Shelf List

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Judson, Adoniram, 1788-1850.

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1893

1. Burmese language-Dict.--English. I. Stevenson, Robert C., ed.

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Judson adoniram

JUDSON'S BURMESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

REVISED AND ENLARGED

ROBERT C. STEVENSON,

RANGOON:

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PREFACE.

THE compiler of the present edition of Dr. Judson's Burmese-English Dictionary first suggested in 1881 to Mr. G. D. Burgess, C.S.I., then Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, the desirability of publishing a new edition of it, with examples exemplifying the use of the words therein contained. It was owing to the warm encouragement received from Mr. G. Burgess and Sir Charles Bernard, K.C.S.I., then Chief Commissioner of British Burma, that the compiler resolved to carry through and publish the present work.

The original compilation was finished on the 1st April 1885, and the manuscript of it was in the custody of the Superintendent of the American Baptist Mission Press for more than four years, during nearly the greater part of which period the compiler was on duty in Upper Burma, where, however, he continued to collect new terms, phrases, &c., for embodiment in the dictionary. The compilation was revised and corrected in England while the compiler was on furlough (in 1889) and returned to the American Baptist Mission Press, at the end of the same year, on the understanding that new type for it would be procured from America. The type did not arrive, and owing to this, and other reasons, the compiler did not finally revise it for press till last year. During May, June, July and August last year it was entirely re-copied for the second time. whole of the original manuscript the compiler wrote himself.) In August last year the present Chief Commissioner of Burma, Mr. Fryer, C.S.I., most kindly gave permission to the compiler to have the book printed at the Government Press. The Superintendent of the Government Press, Mr. J. Regan, was not able to put the work in hand till the end of January this year. Considering the unavoidable loss of time in sending the proofs to and from the compiler, the printing has been done with great

rapidity, which was to a very considerable extent due to the personal interest taken in it by Mr. Regan himself.

II. It has been the aim of the compiler, throughout this new edition of Dr. Judson's Burmese-English Dictionary, in no way to disturb the original arrangement of it, and also to endeavour to harmonize his own additions with the general character of the original work as much as possible.

- III. The special features of this present dictionary are ;-
 - (1) That it has a considerable number of new words not contained in former ones.
 - (2) That most of the words have examples to them showing their use.
 - (3) That both the written and colloquial styles are exemplified.
 - (4) That it contains many excerpta from the best authorities regarding Buddhist religious and metaphysical terms.
 - (5) That the *exact* pronunciation of many words is given.
 - (6) That it contains many proverbs, aphorisms, old and quaint sayings which have hitherto not been published, and of which the bare recollection, even, of a great many, in a score or so of years, may have become a thing of the past.
- IV. The abbreviations used in the present edition are the same as in the one of 1883. The additional ones of "M.B." and "E.M." stand for Hardy's "Manual of Buddhism" and Hardy's "Eastern Monachism." Other authors from whose works extracts have been taken have their names given in full, except two anonymous ones, who have been quoted as to the original meaning of "samoodoodo." and "odo." The compiler has inserted the extracts because they are interesting. He, however, is inclined to regard the derivations themselves as somewhat fanciful. In the first place the period when the sea laved the base of the "Akauk Taung" hill must have been many

hundreds of years ago, and it is extremely improbable that if it belonged to the Talaings, they would have given it an admittedly Burmese name? The distinguishing feature of this hill is its numbers of niches, containing images of Gaudama and rahans. It is quite as likely that second is a corruption of the Talaing word 'Kyåik,' signifying "Buddha," "lord," "master," and some other Talaing word.

The compiler thinks it also highly probable that if Alaungphara had wanted to leave a lasting stigma on the Mûn, or Talaing, race, he would have used a Burmese epithet for the purpose. The etymology of ∞ αβε is given, but it is surely not a compound of any two Burmese words known to most persons, as case is not a word now extant in the language? The derivations given of "Akauk Taung" and "Talaing" bring to recollection the derivation given by the late Dr. Forchhammer of the word 92\$ (Bassein). He alleged most gravely that it was derived from the fact that in some byegone war a certain "S" at Bassein had been the scene of much slaughter and therefore the Burmese called the town "9.38" or "hot thein." Now it is very unusual to prefix a verb or adjective to a noun in this way, in every day talk. It is unlikely. moreover, that the town was ever called gasses. It would have been far more likely that they would have called it 889? [Years ago a pôngyi at Pyapôn, in Lower Burma, informed the compiler that Bassein was originally called "Dôm Passim" in the Mûn language, "Town of Passim;" that it was called so "because it was inhabited by natives of India," and that the word "Passim" was not derived from either the Burmese or Mûn language.]

- V. The authorities quoted in the Rev. E. O. Stevens' Judson's Burmese-English Dictionary are all reproduced in the present work. Through the courtesy of Mr. Eugene Oates, the distinguished ornithologist, the compiler has been able to give a few additional names of birds.
- VI. The compiler has not deemed it advisable to adopt the plan of the 1883 edition in attaching the initials of every

authority who has added a new word to the edition of 1852. It would have been somewhat difficult to distinguish by means of initials between the names of the Rev. Dr. Stevens, the Rev. E. O. Stevens, the Rev. Lyman Stilson and the compiler. After all it should be borne in mind that the additions made by those who have followed Dr. Judson do not amount in value, in the aggregate, to that of the original work; so in any case it is not desirable that every stray word that may be added should have its discoverer's initials affixed to it. The compiler of this edition, however, in excising the names of those who have added to former editions of Dr. Judson, has applied the same treatment to himself.

VI. The compiler wishes to express his deep acknowledgments for the many definitions of Buddhist religious and metaphysical terms to the works of the Right Rev. Paul Bigandet (the much-venerated Roman Catholic Bishop of Rangoon) and the Rev. Spence Hardy, formerly of the Ceylon Wesleyan Mission. The compiler has also derived considerable benefit from the dictionary of Mr. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service, and would doubtless have derived more had he (the compiler) possessed a knowledge of Sanskrit. Some may urge that the compiler has given an undue prominence to Buddhism, and thereby magnified its importance. To this the compiler can only, with due deference, say that he believes it to be equally impossible for the missionary, the Government official, or any one else, ever to gain any real insight into Burmese motives and character without some knowledge of Buddhism. The Burmese are, according to their lights, a religious people. and there is much in their system of religion which must command the sympathy and admiration of mankind. even a very profound knowledge of Buddhism would result in alienating a firm believer in Christianity is hardly credible. To most Western nations the doctrine of metempsychosis would ever form one insuperable barrier, at all events, to being converted to Buddhism. The other would be that to the minds

of a vast majority of Western peoples there is something repugnant in the idea that any human being, however spiritually-inclined or righteous, should be able chiefly by his own merit and unaided efforts to attain everlasting happiness; for this is what the accumulation of personal merit, according to Buddhist ideas, must be considered to mean. The amount of morbid self-consciousness that such a system is sure to create must make any non-Buddhist wonder that Buddhists should be so tolerant of the religious principles and tenets of others, but as a matter of fact they are, and they are worthy of the highest commendation for it.

Many Buddhists may be inclined to demur to the view here taken of their religion, and of the improbability of Western races ever regarding Buddhism with much favour. They may in defence of metempsychosis wish to ask whether the illustrious scientist Charles Darwin, whose works are so highly thought of throughout the continents of Europe and America. did not distinctly assert that he believed that human beings and apes were derived from a common stock? It is under niable that to an average intellect, at all events, the sum and total of Darwin's great work, the "Descent of Man," conveys that impression. "If, then, this is allowed, why should there be any objection to our dogma of metempsychosis?" may ask the Buddhist. Of course this seems plausible enough. but it may be asserted, without fear of contradiction, that all Darwin's arguments and theories are in favour of the development and improvement of species, and nowhere has he stated that he ever entertained any solicitude that it was ever possible that man might relapse into his protoplasmic original. The doctrines of Buddha afford no such assurance

VII. The compiler had hoped, in the course of the compilation of this work, to have been able to throw some light on the *etymology* of the Burmese language. In this he has been greatly disappointed. So far as the compiler's experience goes, the Burmese appear to have no idea of, or take any interest in,

the etymology of their own language. It cannot be that the etymological instinct is absolutely wanting in the Burmese, for the compiler has on several occasions heard Burmans trying to give the Pali derivations of the names of Europeans!

In fact it has often appeared to the compiler that the Burmese affect to despise their own language and unduly exalt Pah. This seems a great pity, for in spite of the statements of a good many that the Burmese language "has nothing in it," it is in many respects as expressive as any language could well be. It has a terse comprehensiveness all its own. In re-introducing the Patama Byan Examination at Mandalay, the Local Government expressed a hope that it might be the means of forming in the future "the quarry from which may "be hewn the terms required for the expression of modern "ideas in law, medicine, science and philosophy, for which the "Burmese language is by itself inadequate."

A felicitous blending of both languages will probably be found adequate for this purpose, as again and again one is struck by the neat and pithy phrases of the combined languages. For instance, the concise apophthegm "cocoocogolcoocogo" contains a great scientific fact, and illustrates the cause of land and sea breezes in a nutshell.

The compiler especially wishes to acknowledge the great assistance received from his several Burmese collaborateurs U Si, U Thiri of Danubyu (now both dead), Maung Pho U and Maung San Ngyeing (now an advocate at Mônywa). To Maung San Ngyeing his special acknowledgments are due, for it was with him that more than half the work was compiled. The compiler also received valuable hints from Maung So Min (of Yandoon) and U Maung of Moda (Upper Burma). The last-named is the most intellectual Burman the compiler has ever met. The compiler wishes also to thank Mr. F. Ripley, the present Registrar of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, Lower Burma, for many useful suggestions, and also Messrs. Watson and Mackertoom for allowing him to take

extracts from their pamphlet of Public Works Department technical dialogues, a most useful little work.

In conclusion the compiler hopes that this compilation may be found really helpful. He feels that he will be amply repaid if it lightens and renders more pleasant the labours of those who, like himself, are trying to master this most difficult, but very interesting, language.

ROBERT C. STEVENSON.

YE-u, UPPER BURMA: }
The 21st April 1893.

ADDENDA.

Page 1—line 2, after culturable add land.
Page 2—line 7, for effect read effort.

ADDENDA.

 $Page\ 24-line\ 17,\ add$ အခွက်အတျင်း, a term applied to culturable တတ်အခွက်အကျင်းကောင်းသည်။

Page 31—line 10 from foot, add ခွက်ဝင်အစီး စထယ်ဝင်အစီး ဖြည့် ဝင်အစီး

Page 48-line 8 from foot, add (co:q).

Page 50—last line, add ကြက်ပအထောင်ရိုက်ပြီးတွန်သည်။

Page 87—last line but one, add "The tap-root of a tree." [∞68α]&, v. to have the circulation of sap checked as a tree?]

Page 91—after line 2, insert — ol, v. to contain an error or errors as a document; or applied to conduct involving or entailing errors, mistakes, &c.

—after line 27, add အမှုတွဲထိန်း, n. a Court Record Keeper, အရေးရိုင်မင်းရုံးအမှုတွဲထိန်းမောင်ဆိုးနှစ်။

Page 96—line 2, add [a capital sum of money placed out at interest—principal.]

Page 98—line 5 from foot, add [အရာထောင်မြှ, n. State land.]
Page 99—line 2, add အရာရှိအရာစုံ, those who have and those who are seeking office.

Page 106—line 9, add (အထမ္ပတ်ဆရာ).

Page III—after line 24, insert sacq&d, v. to be urgent as a matter of business.

Page 146-line 4 from foot, add (or of disapproval).

Page 151—line 13 from foot, add ဤ၁၆ဥတျည်။

,, —line g from foot, add [ဥရုဘတခါပျောက်ရေ ၁၀ခါ ရောက်။]

Page 154—line 4, add [🎖 ωδ ဪ [ἐ].

Page 190—line 16, add [Kasino or Kasinam is the name for one of the divisions of the Karmasthaná (തളാട്ടി) and is a process by means of which mystic meditation may be induced. There "are 10 kinds * * * * earth, water, fire, wind, blue, "yellow, red, white, light, and the sky seen through a narrow "aperture. The word 'Kasino' is Sanskrit and this rite is, "I think, so named because in practising it, the mind is wholly "absorbed or engrossed in one predominant idea."—Childers' Dic.]

Page 193—after line 29, add 000 \, 000 \, 000 \, 000 a rule of grammar by which certain letters become interchangeable, e.g., ° (000:

costade) for ω or φ , e.g., $\mathring{\eta}$ for $\mathring{\eta}$ is; ϖ for ϖ , e.g., ϖ for ϖ is; ϖ for ϖ for ϖ for ϖ for ϖ for ϖ is ϖ

Page 194—after line 23, insert — ob (pron. costob), n. formerly a crucifixion frame in Upper Burma; a flogging triangle in British Jails.

Page 209—after line 3 from foot, add ඇත. 4, an interjection inviting or suggesting action or effect, e.g., എട്ടോട്വോട്ട ഉപ്പൂട്ട തേട്ട്രോട്ടെ അടിയോട്ടെ നില്ലാം തിരുന്നുള്ള തിരുന്നുള്ള വിദ്ധാന്ത്രില്ലാം അടിയാട്ടി വിദ്യാസ്ത്രം വിദ്യാസ്ത്രം പ്രവിദ്യാസ്ത്രം പ്രവ്യാസ്ത്രം പ്രവിദ്യാസ്ത്രം പ്രവിദ്യാസ്ത്രം പ്രവാദ്യാസ്ത്രം പ്രവിദ്യാസ്ത്രം പ്രവാദ്യാസ്ത്രം പ്രവിദ്യാസ്ത്രം പ്രവിദ്രം പ്രവിദ്യാസ്ത്രം പ്രവിദ്

Page 212—after line 13, add [og means also to "age," e.g., add [og means also to age," e.g., add [og means also to age," e.g.,

Page 227—after line 11, insert — Go, v. to become petrified, to be petrified.

Page 246-after line 19, add-

co: \$\$0\$68, Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs.

c@is\$so\$, the Superintendent of the Telegraph Department.

ထြေးနန်းဝန်ထောက်, an Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs.

ရထိတဲ့ ကြေးနန်း ဝန်ထောက်, Sub-Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs.

Page \$54—after line 10 from foot, add [\circ\epsilon\text{:} is also used in the sense of two carriages or carts passing each other on the road, e.g., \circ\epsilon\text{\infty} \correction \text{\$\infty} \text{\$\inf

Page 256—line 3, after castrate, add (18809), to perfectly

castrate, e.g., နှားကွစ်ချော်).

Page 305-last line, add [65] (pron. d) has a similar meaning to 6500.

Page 307-last line but one, after Widuya insert (the noble-

man) or (minister).

Page 309—at the foot of the page, add (sags), a written, statement, or defence, presented to a court by an accused person), sags so og second

Page 320—line 3, add (the hind leg of a quadruped in contradistinction to cook, a foreleg); ——cq &, to become bemumbed (or asleep), as the foot.

Page 327—between line 7 and line 8, insert — ∞ 8, n. a Pegu, or Khayasu, deerhound.

Page 339—before line 11 from foot, insert 8000, n. ghrana wingana, nose, consciousness in the nose, like the footsteps of

a goat in shape, is that which perceives smell, whether it be agreeable or disagreeable.

Page 342—line 22, add, i.e., arising from a feeling of inured respect.

,, —between lines 6 and 7 from foot, insert ——∞8 cosoos, n. a husband and wife of youth, i.e., the first marriage made in a person's lifetime.

Page 369—line 10, add oboos: is also applied to the statements of ywathugyis (in Upper Burma) made on oath of the extent, boundaries, and population of their jurisdiction at the time of the settlement of 1145 B.E., and of, as some say, a later one made in 1164 B.E.

Page 375—line 13 from foot, after \$2 insert pron. 0340.

Page 379—line 17 from foot, add after the same; 'and protracted constipation,' (a Bur. medical term).

 $Page\ 409$ —line 19, after use insert (အင်္ကြတထည့်နှစ်း တထည့်လဲရ အောင်စေဝင်တာ၊သည်).

Page 410-line 12, after v. insert (pron. coocas).

—line 20, add [has also the meaning of coafest].

Page 442-line 19, add (Gardenia campanulata, K.)

Page 443 - line 11, add (ရောက်မည်ဆဲဆဲသား၊သွားမည်ဆဲဆဲသား).

Page 446—line 13 from foot, add [very often & is equivalent to the English expression "they say," e.g., နက်မန်ခင်လျ**ား** ရွေးသသခင် ထာမည်ဆို။].

Page 447—line 9, after ∞ insert (pron. Κασωί).

Page 449-line 3, add for priests' robes.

 $Page\ 484$ —line 13, add အိန်ထောင်ပျက်။ is preferable, e.g., ထည် နိန်းမအိန်ထောင်ပျက်သည်။

Page 497—after line 8 from foot, insert &, v. to come into a camp or stockade (as an enemy) suddenly and unexpectedly; to surprise an enemy by night.

Page 498-line 26, add obolq"

Page 552—line 7, after coos insert d:, e.g., -coos, -din

Page 557—line 18, add | The same idea runs through the French saying "Quand il pleuvrait des hallebardes demain je partirai quand même."

Page 574—line 6, after @:23: insert & 2:11

Page 590—line 22, after Siddhartta add "Dewadatta made five requests of Gaudama Buddha, which were all

refused. After this he rebelled against the authority of Gaudama and as a punishment was swallowed up in the Awichi (283), or nethermost hell. In a future birth, however, for repeating a stanza in praise of Buddha (by which he received the assistance of the three gems 90000) he will become the Pasé Buddha (29003) Sattissara (Bur. 28000). The five requests were—(i) that priests should be forbidden to live in wiharas (80099002). (ii) that priests should only eat such food as they received in the alms-bowl (2800); (iii) that priests should be forbidden to make robes of anything besides what was taken from the cemetery (2000); (iv) that priests should be compelled to live at the root of a tree; never suffering them to enter a house covered with straw or protected by a roof; (v) that priests should be forbidden to eat flesh of any kind."

Page 593—line 6, add ∞S&II

Page 507—line 4, after 'Buddha' insert "Before attaining to the state of a Buddha Gaudama passed through 550 different phases of existence, the history of which is contained in the Jatakas, and, as Dr. Forchhammer has pointed out, the relics of Gaudama are not necessarily those of his last human existence, but may be remnants of the many stages of animal life he had previously passed through. Thus the many bovine tooth-relics, ascribed to him, are accounted for by his having been four times born as an ox or bull. The same applies to many other relics both in India and Burma; later generations, forgetting the original nature of the sacred remnants and the tradition connected with them, pronounced them to be relics of the body of Buddha in which he lived out his last existence." [Footnote to page 2 of Mr. Ortel's "Note on a Tour in Burma," 1893.]

Page 606—after line 20, insert — అయ్యంతోం, a term applied by Forest Officers to trees that have been blown down or have fallen through natural causes (యానీస్తాన్యంలో)

Page 618—line & from foot, add [often followed by ගනි ලෙයත්, e.g., තමුරිගතා: දාහන්රිතත් ලෙයත් වූ .

-Page 679—line 6, add or assembly of persons.

Page 691—line 5 from foot, add (08\$8\$ccc5ccc5ccc).

,, — last line, add 8န်းကြာရွက်ပေါ်တွင်။ ရေခတင်တျောကျထိ သကဲ့သို့ ကိုထ်ပထိုထ်တွင်း သန့်ရှန်း။ ရောဂါအနာပေါင်းတို့သည်။ ကိုယ်သို့ခရောက် မျောက်ကုန်စင်သည်ဖြစ်၌အန္တထဗပ်ချုံပါးထို့၌ချစ်းသာစွာရှိနေပါသည်။

Page 69a—after line 10 from foot, insert 8cco8\$01, n. the Penang or China bamboo. [Note.—8cco8\$ is a corruption of the Malay, Pulo Penang, Pulo, island on \$1.00 and \$2.00 and \$

Page 694—line 3 from foot, add (a crab cast).

Page 699—line 22, add [οδ q&&os, a Military Police Commandant; q&woδq&oso, an Assistant Military Police Commandant].

Page 794—line 4, add (කාරිනිත්තනරේ (යනා)

Page~810-line~6~from~foot,~add~ ဂေါ့ နေရဘူည၁ဏအနွှတ်ပြတ်ထေဝိ မူပြီးသော။)

Page 848—line 7, add [&δ: (pron. &δ:) is any ordinary spring; &δ:ω\$, v. to have a strong spring.]

-line 17, add မောင်းခွေးထက် 8δ ။

Page 856—line 22, add (എന്8യക്:പഎന്8യകൾ, as far as the eye can see).

Page 876—line 13, add (668 mg \$200 30 apcob).

Page 883-line 4, add (the Kerait?)

,, — line 11, add [the දෙලෙනු is also called දෙලානු by Upper Burmans].

,, —line 22, between n. and the cobra insert [Naia tripudians.]

Page 901—line 13, add [യര്റാന്റെ, യത്രാന്റ്വേ].

Page 914—line 7, add [කාඛ්යි:අත්ලි් , e.g., full moon of Wahso, equivalent to the English "a high day"; Hindustáni "burra din."

Page 926—line 2, add [9828, to dissipate or disperse enmity. One of the late King's steamers was called ⊙ స్పెం \$ స్టాఫ్].

Page 944—last line, after "to separate"] insert cacocoocu

Page 958—line 10 from foot add [ඉන්, or ඉන්නන්, is the only Burmese equivalent to the English expression "to be shy" known to the compiler, e.g., නැති\$\$:ගහොැනුරාන් අන්තන්න නිව්

Page 988 between lines 2 and 3 from foot, insert 9000, adv. uninterruptedly—a term frequently met with in documents pertaining to rights and titles in land.

Page 994-line 19, for "teaspoon" read "tea-table."

Page 998-line 21, for qol read ool

Page 1002—after line 25 insert coo (corruption of English lord) of English b. n. H.E. the Viceroy of India.

Page 1005—line 10 from foot, add ထယ်မိသားထွင်းရေ ၂။.

Page 1009—line 14 from foot, add The Japanese have a similar superstition to the Burmese. "They will not awaken a sleeper lest the spirit (i.e., the equivalent of the Burmese &&&(3) should have gone on leave during his dreams, and on its return should be unable to find its mortal tenement." (Sat. Rev., p. 165, Aug. 5, 1893).

Page 1016-line 18, add [This term is also applied to an

expert burglar, thief, pickpocket.]

Page 1064—line 14, add [০ইন্সাত, to be released from such result, ০ইন্মই]

Page 1095-line 3 from foot, add [to put a ship on the

stocks.]

Page (111—line 24, add [also used in the sense of 'carrying a joke too far,' e.g., \mathfrak{son} [0320].]

Page 130-line 5 from foot, add n. an iron pillar or window-

bar.

 $P_{age\ 1139}$ —line 10/add သာသန $_{2}$ ဒါရကာမတာဝန္မရာ δ တရားမင်း မြတ်။

Page 1141—after line 8 insert — ∞δοδοβ, n. one's family—a term used by women.

Page 1171—line 13, add 300, n. Surra (?) a disease of horses.

Page 1176—line 23, add ୦ଫ୍ଟଃସ୍ଟିଷ

CORRIGENDA.

Page 16—last line, between the word bridge and obcoossinsert [wall framing].

Page 18-last line, for con read con

Page 55-line 22, for cook read cooks

Page 82-last line but one, expunge a feminine.

Page 85—first word, for အရုံခံ read အရုန်းခံ

Page 92-line 10, expunge 3069:

Page 126—line 3, for cos and read cos angla

Page 142—first line, for ထုနာထိုတ် read ဆုနာထိုတ်

Page 145-line 14 from foot, for Thinbaws read Theinbaws.

Page 168—line 7 from foot, expunge the words നർന്മെട്ട് and see നാളനവും

Page 175—line 10, omit one.

Page 186—line 8, insert 11 between 80 and 22

Page 192-line 5, for creatures read rational beings.

—line 20, for cos cos read cos cos

Page 193-line 11 from foot, for ∞3∞ read ∞3Φ

Page 194—line 18, for c read co

Page 199-line 2, expunge ထုန်တောင်းဆေး

Page 210—last line but one, for & read &

Page 214-line 4 from foot, between 2040: and 085 insert 3511

Page 221-line 18 from foot, for (parnat) read (pun net).

Page 229—line 14 from foot, for 98200082 read 9820000

Page 243—last line but one, for con read con.

Page 252—line 11 from foot, insert pron. 88 between 88 and lit.

Page 254—line 1, for Ass. G:3: read Ass. S

Page 259—last line but one, for & read & Fage 265—line 12 from foot, omit the after

Page 267—line 18 from foot, for 36 read 36

Page 278—line 3 and line 35, for \$\infty\$ read \$\infty\$\$:

Page 281—line 8 from foot, for cocos read cocos

COR

Page 283—line 19 from foot, for නලිංගොර read oනිනලිංගොර Page 307—line 6 from foot, for ගො read ගෙදා

Page 319-line 18 from foot, for al (al) read & (al)

Page 320-line 20 for 2: read 3:

Rage 328-line 20, insert after og S:

Page 333-line 8, for taly read tally.

,, —lines 16 and 17 from foot, expunge [Anglice, When in Rome do as Rome does.]

Page 345—Expunge the whole of line 1 except els, and the whole of lines 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Page 349—line 5, for clacat read clacatin

Page 359—line 20, for c read &

Page 370-line 8 from foot, for oose read 306:

Page 395-line 15, for goboso read goboso:

Page 410-line 16, after Mos insert 28:08

Page 419—line 18, for const read combis

Page 423-expunge line 18.

Page 424—line 22, for empcoss read ಹೆಯ್ಡರಿಯಾರಿ

Page 439—line 13, for spiege read spiege

Page 440-line 1, for cheveux read chevaux.

Page 456—line 14 from foot, add to become unfolded or unravelled to the mind, as the plot of a play.

Page 462-line 19, insert Sos between go and ogs

Page 463—line 13 from foot, for corner read former.

Page 469-line 22, expunge the last four Burmese words.

Page 484—line 21, for හිනති (1) read ශ්රානති

Page 485—line 19, for to be alive read to have children who are alive, or who have grown to maturity.

Page 501-line 15 from foot, expunge 'which see.'

Page 513-line 8, for was read was

Page 522-line 4, for con read conqu

Page 538-expunge lines 4 and 5.

Page 548-line 26, for & read &

—line 29, for অতিকৃত্ম read অতিত্বস্তু

Page 551—line 13, expunge ထင်းရှုးသစ်တာ, n. a deal box.

Page 566-line 1, for 6 8 read 68

Page 568—lines 15 and 16, for ကွဲလည်းထူးခြား read ကွဲထည်တူ ရြား

Page 577—line 6, for con read con

Page 579-line 12 from foot, for ထန်းရည် read ခရိုရည်

Page 581-line 10, expunge alone.

Page 583—line 19, for (282000) read (28200).

Page 599—line 11 from foot, for (300008:) (pron. 30008:) read (written 300008:)

Page 604—line 10 from foot, for superintends read superintended.

Page 610-line 9 from foot, for con read con;

Page 618—line 5, for (აიასა ააბიცი) of a sail read (აიასა აბიცი, a sail rope).

Page 632-line 6 from foot, for see read come.

Page 649-line 7, for scattle read cattle.

Page 680—line 9 from foot, for or υὰρυαδ (υὰρυαδ) read (υὰρυαδ)

Page 691—line 18, for 80009, read cocq;

Page 693—line 19 from foot, for a read a

Page 701—line 3 from foot, expunge q

Page 702-line 18, for mows read somows

Page 703-line 4 from foot, for foot read foot-rule.

Page 707—line 14, for costs read cost

Page 724-line 4 from foot, for \$\xi\$ read \$\xi\$

Page 726—line 9, expunge 25], to be decided.

Page 758—line 3 from foot, for ∞os read ∞8

Page 770—line 15, for Soo read So

Page 775-line 17 from foot, for of read of

Page 792—line 14 from foot, for og read og

—line 5 from foot, for 3 read 3

Page 795—line 13 from foot, expunge (according to another acceptation \$\prec{3}{5}\psi\$ or \$\prec{5}{5}\psi\$).

Page 797—line 16 from foot, for a kind of birth read the skylark.

Page 815—line 17, add to be named, give a name.

Page 818—line 2, for noun read adjective.

Page 841—line 12, insert & after o&

Page 843—line 10, for 900 read 00 Page 856—line 9, for cos: read cos:

Page 869-line 6, for sledge read sedge.

-line 10, for South-Eastern read South-Western.

Page 899-line 9, for English read In.

Page 914-first line, for 69 read 6,91 Page 935-line 27, insert oos before à

Page 942—line 17, for ကြသည်ထင့်။ read တြဲ့ဒယ်ထင့်။

Page 944—line 4 from foot, for "the division of a stream into two currents" read "a range of high land lying between two river basins, and discharging its waters into them from opposite directions."

Page 951—line 19, for offin read offin Page 994-line 19, for teaspoon read tea-table. Page 1001—line 18, for @00 read @80

Page 1050—line 14 from foot, for & read &&:

Page 1060—line 2, for 8: read 8: Page 1069-line 16, for flat read fat.

Page 1118-line 10 from foot, for homogeneous read heterogeneous?

ABBREVIATIONS.

THE following are the abbreviations which most frequently occur, namely:—

n. for noun.

pron. for pronoun; sometimes 'pronounced.'
pron. a. for pronominal adjective.

v. for verb.

adv. for adverb.

int. for interjection.

verb. for verbal.

qual. for qualifying.

num. for numeral.

trans. for transitive.

comp. for compare.

- aux. for auxiliary.

D., Francis Day, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c., Surgeon-Major, Madras Army, and Inspector-General of Fisheries in India and Burma.

K., S. Kurz, late Curator of the Herbarium, Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta.

M., Rev. F. Mason, D.D., M.R.A.S., late Corresponding Member of the American Oriental Society, of the Boston Society of Natural History, and of the Lyceum of Natural History, New York.

O., Eugene W. Oates, Esquire, Superintending Engineer, D.P.W., British Burma.

JUDSON'S DICTIONARY:

BURMESE AND ENGLISH.

ENLARGED EDITION.

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- න, I (Pali), privative a ffix, as in જ્ર ધ્ર, impermanence; from ધ્ર, permanence combined with a before a vowel; જ્ર ધ્રુટર્ગુ, an undesirable object, from જ્રદ્રર્ગુ, a desirable object. 'જ્ર ધ્રુ જ્ર્વે,' an exclamation of fright or surprise, lit. meaning 'impermanence' 'Lord!' (Buddha understood), 'જ્વાર્ગુદ (pron. જ્વારાફદ), જ્વારાફદજ્ધારાજી meaning 'Lord Buddha.' 'The might of Lord Buddha' (are similar exclamations).
- 20, 2, substantive prefix, as in 2000ε, light, from 00ε, to be light; an adverbial prefix; see Grammar.
- 39, 3, subscriptive, formerly written under a letter to shorten and lighten the sound,
- မြစ် (from မြစ်, to stop or hinder the light accent) ဆောက် မြစ်။ Pali နေတိတ်။
- න, 4, v. to be speechless, dumb ; හො:නෙතුනි, to be imperfect in utterance ; හො:නු්නනි, to be imperfect in sound ; නාය්තනානි ම හෙම හි හොරෑ නොනිම ර වි:නෙතුනිම (as a cracked rupee) ; දුනෙනුනිම (ගොණු is more elegant than න), (to be stunted in growth as a plant, වෙ:නුරාතිද්රිත්දිගැන්න නිදේශීලා දුනුන්ව නිදේශීලා දුනුන්ව නෙතුන්ව, this man remains without speaking when it is proper for him to do so: as if he had an impediment in his speech or were dumb.
- အ, 5, an *infinitive prefix*, equivalent to ရအေ**ဝ**် and ၆၆းရှဲ, as အ ကြည့်အရှုလာသည်, he came to see ; အကျအညီထွားသည်။ (colloquial).
- အားအ, a. dumb ; n. a dumb person,) လူအားလူအအ (Prov. ထူအကျား ထိုက်သလို။).
- නනරා (from නරා, to crack open), n. an opening, gap, fissure, chink. නනරානටා කඩුණ් ආහරාල් පාතෙංගු දේදීරිවා,

this pot has a large crack in it; it cannot be mended so as to be water-tight.

——ထတ်, v. to sleep lightly; i.e., to be easily awakened, မင်းထတ် အမ်ိန်ထတ်သည်းထကြွထုရှိသည်။

කණිරි (from සිරි, a house), n. a sheath ; ස්ට්රි, a case or covering, as the inner covering of some seeds. කදෙන්රි (නුමු ග්සිරිම හා සිරිම (නුමු ග්සිරිම හා සිරිම (pron. නන්රි).

නකුරි (from කුරි, to cover), ෑ. a number or quantity placed together, as if under one cover, as ාෙකුරි, පිරිකුරි, &c., which see; president, ruler. ලාග්කුරි, a flock of jungle-fowl; නු කුරි, a herd of buffaloes; දුවැකුරි, a herd of bullocks; හරිකුරි, a herd of elephants; ගොහොදාවාහෙරිදුරිදෙනගරියානිම්

— အချုစ်, n. see အဆုစ်, last definition; အဆုစ်အထိန်း, a guardian, one that oversees and takes care of. အသုစ်အထိန်း, similar meaning, သားဆိုများကို နာဆုစ်အထိန်း ကောင်းတွင် ပျက်စီးခြင်းတို့ နောက်ပါ။ဗိုတ်ချုစ်ပေးထြီးစစ်ဖက်ဗိုတ်ပါကိုအဆုစ်အချုစ်ကောင်းသည်, the General's control and supervision of the officers and men is excellent.

အာဆုံ, ၄၉၉ ဆုံ, a bulge. ပျားများအဆုံဖွဲ့သည်။ငါးများအဆုံဖွဲ့သည်။ တလိုင်း များငါးဆုံနဲ့သောထွင်းထိုထွေသောအခါဖောက်ထွင်းရွိထူသည်။

മായു, see യു, the intestines.

seess (from ess, to be cold), n. cold.

— 38, v. to catch cold (8 not necessary). ട്രോട്ടെയാർ മോട്ടെ റിട്ടോട്ടെയ്ക്കാര് ഉറിട്ടാട്ടെയ്ക്കാര് വരു vou have caught cold and that is why you have got ill. Prov. ജ്യോട്ടി എയ്യായാക്ക്, heat comes to where cold is (as when experiencing a glow after bathing); an apophthegm frequently quoted by Burmese medical practitioners.

အ**ေ**ဘောင်, see အောင်, a fee.

sog, see g, an egg.

mg: (from βi, to begin), n. a beginning, commencement; ∞0, see β:, a beginning, fore-end, fore-part, top: num. aux. applied to rational beings; considered in same way as chief or having subordinates; see Grammar.

ထုံး, adv. at the very first, အစဆုံး။အရင်းဆုံး။ကုန်သည်ထဦး one merchant ; ကျွန်ုပ်ဆဦးဆုံးဆောက်ပါသည့်, I arrived the very first

- ജന, I (from on, to dance), n. dancing, as രിവ്വജന്താരിലോള്, his dancing or manner of dancing is good.
- ဆက, 2 (from ∞ , to harness), n. harnessing, as မြင်းထိုဆကာတတိ, he does not understand harnessing the horse.
- නත්, v. to crack open, more than oර, less than නා; hence නන හි ရှေးအက်အတ်တေင်, not to accord in sentiment; නඩිකුඅතුරිවෙට දූපින් නාල්ලි හෙරිතු ද (rare) හනොඉේ။ (polite). (ලෙන් දුරිග ලිනු නඩිනත් නග් ඉදිනු applied to persons who are in too great a hurry to do anything; equivalent to හේරිවරිලේකරි හ නාති ။

- ာဏ္ဏနိဋ္ဌဘို, n. the highest of the 16 Brahmalôkas. ြပ္ဘာ့ဘဘိုသား ထက် ဆိုးထစ်။
- အ်တ္ခရာ (Pali), a character, letter of the alphabet, စာထုံး။
- ——သရ်ျာအတ**တ်**, algebra ; အက္ခရာသရ်ျာ အရေအတွက်ကို မင်းနားလည်ရဲ့ လား။
- ဆကင်း (from တင်း, to form as fruit), n. fruit in the first state after the blossom; တင်းစသီးစ (pron. တင်းစသီးစ), noxious exhalation or effluvium, one kind of ဆင္မေ။
- ထူ, v. to be of a gross, thick habit of body; అంతెగిరోయ్తినిప్పే to be heavy, sluggish in motion; ထိုင်းရှိုင်းသည့်သူထ**ယ်န**ား**လည်** ခဲ့သည်ဆကင်းထူထွန်းလူ (infreq.).
- ols, to be of a thin, spare habit; to be quick, agile, ပေါ့ပါး ထျင်မြန်သည်။ သည်သူ့အဆင်းပါးသည့်အတွက်ဖစေလှိုခိုင်းထွဲတောင်းသည်; also applied to horses and bullocks. [သည်မြင်းအကင်းပါးထွဲအ စီးအနင်းကောင်းသည်].
- အကန့်ဝင်းမရှိ (အကဇင်းမရှိ), see တန့်ဝင်းမရှိ, still in use စည်းကစ်းမရှိ။ (အ only inserted when negative is used), e.g., သည်ဒိန်းမအ ကန့်ဝင်းမရှိ။သည်ဒိန်းမထတ်ကန့်စင်းရှိပါသည်။
- soos (from os, to mark across), n. a line drawn across other lines; a transverse line of division; the space between two cross lines; a compartment; comp. soos \[\]
- ജന്റത്, n. same as last definition (figuratively a hindrance, restriction, prohibition, e.g., മാക്ര്യമ്പ്രയായുട്ടിയുട്ട്, do not let there be any interference with this business).
- మాధ్రాని అన్నం, to make compartments; to divide into compartments.
 - သည့်အမှုဖင်းသဘောရှိရာလူပီပါတော့။ ကျွန်ုပ်အကွန်အကွက်မပြုပါဘူး, do as you like in this matter; I will place no restriction on you.

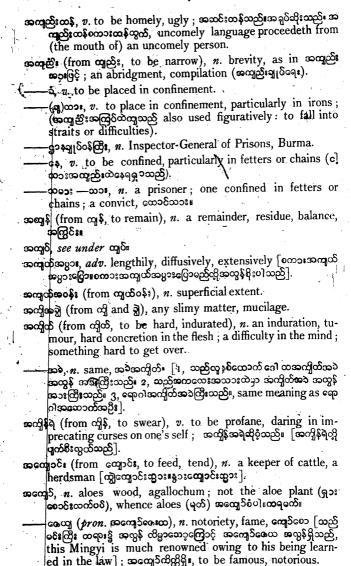
အကန်းအထိုး အကန်းထိုးတိုး (from တန်း, to be blind), adv. blindly, as a blind person; အထန်းထန်း အတိမတီးထွားသည်, goes blindly, heedlessly, &c. ; အကန်းကန်းအတီးတီးမိုက်သည်ထူ။ soos: (from ooss, to hand), n. a reach of the arm, of a weapon, a missile (the eye); commonly used as a numeral auxili-သေနတ်ထက်မ်းထောက်ဝေးသည်။ (သေနတ်ထပေါ) လေးထကမ်း, a bowshot ; လောက်တွဲထက္သန်း, a sling throw. [သောတ်ထကစ်း is said to be the distance which a gun or rifle will reach; കോറ്റോറി, the distance a gun or rifle report is heard. ဆကတ်, adv. indeed, certainly ; တကယ်။ ဆထဝ်။ ဆမ္ခန်ကေန်။ $oldsymbol{\circ}$ ်စ $oldsymbol{\delta}$, $oldsymbol{adv}$. same ; အာကထိ၍တ $oldsymbol{\delta}$ တ $oldsymbol{\delta}$ ပါမှုက $oldsymbol{\circ}$ း။ သွားပါ မူကာဘႜၢ၊ $-\infty$ $\{\infty\}$, adv. same, but involving the idea of courage. §, adv. same, but generally used in subjunctive or conditional clauses ှဲ အကယ်၍။ အကလေး (usually pron. ၁ငလး), n. a child, infant, သူငယ်. ျဖတ္ဆက္ ဆက်သူမှား (from တ, to dance), n. a dancer ; ကခြေသည်။အကသမား။ အတိုးသမား။ကခြေသဆင်။ $\infty \infty$ (from ∞), to cover on the side), n the side of a building, room, fence, &c.; a barrier, screen, partition; the external, soft, unsubstantial part of a thing, opposed to 35, the solid substance, as the outer part of a tree, the alburnum, as distinguished from the solid wood, သည်သစ်သနှစ်မရှိဆကာ ရည်းဘဲ ; the white of an egg, ကြက်ဥအနှစ်မရှိအကာရည်းဘဲ ; may be used figuratively, e.g., သည်သူဆနှစ်မရှိအကာရှည်းဘဲ။ ജ്നൂൽ, see ജന്റയ്ജ്ഞ; applied to certain kinds of charms. အရို, n. a barrier, screen, partition; သည်အခန်းအကာအရမရှိ ထော့ကြောင့်။မိုဃ်းပက်သည်။ ⊗თ (from ω and ⊗ω), n. the outside merely [very rare]. ອດກວ∞ (Pali ∞ and ດາວ∞, time), n. an improper, inconvenient, or unseasonable time ; အမျိန်မဟုတ်သောကာထ။အကာလညအခါ။အ ကာထအာါဖြစ်ထိုလူကိုမယုံရ။ အထူင္ရေ, see ထူင္ရေ။ som $\{$ (from $\{$, to come to an end), n. or a. all, the whole; adv. wholly, entirely ; အကြွင်းပဲ့အကြီအကုန်မပြသေးထူး။ ဆတ္မျ (from ထုန်ထျ, to be spent), n. expense; ၉၉၁များဆထုန်ဆ ကျများသည်။အကုန်အကျများသေဒ့ကြောင့်မပေးနိုင်သေးပါ။ 3, v. to bear the expense of an undertaking, &c.

3οοδ, adv. same as 3000\$ 11

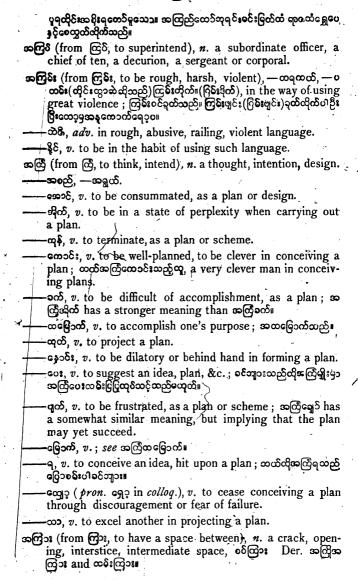
- adv. ജന്റിയത്രിയുന്നത് the whole without anything being left is destroyed.
- အသက် ထရာရှိ ငြားသေ5လည်း ပညာကိုအကုန်အစင် တင်၍ မှတတ်နိုင်ပါ, though one be an hundred years of age, one cannot learn and understand all wisdom.
- အကုသမား (from ထု, to give medicine), n. a physician; (ထားသမား)
 - အကုသလ, အကုသိုတ် (Pali အ and ကုသလ), n. demerit, guilt ; မကောင်းမှု။ အကုသလာဓဠ္ဌာ။ မကောင်းကျိုးမေးသည်တရား။ သည်သူအကုသလဓဋ္ဌများ လှိုပျက်စီးသည်။
- ——8ിക് (80ിക), n. the evil consequence of sin, punishment; ഫോട്ടുയ്യി:80ിക്കുമൂത്യക്കാലൂവങ്ങളായുടെ
- ာထူသူလစ်ရွံ, n. evil action, bad works, demerit, sin.—C. Pali Dic.
- အကူအညီ (from ထူညီ, to aid), n. assistance, succour ; ထူတို့အခြဲမျှာအ ထုပ်အထိုင်ရှိသော့ကြောင့်အထူမှာညီတွားကြသည်။
- အကိုး (from ထိုး, to string), n. a string of ornaments, as ပန်းကိုး၊ပု ထဲကိုး။ရွှေကိုး။ရွဲကြီး။
- ఇంస్తా (from స్తో, to remove gradually), n. a stage in process of gradual removal.
- —— ဆဌက်, n. secret (partial) abstraction of property (always used in a bad sense); သည်မြန်းမသူ,ထောက်ျားပစ္စည်းအကဲ့ဆဌက်များ သည်။
- ജൻ, I (from ൻ, to exceed), the proportion of alloy in money.
- —————————— n. the average proportion.
- ——coools, v. to have a large proportion of silver in money.
- —— ලීීs, v. to be high in price, valuable; same as ලෝදෙරින් and නෙහිම්
- అయ (from ఇంది, to stamp), n. to decide the quality of alloyed money; to make a mental estimate of another's character; ఇగ్గానంలో ఇస్పానిల్లో ఇస్సానిల్లో ఇగ్గాన్ acter?
 - ලෝහොදුදුණින් හදිනි ගෙනෙන්නො; are you able to decide properly the proportion of copper and silver? නකිඳෙනෙන් කතිමුවෙන්නෙ, what do you think is the proportion of alloy in this silver?
- ടാൻ, 2 (from ജൻ, to be chief), n. a chief, ജൽജൻയുട്ടേ ജൂം, n. same.
- ജ്ഞാത്, I (from ജോത്, to be crooked), n. a crook.

- ജ്ഞാഹിജവൂർ, n. crookedness, subterfuge, tergiversation.
- ဆ**ေတာ**တ်, 2 (from ထောတ်, to take a part), n. duties, custom (a thugyi's commission); comp. ဆခွန်။
- ——os; v. to receive a commission or percentage on revenue or in any pecuniary transaction; කුලි\$ක ගොන්නා, n. a thugyi's revenue commission; ඉහළුවනුණි.
- _____8δ, n. a timber revenue station.
- tremity of a spur of the Arakan Yoma abutting on the Irrawaddy in the Henzada district, about the distance of a mile from the boundary of the Prome district. The spur terminates in a scarped cliff some 300 feet high, artificially honey-combed with caves and niches containing images of Gaudama and his rahans. This spur formed on the western side of the great river the northern limit of the ancient Talaing Kingdom, and, before the formation of the delta, had on the rising ground near its extremity a revenue station for the collection of customs; socoods signifies 'revenue' or 'customs' hill."
- ___os இ:, n. Chief Collector of Customs, Burma.
- _____o\$, Collector of Customs ; ლითირი\$ითირ, A. C. Customs.
- ສາດວາຣ໌, I, n. a body, animal body (infrequent); ເປັນ, a brute animal, commonly one of an inferior kind and affixed to the name, whether generic or specific, as classos, a fish; jacoosé, a grasshopper; num aux. applied to inferior brute animals. [In some parts of Upper Burma tigers are spoken of, for fear of offending the nats, as အတောင်စတော်င်; also applied to game in general]. အတောင် is also applied in a contemptuous manner to persons, e.g., တထိရိတ်သည့်အတောင်။ ထည့်အတောင်မြီး. It is often applied to children, but very often does not convey any disparaging meaning, e.g., တထိရှစ်ရော တောင်အသည့်အတောင်ကလေး။ကျန်မရှာ။သားထိုးနှစ်တောင်ထည်းပါ။
- ——အထည်, n. a body ; ကိုတ်, substance ; အထည်ကိုတ်၊ တန္ဆေအတောင် အထည်ကိုမြင်ဘူးသလားဘျ၁။
- အာကောင်, 2, n. a dead body ; အသေကောင် ; comp. အလောင်း။ ရွေးသော ကောင်။ ဝက်ဆေကောင်။ အလောင်းကောင်။ (applied to human beings).

- ဘလောင်း (from တောင်း, to be good), n. a good thing. -အကန်းဖြ, —ထုပ်, v. to effect the performance of a good or praiseworthy deed. කතුන්, I (from තුන්, to bite), n. compression between the teeth. or in an instrument, ജന്റരിയാക്കൂർ; a bite, the quantity taken between the teeth at once, coops (used chiefly as a numeral auxiliary) ; an ache, အာက်က်အခဲ။ ထွားထိုက်သက်သာသည်]. -အခဲ, —အညှှိုပဲ။ ထြယ်ပုစ္ဖန်ထုံးများ။အကိုက်အညှှပ်များသော့ကြောင့်။ စပါး ပင်ပျက်မီးသည်]. ဆလိုတ်, 2, n. a sprout from a seed (obsolete) အဆွောက်။; comp. ရှိ။ c (from cε, to hold), n. a handle; a lieutenant officer under a chief, ကင်းထိုင်။မြို့ထိုင်။ရှုဘိုင်။ [In modern use မြို့အိုင်။မြို့ထိန်း။ ရွာအုပ်။ရွာထိန်း]. -col (from col, to be light), v. to handle carelessly. ∞ α ξ ε: (from α ξ ε:, to bend over or off), n. a large branch [bough] of a tree larger than soon ജ്യ (from og, to bear a certain price), n. price, മാമ്പി အန, n. expense, အထုန်အကူ။ (remnants of inferior value, အ ထိုးမျှေသောအစု။), omissions in writing, စာရေးသည့်အခါအကျအန များသည်။ ക്കാരവു δ , n. money forfeited ; ചാത്വ δ കാലി (ചാത്വ δ ചാത്വപ്പാു q, n. remnants, refuse. ∞αβ, n. a pin, bolt, bar; not used singly, but found in ∞ξωξ ကျင် ဆိကျင် ဆိထိုး ဆီကျင် (hsado hsagyin), တံကျ**င် တံခါးကျင်** (pron. tugga chyin) ထမ်းဆိုးတျင် ထိပ်ကျင် သော့ကျင်။ ဆကျင့် (from ကျင့်, to do, &c.), n. a deed, ဆပြသမှု ; a habit acquired by practice, အလေ့။ နာလေ့ ဓလေ့ စ၁ရိတ္ထ, n. same $\operatorname{def.}$; အခုလုံးဆကျင့် အကျာ့်စ၁ရိတ္ထအ ုရွ်**နှံကေ**၁င်းသည်။ -ကောင်း, v. to be of good habits ; —ဆိုး —ဆိုးရွား —တန်, to be of evil habits, vicious ; အကျင့်တန်သည့်လူ။အကျင့်တန်သည့်မြင်း။ -တျင့်, v. to perform duties. -၀], v. to acquire a habit of ; အကျင့်အလေ့ပါသည်။
- ဖြ, v. to practise ; အထေ့အကျင့်ပြသည်။ အကျည်း, n, appearance ; အဆင်း (scarcely used alone).



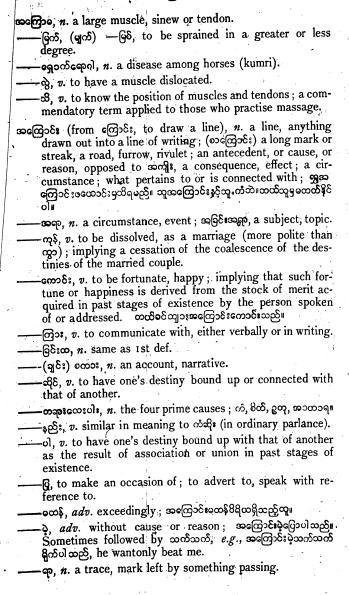
- အကျိတ်, ၊ (from ကျိတ်, to gulp down), n. a gulp, a swallow; ရေ တကျိတ်ကျိတ်နှင့်တျက်ရသည်။ရေထတျှက်သေဘာ်ပါဦး။
- න්ගීරා, 2 (from නිරේ, to gird up), n. a turn in a knot; used as a numeral auxiliary.
- အကျိန်း (from လျှိန်း, to be full, large), n. a branch of a tree, straight, round, plump, suitable for making sundry utensils; comp. အထိုန်း and အခတ်. [In some parts of Upper Burma သစ်ကျိန်း is synonymous with သစ်ကိုန်း။ဆုတ်ခဲ့ကျိန်းမ မန် ထျည်းကျိန်းမ]
- മായ്പ്പി, n.a. consequence, result, effect, opposed to മാത്രാട്ട്, a cause, a good result.
- —— ഇന്റ്രാ (from ര്വാ, to delay), adv. without, in the phrases എ ത്ലൂടേന്റ്രാ and യോഗ്ലിയേറ്റാ
- —— ഇന്റെട്, n. the advantages for and against; the *pros* and cons, ഇന്റിയേട്ടെട്ടില്ലെട്ടിരുന്നു. let me tell and explain to you the *pros* and cons (of the case).
- ---- 3003, v. to derive benefit from.
- —— ങ്ങോ, n. benefits and profits of any scheme or undertaking ; മാഗ്വിങ്ങളായോഗ്
- —— ဆောဝန်, v. to further and protect the interests of another ; အ ကျိုးလို။ဘူများအကျိုးဆောင်တိုယ်အကျိုးဆောင်။
- აგ, v. to obtain the accomplishment of an end, to result in benefit to any one ; သည်တဲ့လှိုပြုထုပ်တျှင်အကျိုးနစ်ပါလိမ့်သည် [ဆွဲ ထြံအထမြောက်].
- വർ, v. to be disadvantageous or detrimental to one's interest; ജന്മിന്റേൽ സ്റ്റിറ്റ്റോയർ, he spoke in a manner which was profitless and detrimental.
- ———— ఇ. v. to have another's interests at heart : somewhat similar to అంద్మిజలుల్, but implying a less active and selfish interest.
- නාශිරි—, *pron. a.* whatever; (but more nearly the obsolete whatso); used as a counterpart to ထို, thus အာဏြပ်—ထရား မှန်၍။ထိုထရားထိုကျွင့်ရမည်။[အတြင်ထင်မယား].
- ——α, pron. a. whoso.
- ශාඛාධි ගෙරි, n. a royal friend; used by kings in speaking to or of one another; කදිංග තුෘදික (බාඩු කොරි වේ. ලින් ගෙන කර හැ



නැගිනGාඃ, see නැගිනGාඃ ; e.g., ပတ်ගිပတ်Gාး။ ∞ (from $⋈ \delta$, to meet with), n. a time turn, as $\infty ⋈ \delta$, once; § හිැිරි, twice, &c. ; කං\$ (ක∞\$) කෙයි∎ - 🖄 , adv. again and again, repeatedly; ლიგი (ლთგთ\$). ශක්තිවිකිව් : න**්ර**වි - ශිරික ∞ δ $\infty\delta$, adv, same as කල් δ ිලි δ same. ∞ (from R; to be great), n. a chief. -ფფ δ , —ജ δ , see the parts. $\cos \delta$, n. the chief steward of a prince or princess, holding the superintendence of the estate on which his master or mistress lives ; အကြီးစာရေး, clerk to the အကြီးတော် မြင်းထိုးရှင် ဘုရင်အိန်တေ သိစ်ညီဆခါ အကြီးတေ ် ပုစန်းမင်းကြီးဦးရန်ဝေး။ အကြီးစာ ရေး ဖြင်းစု၀န်ထြီးဦးထက်တျဲ ങ്ങളെ n. the lower part of a river, country, &c., opposed to အည္သာ. Der. ထြေညာ။ tisfactory verbal explanation, or explain satisfactorily. യാണ്ട്, 1, n. the scales of fish (properly cl:യാണ്ട്ര്, or else it is apt to be confounded with change, the small freshwater cat-fish) or other animals ြအကြေးပပါမရှိသည့်ငါး ထူသားနှင့်ထူ သော့ကြောင့်အချိုမြန်မာစက်ဆတ်ရွှဲမစား]. ထြီး, v. to strip off the scales ; သည်ငါးအကြေးထိုးထိုက်ပါ။ အကြေး, 2 (from ကြေး) ; see အညှစ်အကြေး။ മ്മര്രോ, n. a muscle, sinew, tendon, coo coop; a vein or artery, മ്പോട് a nerve, താറ്റ് ത്രോ (this expression is scarcely intelligible to Burmans); a stream of water, ရေကြော, ဖြစ်ကြော; the outer integument of a bamboo or rattan, ol: 600 al ဆချှင်, n. same ; အကြောအချင်ထိုက်။ထူနာများကြက်သားကိုစားထျင်ဆ ကြောအချင်ထိုက်ထတ်သည်။ -2888, v. to have a muscle permanently contracted. -∞, v. to be subject to an involuntary retraction or twitching of the muscles, or to a temporary contraction. - ∞ δ , v. to have a muscle displaced across another. $-\infty\delta$, v. to be slightly sprained. -∞, v. to be prominent or dilated, as a muscle or vein; c∞:

αβ, v. to be cramped or contracted into a knot.

ကြော့သထ။



- ဆင်္ဘောင်းရှာ, v. to ascertain the cause or origin of anything; to seek a pretext for doing anything.
- သင့်, v. to be on terms of amity with; သူတို့နှစ်ယောဂါထထိအ ကြောင်းသင့်သည်ရွှဲမှနေရက်နိုင်ပါ, they (two) are on very amicable terms; they cannot bear to be separated from one another. Prov. အကြောင်းသင့်ထနောင်းရှင့်။
- အထြောင်န, 2, conj.; see under ရ။
- කාලියාලා: (from කලා:, a space between), n. an intermediate space, a lane or narrow passage between two objects; used in composition, as සුවලින්වලා:මෙහෙල්ගොවලාවේලාමේලිද්ලාමේ
- ടെ, ഒര് (from 🛱), to go and meet), n. the day before the worship day, when religious observances are commenced by the devout, ജെയ്പ്ലേ
- ടാന്റ് (from തു, to be with), n. a being with, together with (used only as a secondary noun); ജവ്വ ചെയ്യുന്നു, ജവ്വയായും
- $---\infty$, n. same (infrequent).
- නතුර (from තුර, to make a circle), n. a round spot ; a spot, compartment ; a spot, place, නඉරිනතුරා Der. ලෙතුර [a square on a chess-board].
- නග\$, n. a compartment [fig. a restriction, prohibition, obstruction; හැහින ඉංලිණු ඉ්දෙනාහි කලා දෙනු නොගේ ශූරික කුත් කතා දි ශූරු කතා ද is it because there is some restriction on you, sir, that this business is not yet finished?]
- ----- အ⁹င်း, n. same as အတွက်။
- ——ကောင်း, —ထိုက်, v. to happen opportunely, to be suitable; with မြော။ အကွက်ဆိုက် means to speak to the point, e.g., အကွက်ဆိုက်အောင်မြောထတ်ထျင်သူများနှစ်သက်ထြထတ်သည်။
- —— ත<u>ත</u>ි, v. to be explained, disclosed, unravelled ; කශූන්ග<u>ති</u> කොරිලෙලිටහුන්ට⊪
- ——ထွား, v. to move a piece at chess ; ခင်ဘျားစစ်ဘုရင်အကွတ်သွား တတ်ကဲ့ထား, do you understand the moves at chess?
- නගුරිඃ (from ගූරිඃ, to make circular), n. a circle, ring [කශුර්ඃ is often used with words of seeing with great distinctness, e.g., කගුරිඃ නාෘතුර් අගාණු].
- —— အငြည်, n. an ornamental ring fusually used in opposition to အထည်အထိပ်]. ထားဖြတိုက်ခံရသည့်အရာ အကွင်းအငြည်အထည်အလိပ် များစွာပါသွားပါသည်။
- නෙතුරි (from භූරු, to bind, &c.), the binding of a border or edge; ූ a /chief (of a town); මුතුරිකලිඃකරා

အကွဝ်အညှ3, n. punishment, discipline ; execution [ထည်မင်းအရင်မင်း ထောက်အကွဝ်အညှစ်မရှိပါ].

ထားတွင်, 1, pron.; see ထွတ်။ [only used now by people in the Yaw country, particularly in the region of Laungshé, Pakôkku district, Upper Burma, e.g., အထွတ်သည်ကနေ့ သာထုလ်သည်].

district, Upper Burma, e.g., ജത്തയാത്രമുത്തിയാല് . ജന്റത്, 2 (from തുത്, to conceal), n. what conceals or intercepts

vision.
— නො, n. same [also means a charm used as a preservative from evil]; කතිනිර්නතුර නතාගදිංදි ගතාගරිංගර් දිනුවර්, owing to there being no walls or screens to this house, it is open and exposed; කතිගැනෑනෑ නතුරිනතාලදිංදි ගතර සුතෙරිදෙදිංලිල් නී , people untruly say that this astrologer died because he had no charms.

කතෙ (from ලෙද, to bend round), n. a curve, corner, bend, as in a road or river, a bay; කතොදි ා වේදීම් කීතෙන්නෙර කරා වි

က္ကေရှိပါသေးသတဲ။

သင်္ကေန (from တွေး, to curve), n. a thing that is curved, or drawn together at the ends, as a bow, the bend of the elbow (တံ ထောင်ထားစီတွေး) or the knee (ထင်္ကောင်္ကေလး).

නතු (from නතුග්, I), *pron.* you mas. or fem.; used vocatively only, and rather disrespectful; රෙහතුර්දය කරනු කු නු නු නෙතෙන ද ලෙහි කු දූ (කදි).

නතුන්, I (from තුන්, to be freed), n. release [to get the start of in a race, e.g., නාර්ලිර් (or නාතිතෙ) නාතුන්තුන්තුන්තුන්වෙනානි].

— σερε, n. the system of practice and attainment which conducts to annihilation (\$go\$); deliverance, salvation (Christian).

ထရားရ, to obtain deliverance through the attainment of such system ု မှဆိတ်ဆံထိုဖြတ်။အကျွတ်ထရားရသော။ထောထွတ်ရထန်း။

ఇంద్రులో (స్టర్), 2, tourmaline [a beautiful mineral used for jewellery; so called from Tourmali in Ceylon].

upper Burma in the Lower Chyindwin district, and near it).

ဆကျွန်စ, pron.; see တျွန်စ် ; preferable in grave and respectful discourse ; သည်ထျင်ဆကျွန်စီအချစ်ဗီဒွာန်နှင့်ဆရှန်ထိပါတော့စည်းထျုစ် is, perhaps, preferable to ကျွန်စ် in addressing equals and inferiors.

ടാത്യൂട്ട് (from ത്യൂട്ട്, to be acquainted), n. an acquaintance; ജൽ ജന്യൂട്ട്, a state of acquaintance. [ജന്യൂട്ടുടോ: to introduce

a person to another].

- മാസ്റ്റിമ്മാര്, adv. on terms of acquaintance and familiarity; ജ യറിവു ഉദ്യോഗിവുയന്തുങ്ങൾട്ടിയ്ലെട്ടു പ്രവാദ്രം it is not proper when there is extreme familiarity between a superior and a subordinate.
- ప్లే, v. to make acquaintance; జంగ్రామ్ప్లింది, to make a person known to another; to introduce.
- ---- of, v. to be well acquainted with ; ခင်ဘျားနှင့်ကျွန်ုစ်အကျွ**ိုးဝင်၍** မိတ်ဆွေဘွဲ့ပါရ**ေ**စ။
- သာတြင်း (from တြင်း, to remain), n. a remainder, သာကျန်။
- ఫై, adv. without a remainder, wholly, entirely (utterly); అ (్లార్ కిఫైంయో ఎస్ట్రి, to wholly reject.
- യായുടെ (from യ്യോ, a debt), adv. on credit, opposed to യാറ്റെട്പ
- —— အင**်**း (from ငှံ, to wait ?), adv. same ; သည်ဖြင်းကိုအကွေး အင်္န စိတ်ပါရစေ, allow me to buy this horse on credit.
- ေရာင်း, v. to sell on credit ; ထက်ငင်းသာပေးမည်ဆိုထျင်အထိုး၍မြနှင့် ရောင်းပါမည်အတြွေးရောင်းလိုက်ထျင် နက်ဖန်ရမ်းနိုး သန်ဖက်ရမ်းနိုးနှင့်များ စွာမျှော်ပြီးနေရသည်စင်တျား။
- ——oco, v. to buy on credit.
- အာဂ, n. pay for service; comp. လက်ခ and လာ။မင်းအခမ္မန်မှန်ရရှိလား။
 - အရမ်း (from ၄၁:ရမ်း), same.
- စား, n. one who lives on wages ; မင်းထထိုရှင်ထား ထယ်ရိတ်**အခ** စားထား။
- නාගරි, n. a branch of a tree, smaller than නාල්රි in
- နာလက်, n. same. [Sometimes applied figuratively to children; ခင်ကျားအထက်နှင့်တတ်ပြည့်စုံပါပေသည်].
- ----o, n. a main branch, ochon
- యాంర్, 1, n. thread wound on a weaver's quill, a skein or hank of thread (i.e., two or more skeins tied together), 6 ప్రాంక్ట
- အခင်, 2, n. a valve, the mouth-piece of a musical instrument, as နှဲခင်။ ပူလွေခင်။ မိုးခင်။ ထျှခင် (pron. ထျခင်, shakhin), the uvula, အခင်ပါး။

- - ရွာ ခင်း ဆို —သာယာ။ ရွာနေ ရွာခင်း ကောင်း သည်။ အခင်း ထြီး အခင်း ကားထားသွား, to obey a call of nature.]
- —— အရာ, အရေး, n. အခင်း (အရေးမှုတြီးရှငတ်ထူလို့ကျွန်ုပ်မသွားနိုင်ပါ), same as last definition; အရေးအခင်း is in more frequent use than အမ်ိဳးအရေး။
 - —— ဘာကျင်း, n. arrangement, array ; အာင်းအကျင်းကောင်းသည်။
- 8, v. to have business on hand.
- အခဏ်း (Pali ခဏ္ဍ, to divide), n. a section, division, distinct part (of a writing or discourse), စာ၍အနိုင်း။
- so § (from o §, to estimate, &c.), n. an estimate of quantity or extent made in the mind, without actual measurement; a business, affair, so ε; so g; about so much, so coo s ; used as a secondary noun, dropping the initial, thus so §, about one year.
- $---\infty$, n. a mental estimate of extent.
- —— മായ്യൻ, n. ;-see മാം 🗞, 1st def.
- _____ ജ്യ, n.; see ജ്ജൂ, 3rd def.
- အထ**စ်း**, see အထွက်။
- കരോഗ്, n.; see കാട്ട്, 3rd def.; thus തൾച്ച് തോഗ്, or නൾ നയോഗ്, how much? മാളിച്ച് രോഗ്, or മാളിതയോഗ്, about so much.
- ——တော်, —သင့်, v. to be opportune, convenient [ခင်ဘျားနှင့်တွေ သည်မျှာ(ထွေဒါ)အခန့်တော်ဘဲ] အဆင်တော်သည်။အဆင်သင့်သည်။
- သခန်း, n. an apartment, room, a division, class of subjects, as ထူထောင်းခန်း [ပါရစိခန်း။ဘုခန်း].
- —— చి:ఇప్రి యాండ్, n. a wooden partition.
- യോഗ്, n. wall forming a span in a bridge. obcomදි:ത\$താ റോയാ\$:തഗ് ടൂട്ടിയ്യ് , how many spans are there in the Sittang bridge?

- သာနီးမြောင်း, v. to move a sick person, whose death is imminent, from one room to another—to the အခ်မှူးခန်း if a member of the family; if not, to the အနေခတ်ခန်း or the ကြန်းမြင်။
- 98 (ఇక్), v. to perform a certain ceremony on the death of a member of the royal family.
- ——o, n. the principal room in a house, osen
- ∞οδ:, n. a suitable appendage; something adapted or suited to a principal; an implement of use suited to the character of the user; a proper accompaniment, equipage, &c., ∞ c∞οδωοφοδι
- —— အနား; same; most common; သူအိစ်မျှာအခမ်းအနားထယ်နှထ်နေ ထိုင်စထ်လှူသွားကြည့်ချင်ပါသည်။
- အခံအခု ့ see အခုအခံ။
- အခါ, n. time [following a/verb the အ is frequently elided, e.g., ပြေခံရမှတ်ရပါသည်။ / မေးခါမှရိဝိမိပါသည်။ မြင်ရာမှတ်မိပါသည်။ရောက်ခါမှရိဝိမိပါသည်။မြင်ရာမှတ်မိပါသည်။ရောက်ခါမှရိဝိမိပါသည်။
- ၁၅, adv. repeatedly; အတန်ထန်း၊ (အဖန်ဖန်)၊၊ အခါခါစြေဒလာပ်လည်း မင်းနားမရှက်ထူး၊၊
- -0, v to be out of season, unseasonable.
- ----- v. to choose a time for doing anything of unusual importance.
- ထည်။ (*pron*. အခါလထ်), v. to turn a day; month, or year, commonly the latter; be above a year old ; နှစ်လည်သည်။ကျွန် သေားက**ေားအခါ**ထည်ရှိပါဗြီ။ နှစ်ခါလည်သ_{ီး။}
- ——လေးမြင့်, v. to delay, be distant in time, be a long time ; ကြာ မြင့်သည်။
- ေလးဖြတ်, v. to be a favourable or excellent time for doing anything.
- အ၃, ၊, n. a unit, an individual thing, used only as a numeral auxiliary ; တစ်ုံစုံတခုချစတ်စုံတရာရာ။
- 329, 2, see won, the present time.
- ခု , adv. repeatedly, at the present time ; ခုထွင်ခု (pron. ရ ခင်ရ) e.g., ခုထွင်ခုမေးရှိတယ်နာနာမူပါသည်၊
- ສາຊ, 3 (from a, to prop up), n. a short prop, fulcrum; a cushion, ເລຊີຊີເກ Der. ເລີຣີເຊກ
- အခံ , n. same as Ist def. [resistance] ; တပ်အချအခံရဲမက်စစ်သည် ထတ်ထောက်များ မည်ထင်ပါသထဲ။ အချအခံ ခြေနှန်းထိတ္လို ထျုပ်ထိုနှိပ်စက်ပါ သည်။, being aware of the fact of my having no means of resistance, he oppresses me.

အချိန်အတွား (from ခုနိတ္တား။), n, a spring, bound ; မျောက်တွဲကျော်များအ ခုန်အတွားအတွန်ထက်ဖြက်စွာခုန်နိုင်ထွားနိုင်သည်။

393; (from 33, to be convex), n. a convexity.

(from 3, to become hardened), n. a hard mass, anything hardened [a smothered enmity when used in a figurative sense with ဆက်ျှဘ်။ သည်လူအဖလ်ုိ၌သူ ့ဝန်းထဲမျှာအကျ်တ်ဆခဲ့တယ်ကြီး

කතුිරා, see කතුිරකිකමා

ജ്ഞുറ്റ്, (from ടോറ്റ്, to fold), n. a fold, double; the bark of a tree නර්ටෝග්; a time turn, as ගටෝග්, once; ූර්ටෝග්, twice; [ၛၟၣၛၟၣၛၟႝၹႝၘဪသည်မှ၁ (colloq. ရောဘ်ထ၁) တခေါက်နှစ်ခေါက်ရှိပြီ] တဝေါ်ကိုတ္တခြင်းထာထည်ပါဦး။

ခေါက် , adv. repeatedly ; အကြိ $\mathfrak S$ ြေဝိ $\mathfrak S$ ျအပ $\mathfrak S$ ပ $\mathfrak S$ ျ

-ω-on have, when applied to human beings, the same meaning as အကင်းထွဲ။အာကင်းပါး, but less polite.

ജാഖി&, i (from ടോർ, to be the top), n. the top, summit, highest part ; ထိb။ဆတ္တန်။ဆဲဖျား (လူတို့တန်ဆောင်။မြတ်ခေါင်တိုင်။ဘုရင် ကောက်မင်းမြတ်။တောက၃ဘုံအလုံးအကုန်သိနိုင်သည့်မြတ်ဝေါင်တိုင်။); the utmost, as in the phrases မျက်ခေါင်ထိုင် သြည်လူပျက်လိုက်သည်မှာ (မျက်ထိုက်ထာ) မျက်စရာမရှိမျက် ခေါင်ထိုန်မျက်သည့်ထူး or မိုက်ခေါန်ထိုန် နိုက်သည့်လူ။ Eng. acmé.

2 (from colδ, to slant, to be out of the way, as a locality). n. a slant, a turning from a straight line; മടിമ്പാടായായിട്ട് ဗျားနေတို့ကျွန်ထော်မထာအရောက်နိုင်ပါ, I cannot come to (see) you, sir, because you live in an out-of-the-way place.

သင်္သောင်း, 1, n.; see ောင်း, large tuberous root.

જીલ્ગેદિક, 2 (from esics, to be hollow), n. a cavity, hollow place, excavation, the hollow of anything, as of a tree, a vessel, &c. ထြောင်ခေါင်း။ ဝါးခေါင်း။ သစ်ခေါင်း။ ဦးခေါင်းပုံခေါင်း applied to boats; ဝန်ရိုက်တောကြောင်များသစ်ခေါင်းထဲများမှာနေတတ်သည် or အောင်းတတ်သည်].

ോർ, v. to be penetrated, as the abdominal cavity ; വര്യ്യ

အခေါင်းပေါက်လူ။ရှင်ညြေထေင်ပါ။

အခေါ် ထဏီ , n. an immense number (ဝါးထရာစည်း။ အခေါ် ထဏီတပ်နှင်း ထိုက်လျှင်။မှုန့်မှု နဲ့ညက်ညက်ကြေလိုနာကောင်းထိုရှုခု၏။)

အနိတ် (from ရိတ်, to hit), n. a hit, ကြေထိအရိတ်, time being ; အတုန်။ ထျုပ်မရှိသည့်အဒိုက်သားဆွီးများကိုကြည့်ရှုရစ်ပါ။

യായൂ, n. a moment, a short interval of time; മന, മേറ്റും മ ခြက်အတန်မနှ၊ အခြတ်အထန့်သွား။ အခိုက်အထန့်သာလာသည်။ အခိုက်အတန့် နှားကြပါရီ။ ညောင်တုံး မြို့တွင်ရီးသင်္သောအရိက် အထန့်သာ ကျောက်ချသော

- အခိုင် (from ခိုင်, to be firm), n. a stalk or branch (of fruit or flowers) ; အုန်းခိုင်။ကွန်းဆီးခိုင်။ ၎က်ပျောခိုင်။ သရက်ခိုင်။ အုန်းဆီးအခိုင် ငရိုက်ချင်ရိုက်ပါ။
- જીધા, n. effluvium, exhalation જીલ્દર, smoke ઉદ્ધશા
- ——— som ε, see som ε, 2nd def., a noxious exhalation or effluvium.
- ——see, n. vapour, fume.
- ——∞oo, n. perfume, scent.
- porated or volatilized, as a fume or vapour; to be eva-
- အရှတ်, n. subject, matter, object, thing proposed, aimed at; an article, item; a stroke, blow; chiefly used as a numeral auxiliary; a mark, impression, as ရိုတ်ရာက်, စဏ်ရာတ် (ဒဏ်ချာဒဏ် ရှက်), (အထွင်းခဏ်, an internal injury), &c., a mark on animals နွေ or in wood အဖြဲတ်; hence in the Burmese time ထရုက် တီး, one beat (of a drum), answering to 9 o'clock; နှစ်ရှက် တီး, two beats, 12 o'clock; သုံးရာက်ထီး, three beats, 3 o'clock; ထေးရွက်တီး, four beats, 6 o'clock; hence also တရုက်တီး, adv. at once, instantly, ရာတ်ရာင်း။
- ——∞ p, n. a mark, impression; a subject, matter, object.
- —— ജയന്, n. same, 2nd def.; often in collog. abbreviated to ചുന്യന് പരയ്ച്ചന് യൻ ചുന്യയ് ചുറ്റ് വ്യൂ
- തృ. v. to fall in place, be in point, hit the mark or object, accomplish the purpose aimed at. అనుక్తాన్నార్క్ స్టాఫికిం అయింది అన్నార్లు ప్రాంత్రం అన్నార్లు అన్నార్లు ప్రాంత్రం అన్నార్లు ప్రాంత్రం అన్నార్లు ప్రాంత్రం అన్నార్లు అని అనికి అన్నార్లు అన్నార్లు అన్నార్లు అన్నార్లు అన్నార్లు అన్నారంలు అని అనికి అనికి ఆర్టారంలు అనికి ఆర్టారంలు అని ఆర్టారంలు అనికి ఆరంత్రంలు అనికి ఆర్టారంలు అనికి ఆరంత్రంలు అని ఆరంత్
- cos, v. to preconcert a signal. ഉടയ്യാട്ടില്ലൂട്ടിയ താട്രമ്പ്ലത്താട്ട തേട്ടിക്ക് it would be as well to arrange some signal, so as to let me know you are there.
- o (commonly എന്0), n. a central point; ജ്വൂന്, ജ്വൂറ, ജ്വൂറ, ജ്വൂറ,

အရွင်း, 1, n. one who belongs to, or is connected with, another; used adjectively, dropping the initial ဆ, as in အမြိုးထားချင်း, a fellow countryman; and used vocatively, being prefixed to a term of compellation, အချင်းမင်းသား, O prince. Der. ရှင်းထို့ you; မြင်းမြင်းချင်းသာ တန်သည်။ မြေး အဘွား ချင်း။ သားအထ ချင်းစသားအမြင်း။

____ cs, adv. one another, mutually (respectively, relatively);

အရင်းချင်းအ**ြင်းအခုန်များလို**ဘာအတျိုးရှိမည်ထဲ။

ကျင်း, 2 (from ရှင်း, to go through), n. the diameter of a circle, or the line which measures the length or breadth of any figure; ထိုင်တိဝ်တေရှင်းတေလ်ပေ

23, 3, n. the secundines, after-birth.

- ടപ്പൂർ, n. love, affection; ജവ്വർപ്രിയ ജവ്വൻപ്രിയും, if there be great love, there is great resentment.
- အခင်, n. same as အချစ်။ အချစ်အခင်နည်း —များ။

အရှည်း, adv. barely, without anything else. Der. ရည်း။

— စည်း, adv. nakedly, without clothes; uselessly, without profit; အချည်းစည်းဖြန်ခဲ့ရသည်။ အကြီအစည်မခြေဘာ်အချည်းစည်းဖြစ် ဘွားပြီ။

_____ စည်းရှိ, v. to be naked ; အဝတ်ခရို။

- ട്ടു, adv. in vain, uselessly, to no purpose, without profit; ജയനാം, ജയധയ, ജന്വില്ല
- ခဲ့သက်ဆက်, adv. same [usually pron. ဂျည်းခဲ့သက်သက် and often means 'wantonly,' without reason ; ရှည်းခဲ့သက်သက်ရိုက် ပါသည်။]

အမျှစ်, r (*pron*. ရစ်, to be flat and thin), what is flat and thin; chiefly used as a numeral auxiliary; အီးထချစ်။တစ်ထချစ်။ပုတ\$ ပြားထချစ်။ဖျားနှစ်ချစ်။

အရှှန်, 2 (from ရှစ်, to insert between two flat surfaces), n. a petal of a flower ; မွင့်ရှစ်မှာထွစ်။သည်နှစ်းထိပန်းမွှင့်ရှစ်မှုစ်ထွစ်တတ်

များသည်။

യുട്ടു. v. (to be a point of union), n. a point of union which unites several things, a person or thing to which several others are subordinate; ജവ്ലൂർ,യമൂട

- အရှာအချစ်, n. same.
- $--\infty$ 8\$ (∞ 3), n. a female waist-cloth of such pattern.
- නමු\$, 1, n. a time, period, season ; comp. නාම නෑ ංශ්ලිරිගාරිතර නම්ඛීණගාග්ලිරිමුනානිම්හිත හරිනම ; often used in conjunction with verbs when the න is dropped, e.g., ගුන්මු\$ෑ කෙන්මු\$\$ෑ ලි
- $---\infty$, v. to terminate as time.
- ----coooδs, v. to be suitable, as a time or season (for doing anything).
- ----co, v. to be fulfilled, as time.
- ——•⊗s, v. to be brief as time for the performance of any business.
- --္စဲ, adv. at an unreasonable hour ; သူမိုးများ အမျိန်ဖဲ့သွားထာ ချောင်းမြောင်းတတ်သည်။
- $\frac{2}{2}$, v. to be sufficiently early, to be in time to do anything.
- အ၍ န, 2 (from ၍ န, to weigh), n. weight, the quantity of a body ascertained by the balance, ၍ န်သာ္။
- ——•\$\dagger\$, v. to have a sensible weight in the balance.
- ---ထွက်, v. to amount to in weight ; သည်ပွဲစ**း**ဆီမှာချိန်ထယ်အရှိနီ ထွက်သည်။
- ——യ8:, v. to be not well balanced in mind; 8ത്യിച്ചുള്ള
- জন্ম (from ব্ব, to take up), n. a person to attend upon a child, a nurse, bearer.
- ——∞8\$1, n. same.
- ——oos, n, a nurse, or bearer for children of the royal family.
- කටේ (තුටේ), n. architectural proportion of a boat, ship, &c.; නානුිතතෝගත්හන් කටේ තොරෑහනු or හදිගනු ; comp. ශති කතු කොට; applied also to language; oතා හතු කට් හදි හැකි

- အရှီး (from ရှီး, to promote, exalt), n. an exordium ; စတားချီး။ စ ထားအမျိုးအပင့်တယ်ထောင်းသည်။
- အာချစ် (from ချစ်, to control), n. a chief, အာ့အုစ်; a compend (infrequent), e.g., ရာဇာဝင်ချစ်, a compend of history; ဝ၁ချစ်, a bond; ခံဝန်ချစ်, a bail-bond.

_____အမျာ (အခြာ), n. ; see အရား။ သည်ထပြည်လုံးအပေါ် မှာ အချုပ်အချာဖြစ် ထူမထာမင်းထြီးပါခင်ထျား။

- _________ (from ချုစ်, to sew), n. a tailor, ချုစ်သမား ; e.g., အင်္ကြချုစ် သမား။တိနစ်ရှုစ်သမား။အချုစ်ထောင်, n. a lock-up in a police station.
- _______oos, n. an under-trial prisoner or convict.
- කලේකතර (from ලේ, to reply to), adv. alternately in debate; කල්දිකතුදි (කලේකතරි) [කලේ, a rejoinder at law; කලේ ශූල, the statement of an accused or defendant in a criminal or civil case]; කම්දිතාර් ලෝම ද ඉදියාගර ගොස කලේකතර ලේවෙන කුණු

some substance. Der. eq. whatever is excreted from some substance.

_____ အထွေဝိ, n. same. Der. ဂျည်းထွေဝိ။

သင်ရောင်း, n. a bar, long piece; သစ်ရောဝင်း, a bar of wood; ထံရောဝင်း (thungyaung), a bar of iron; comp. ဆတံ (a straight piece

slenderer than အရောင်း ; e.g., ခဲ့တို့။ ဆေးတို့).

သည်လူ ထား ခုတ် စီရသည့်အရာ လက်ဘယ်နှစ်ချောင်း ပြတ်သွား ထဲ, how many fingers had this man severed who was cut with a da? ခေဝင်ကလေးက ရန်သူကိုချောင်း ရ အောင်းချောင်း နား တွင် ခုတ်ထ ချောင်းနှင့် စောင့်နေရာ။ ရန်သူကိုချောင်း ရ အောင်းချောင်း နား တွင် ခုတ်ထ ချောင်းနှင့် စောင့်နေရာ။ ရန်သူကခောင်ကလေး ချောင်းဆိုးသုံးကြားသည်နှင့် ရှောင်ထွက်သွားသည်။ အခဲ့သူတွေပေါ် မယား မိမင်းသူကစောစောမလာကောင်း လား ဆို နှို စိတ် ဆိုး ထိုက် သည် မှာ (ထာ) ချောင်း ချောင်း ထ သည်, Nga Maung Kalé with a stick went and lay in wait for his enemy near the creek, but, hearing Maung Kalé cough, the enemy avoided him by going away. On reaching home his wife, Mi Min Thu, said, "Is it not proper you should come home early" and got into a towering passion.

മാപ്പ് (from എ, to be deficient), pron. a. some, തച്ചി

and soos (from as and oos), n. proportion in relative parts or quantities.

——ထောင်း, —ညီ, —တည့်, —ျှ, —ရ။ အိမ်အမျိုးအစားတည့်သည်၊ သည်

ထောက်ျားအချိုး အစားတည့်သည်။ အချိုးအချိတ်, applied to horses ; မြင်းအချိုးအချိတ်တောင်းသည်။

သာဖြင်, n. a bamboo rafter [comp. ရနယ်, a rafter of wood]; applied also to poles when used as bamboo rafters; သိမ်ရီး သာဖြင့်များဆွေးကုန်ပြီဆသစ်ထုပ်မှတော်မည်။

——အတွယ် (from ခြင်တွက်, to measure, v.), n. a quantity measured ; သည်စဝါးအခြင်အတွယ်ကောင်းသည်။

- කලිදිනතුත් (ක**අදි**කතුත්) (from ලිදිතුත්, to estimate), quantity estimated.
- නලිරිඃ, ෦, n. an act, deed; chiefly used in forming verbal nouns; a circumstance, what pertains to, an event, න ලොරිඃ නතු, නලෝටර්ඃ ලිරිඃ ග, an outward circumstance, appearance, හතුඟ [conduct, behaviour, mode of life, as in the phrase නැවුරිදී මෙනහරි මෙහි මෙහි වෙන හිටි මිරිස් කෙරිස් නිව්ධාන සිටියි.

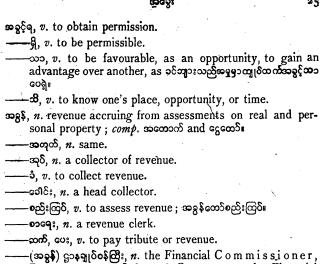
--- ∞ ∞ , n. same, 2nd and 3rd def.

- ලිරී, v. to be the subject matter of, a term almost invariably employed in litigation, e.g., නලිදී:ලිරිගට නලිදී:ලිරිගු නලිදී:ලිරිගරා
- ——များ, v. to quarrel [သည်လူနှစ်ယောက်အခြင်းများကြသည်။]ရန် ထွေသည်။
- အခြင်း (ရှင်း), 2, n. a kind of song ; ထေးခြင်း။ ခင်ဘျားပုလွေခြင်းချင့်ဝင် ဆောင်ဆိုတတ်ခဲ့လား, can you sing an accompaniment to the flute ; စောင်းခြင်းချင့်ဝင်ဆောင်ဆိုတတ်ခဲ့လား။

အခြည်အတွင်း, n. ; see အကွင်းအခြည်။

- ဆြီအရံ (from ခြီရံ, to surround with people), n. attendants, people in waiting [entourage] ; အခြီးအရံနည်းသောသူကမ်းပုံသည်နှင့် တူသည်။
- യെട്ടാം (from ട്രാം, to separate, be different), pron. a. other; യട്ടാം, യഠിം യയും
- —— ခဲ့, adv. without an interval, without consequence ; အလွတ်ခဲ့။ ဒေဝဒတ်အခြားခဲ့သည်ထဝ၌ငရဲထိုရောက်ရ၍။ သည်နေရာမှာအခြားသောသူ ကိုမမြိုင်မရွေဘူးလား။
- නලේ, n. a foundation, bottom [state, status], root, නල්හි; a foot or leg, ලේ. Der. ලේ; නලේගෙනර්:නහුරුතු ලිරිපල්, on horse-back; තුලේ, on foot; තහාමූල්ණීලේල්දී (ල්හනුර්) කුල්ල්ණීලේග් හා තහාමූල්ණීලේල්දී (ල්හනුර්) කුල්ල්ණීලේග් හා foot (ne goes on herseback (lit. by horse's foot), one can get to Katha town in a single day (period of daylight); on foot (lit. by human foot) one has to sleep a night on the way.
- കുട്ടം , v. യ്യാരുക്കുട്ടെ കുടും പ്ലിയാക്ക് വുടും വുടും പുടും പ

- အခြေစာမြီစီ, က. ; see အခြေ , Ist def. ; သည်ဘုန်းကြီးပြောသည့်စထားအခြေ အခြစ်ခရိုတ္တိတကားမျှ ၁းကတြေညီညိုခွေစီသက်ကြပါ။
- පාලේඛරාගිනි, v. to sow seed broad-cast in the dry season (just before the rains), no transplanting being necessary (both these are Upper Burman words). කලේඛරාදී, to break up soil in the dry season (just before the rains set in) for sowing seed.
- න (from branch into two parts), n. crotch; the place of branching off in a tree (න් හි a), river (ලිහි a), road (ගර්ගෙනු), &c.; hence හින ු හි යු a), v. to be of two minds, v. halt between two opinions; [ඉ (pron. ඉ) ගු, to be betwixt and between, said of a person's conduct; also has an impersonal meaning—(i) ගර්ගන හි ගැනීම ලිදී ලෙහි දී ඉතු ක හි ම (ii) ගර්ගන හි නැතු ක හි හි සහ a ct in a betwixt and between manner. Both these terms are in very frequent use amongst the Burmese, though said to be comparatively modern.]
- ജൂൻ, I (from gos, to be concave), n. a concavity.
- නුගේ, 2 (from ඉහි, a cup, &c.), n. a khwet; a weight equal to a peittha or viss, and superseding the latter in all capital numbers, as නඉග්ගාගර [the න is frequently omitted as ඉග්ගාහරි] instead of හිතාගාගරා
- အကျန်း, n. the concavity of a boat or vessel, in regard to its size in length and breadth; သည်တွေအခွက်အကျန်းအလွန် ကောင်းသောတွေဖြစ်၍ဝန် အမျှားပါစရာရှိသည်။
- නුදි. n. the place where a thing is posted [or located] or work performed, the place and parts adjacent; used chiefly in composition, dropping the initial. Der. ගඳාෑදුරි [a Judge's or Magistrate's bench] and ඉරිලුරි [[ගුදුරි, the sphere in which human beings live, i.e., the world], e.g., ගූ ඉරිලෙගුරිගෙරුගෙරි[සි:ගොදුලොරි] අග්ලිනීර්ගෙරිඉනකි (applied to kings).
- කඉදි, n. a business, affair ; කාරි:, කා ු, කලෙ;, commission, permission, privilege, opportunity [right, reason ; වර්ගාවාකරි තුන්ලිල් දිකඉදිලේ මු].
- —— ജ്യൂ, ജ്യൂ, n. same, 1st def.
- ကြေ, v. to be fulfilled, as a business, affair, obligation [အ နှင့်မကြေသော့ကြောင့်ပြည်တော်သို့ပြန်တော်မူဦးမှသင့်ပါမည်ဟုကျောက်၍].
- ---- 3, 3, v. to crave permission, ask leave of.
- -----cωS, --ωS, v. to have a good occasion (of doing).
 - co:യൂത്, v. to grant permission.



- Burma; အခွန်ဌာန ျပ်စန်ထောက်, Secretary to the Financial Commissioner.
- ထမ်းအိမ်, n. a household paying revenue; အခွန်ဆောင်အိမ်။ -∞∞ (pron. v3), n. a collective term for revenue and treasure.
- os, n. an akunwun, the highest subordinate revenue official in a district; αρβοσδοβυδεπ
- သည္ကန်း, v. voice, used chiefly as a numeral auxiliary ြသည္ကန်းကြီး කෘදු 🌬 (very often abbreviated to გაනි මෙනු වූ රේගා ; ලිටෙලි యిస్తే, a term applied to persons engaged in an angry dispute; equivalent to the English expression to have words $\mathbf{with}^{'}$; သည်ကူစကားဆထ်ခွန်ပြောလှိုမှနားမလည်နိုင်ပါ။
- ∞3, n. bank, rind, peel, skin (of fruit), shell, crust, hull.
- മാത്രോ, n. the scarf or fibrous matter on bark.
- -3008, n.; see the parts.
- -g), aδ, ac, cas, ∞δ, v. to strip off the skin of fruit, to peel; ဆာရွိနွေး is the most elegant ; ငှက်ပျောသီးသာခွံနွေးထိုက်ပါ။
- യാടു (from ടൂ, to coil), n. a coil; ഭൂപ്പിട്ടുന്നു, a coil of rope; **ေခါ**င်းပေါင်းနွေထိုးလှို။
- ဆရေး, n.; see နေး, a flat ring, ရှေ နေး (shay gway), နောက် နေး (nouk khway), the after band on a da handle; ထວະພຣຸລາວ ဗိတိခွေး or ထူနောက်ဗိတိခွေး, a term of contempt applied to persons who are wanting in energy and self-reliance, the

after ring of a da being used more or also as a hammer, and therefore subject to rough usage, therefore treated as it were with contumely.

sogs (from 38, to make pointed), n. the end of anything that terminates in a point; မင်းထားအချွန်အားကြီးသည်, your da is

too pointed; య్యేఫ్, a pointed piece of iron.

ജ്യൂര്പ്പൂര്ജ്റ്റ്, adv. in a disorderly, irregular, contrary manner. চ্ছাৰ্ (from বু, to be slimy), n. any slimy, mucilaginous matter; လူများသေခါ နီးထည့်ရေခင်း၌အချွဲဆိုက်ထတ်သည်။

ce, v. to delay, linger, procrastinate, particularly in speak-

ဆင္ဂြေဆရံ (from ငြေရံ, to wait round), attendants, people in waiting (retinue) ; နောက်ထောက်ကျောစ်အမြွေအရိများသည်။

-ഓറ്റെ, n. same.

- യാൽ (pron. യാറൽ) (Pali യ, priv., and റൽ, a promise), n. infidelity, unfaithfulness, particularly in administering justice.
- cosols, n. the four infidelities, namely, sosoos, that occasioned by selfish desire (න දුා 08 තුරා), වෙනරන, that occasioned by ill-will; coopoos, that occasioned by ignorance; and නාගනය, that occasioned by fear.

ജ്യമാരത (Pali ജ്യ, excellent, and യാരത), n. a disciple.

- ຈຽວໄະ, n. the two chief disciples of Buddh, namely, (ຊາຽ) သာရီပုန္တရာ, the right-hand chief disciple (လှတ်ျာတော်ရီ), and (ရှင်) မေ၁၉လာန် (pron. မေဘက်တလန်), the left-hand chief disciple, လက်ဝဲတော်ရီ ; comp. မဟာသာဝထာ, agasaw, or agra-srawaka, from agra, chief, and srawaka, a disciple; lit. The disciples who receive this office one who hears. must have practised the paramitas (01 ๆ 8 ၁၀၀) t) during one asankya-kaplaksha, (အသင်္ချက်ပ်). They are never born of any other caste than the royal or the Brahmin. agrasrawikáwas or principal female disciples of Gaudama were Khéma (coco) and Uppalawarnna (goco).
- ക്കുറ്റെ (Pali മുറ്റ്, fire, and ച്ചുറ്റ്റ്, a shaster), n. alchemy.

 \mathfrak{A} , \mathfrak{A} , \mathfrak{A} , \mathfrak{A} , \mathfrak{A} . to practise alchemy.

308, 1, n. a kind of tree, a species of dipterocarpus.

[Ωξ:, n. the Pentacme Siamensis, Kz. [Pali ∞>ω, Sál tree]. Maha Maya, mother of Gaudama, gave birth to him under a sal tree in the Lumbini garden (ထုဗ္ပနီဥတည် = အင်ကြင်းဥယည်) situate between Kapilawastu (ကရိုလဝတ်) and Kóli (coo view).

- ∞င်ချ&, n. the Aporosa macrophylla.
- ——ాస్త్రే, n. the gum of the అంద్ and the అంద్రులో; used like ప్రిచ్చానుల్లు, v. to bud as the అంద్ర tree; అమ్రాయ్మ్మానిక్స్లా అంద్రులు అంద్ర
- သည့်အရှ်သို့ဆွားတျှင်ရွက်သင့်တတ်သည်။
- သင်, 2, n. an earthen cup or bowl (not used singly). Der. မိုက် သင် and မြေသင် ; ထွေးဆင်, a spittoon ; ထက်ဆေးဆင်, wash.
- —- ഉൻ, n. an earthen cup used as a crucible (ട്രേറ്റര്മ്മ്
- —— ర్ష, n. a deep earthen pan or large bowl larger than ంద్రి
- 308, 3, n. strength, force of any kind, whether of body, mind, or wealth, 300111
- —— သား, n. same, particularly military force ; အဝိအား နည်း — များ။
- $-------ခွင်, <math>n_{ullet}$; see အင်။ အင်ခွင်ဥရွ၁။
- —— დ\$, adv. in a considerable degree; ရောဂါအင်ထန်ဘဲ။
- ——စတ \mathbf{a} , adv. exceedingly, too much ; အင်မတ \mathbf{a} ပြတ်သည်။အင်မတ \mathbf{a} မှ ၁၃၁သည်။ အင်မတ \mathbf{a} သည်။ အင်မတ \mathbf{a} ပြတ်အင်မတ \mathbf{a} ။
- ∞δουνδοωδ (Eng.), n. an inspector; particularly an Inspector of Police.
- အင်, 4, v. to feign unwillingness, hold off ; အိန့်သည်။တွဲသည်။စင်ထျား မင်္ကာရှင်တူး။ အင်နေသည်ထင်ပါတထား။
- —— ထင်တင်, adv. of the same signification ; သည်မြန်းမနှင့်သည် ယောက်ျား ရှေးကကဲ့သို့တွော့ မြကြသလား။ ထောက်ျားက ရှိပါဆေးသည်။ မြန်းမကအဝ်ထင်နေသည်။
- ു. v. to like, be pleased with ; an obsolete word. കാട്ടി ഉർ
- သေးနေး, I, n. an allotment, portion of business assigned, a quota, အထာ. Der. ငန်းဖွဲ့ ; မင်းလုပ်ငန်းထိုပင်းပြီးဆောင်ထုပ်၊ သို့တွေထိထိုင်း သောအခါလျော့တျှင် ဂတိရှိသည့်အထိုင်း ရေသရှိပါလိန်စည်, finish your allotment of work, otherwise, if it falls short when measured, you will not receive wages according to agreement.
- သင္နနံး, 2 (a corruption of အငန္န), ေရာင်း, v. to sell on credit.
- නදාන් (from දන්, to remain, &c.), n. the remains of a thing after part is destroyed, as නර්දන්, the stump of a tree; a short peg placed to prevent motion, නෙන්; hence දන්ද, n. a sharp stump, snag. Der. නදෙනදාන්; තුණුෑදන්නෙනුෑදන්නිම හාර්දන්ම කර්දන්ම [also applied to diseases; නානිකොට් නදන්නෙන් හෙරිල කෙටේ කදන්නිනුන් or කදන්නිනන්ම]
- အရင်း, n. real estate, inherited from ancestors ; ကျွန်တော်မိဆ အငှတ်အရင်းကြွင်းကျန်ရစ်သော့ကြောင့် မထုပ်မကိုင်ဘဲ စားသောက်နိုင်သည်,

I am able to live (lit. eat and drink) without working for my living, because I had property left to me by my parents.

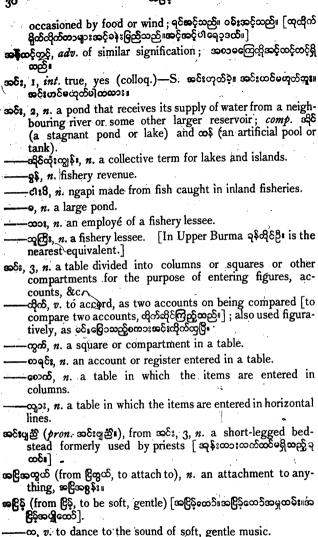
කඳුරාවේ, n. same as කදුරා

- seq (from ζ, to close up), the quantity taken into the mouth at once; a flower-bud; esiζ, a flower; εφωζ, a mouthful of water.
- —— ထွတ်, v. to bud ; ပန်းပင်ဆင်ုံထွက်ခဲ့ပြီ။
- အငူ (from q, to project convexly), n. a promontory, cape, headland; any convex projection, whether of a bank or of a mountain, ထောဝ်ငူ, or of a wood, ထောငူ ; တိုတောင်ငူသိုင်းဆိုင်းရှိနှိ ရှိသည်များထယ်ရွှဲခွင့်နိုးသတဲ။
- கையி (from கைபி), n. a coat or jacket.
- —— olso, n. a short coat, jacket.

- യത്തൂര്, n. a tight-sleeved coat or jacket.

- ---ထက်မှု, n.; see အကြိုထက်ကျယ်။
- $---\infty$ \hat{S}_{n} , n. the collar of a coat or jacket.
- ထည်စွ δ (pron. အင်းဂြုံထည်စွ δ).
 - ထည်စု, a. approaching puberty (applied to the age of a girl from ten to thirteen); အမ်းရှိတည်စုတာရှန်းထားသည်မြန်မာ။အကျို ထည်စုံမျှော်တော့တွင် တခါတထောငါက် ငစ်းသော်တည်းသည်မြန်မာ၊ သည်မြန်မာကို လျှန်မာ သည်မြန်မာကို အချောင်းများ မေးမှာ မ
 - ია, n. a button; თმეთება., a button or stud.

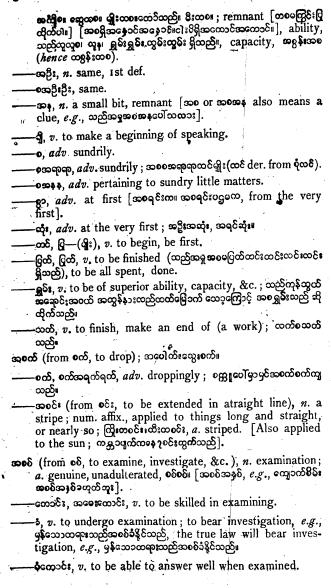
- ဆ**ို၍ဆိုးတွ**င်း, n. a button-hole.
- —— నికిం, n. a button-mould.
- water, used for coating walls. [As in most countries, the plaster of the olden time was superior to the modern. The plaster of the famous Kaungmhudaw pagoda, near Sagaing, was composed of lime and sand, to which were added one part of the Bengal quince, two parts of molasses, five of the bark of the ôndôn tree, and six of glue; အစီရှစ်ထေား (pron. ဆေတား) ထင်းထဲပွား ဆုံတို့ပညာ။ ကျွဲလော်သား The modern proportions are ဆိုတို့သည္။ အုံတို့ပညာ။ ကျွဲလော်သား
- —— $\Re \xi$, v. to plaster, overlap with plaster.
- —— გδ, დώ, v. same as ფინდიტნ
- —— అ్యయ్, n. mortar made of the same composition as plaster. అరీతిలో (అరీతిలో) (Eng.), n. an Englishman, అరీ తిర్దిల్లో, a. English, pertaining to English.
- ——∞Gos, n. the offspring of a European father and any Asiatic mother.
- -\$ ε , -6 ε , n. England.
- ສວດ, i (Pali), n. the planet Mars (ສວດໄຊິດຣ໌); the third day of the week, Tuesday, ສວດໄ ຮູ້ແວດໄຮູ້ແ
- —— ∞ 3:, n. a male person born on a Tuesday.
- ———— 3:, n. a female born on a Tuesday.
- —— റ്റിറ്റു, v. to be injured, maimed, or wanting in any limb.
- అయ (sometimes ఉర్), n. the organs of generation, whether male or female; కివింది, అమంద్రం అమ్మం (యుచ్చుకుంది) కిష్ణులు సిక్టులు సిక్టులు సిక్కులు సిక్కి
- 2, చ్రీప్రార్, v. to be in good proportion.
- නර්අනු (pron. නර්ඉනු), n. a kind of inflammatory eruption [net-tle-rash, urticaria] ; නර්අනු ගැන්නෙන් දැන්න ක්රියා
- သင်ရွဲ, v. an obsolete verb having the same meaning as နှစ်ထတ်, နှစ်ထတ်ထင်ရွှဲ။
- නන් (Pali), n. a degree of a circle; කන්ටෙහි ුංලින් කුදෙක තුන් [හිසුා, the 60th part of a degree].
- ∞ξ, 1, v. to make the noise indicated by the sound of the word, and hence to be uneasy in the stomach from fulness, whether



—∞\$∞3, n. musical instruments of soft, gentle sound.

-கிழக், v. to play on such instruments.

- \mathfrak{S} \mathfrak{P} , v. to try the tones of a musical instrument before playing.
- 3, n. a festival in which the music is of a soft and gentle character.
- ∞60; n. a (male) player on instruments of such a character.
- စား, v. to live on a pension ; n. a pensioner ; အမှုထမ်းခြ $^{\xi}$ နမှလွတ် ၍အပြီးစားရသောသူ။ ,
- ——• იაიმა, n. a pension, οδοδ (Eng.).
- --- οοιη, v. to get a pension (οδοδη).
- නලි | කංතුම් (from ලි and වෙනි: to be dark and black in colour) ; ගේතු අංකුල් මුනලි [කලිනි: ලෙනු දි අටා ගනිම [නලි | කලි , n. fig. hardship, difficulty ; dislike, hatred].
- ∞β_l; (from β_l;, to feel ill-will).
- ----- \$, v. to bear the ill-will of another.
- ထား ဘွဲ ဘို, v. to harbour resentment, bear a grudge; ရနိ မြိုးထားသည်။ရန်မြိုးနဲ့သည်။ ခင်ဘျားကျွန်ထော်ကို ထတ့်နှတ်ဘဲလုပ်လုပ်ခင် ဘျားအပေါ်တွင်ရန်မြိုးထေားပါတူး, whatever you may do to me (sir), I will not bear a grudge against you.
- නදෙ (from දෙ, to appear slightly), n. a glimpse, shadow, slight touch, නදිරිකෘද ; exhalation, vapour, steam, smoke, නදිනෙ දෙ. [Also used figuratively තුනිග (නහර understood) ක දෙනහාරාගෙනරාහා දියක් of persons on the point of death ; දෙවා ලිටි හෙනුවා
- —— အသက်, n. same; comp. အရုံအသက်။
- 33δ, n. a unit, one, ∞δι
- အစ်, 2, n. a cylindrical box of any size ; ထွမ်းအစ်။ ညောင်ဦးအစ်။ ထ မိန်ထည့်အစ်။
- නති, 3, v. to squeeze, compress, clench (the throat), throttle, හැනිශිකතිනනි; (ගැනිලෙනති) to utter a short, compressed sound, as an elephant (ගති), or a dog pursuing a hare, or a person who restrains his voice under punishment; to draw out, detect, catch in conversation; om නාංකතිනානි කතිගෙන නිවෙන නිවෙන
- သာ (from o, to begin), n a beginning, commencement; မိုင်း လင်းစပြုမြီး ရေသောက်မြီးစရိုထမင်းမ**ားနိုင်**။ဆဦး, a part, bit, piece,



- න රර්ඛ ත්, n. the recorded statement of a witness, or accused, in a civil or criminal case, රර්ඛන් [the statement of a witness or an accused]; තන්තෙනරේඛන්ත් හඳාාර්ඛනාගන් කොර්කාර් ත්ර ලාග්ඛනාගන් සහ දින් සහ
- పేన్రి v. to appear, come out (in evidence) on examination.
- అంట్ర్ (from ంట్ర్, to be many?), n. a piece of a cord or rope attached to another.
- ത്രും നം same; the lash of a whip (the string of a necklace; ပုတ်အဝည်ကြိုး၊ റിട്വോടയാည်ကြိုး၊)
- ဆစည်း (from စည်း, to tie up), n. a quantity of things tied up lengthwise, as plants, grass, &c. ့ ထိုင်းရိုးတစည်း။ ကောက်ရိုးတ စည်း။ထင်းတစည်း။ မြက်တစည်း။ထင်တစည်း။
- အစည်းအဝေး (from စည်းဝေး, to assemble), n. an assembly of people.
- - --အတာ, အဆက်, n. same ; အစည်းအသက်သားသည်။

 - ogoo, adv. in natural continuity.
 - පලින්, v. to be perpetual, everlasting ; adv. for ever ; නංඪ පලිටෑ
- පෙවේ? (from වේ?, to mince), adv. minutely, accurately; only prefixed to ஃ
 - —— အ**ေါ**း, ကြော်။ same ; most common ; အစည်းအ**ေါ**းဆိုးကေသင်းယုတ် ညီထဲသည်။ ()
- ∞oδ (from oð, to join), n. a joint, seam.
- သစ္သေးထား, v. to make a trial of; put on probation, အစေနးပြု။
- 3000, I (from 00%, to eat), n. food, aliment, what is for eating or to be eaten; comp. യോദ; what is consumed in any operation, as നാടത്തിലോ, clippings, നാടരാ, chips; sizing made of boiled rice and used to dress thread, ക്രൂരാ

[The Burmese often, when angry or wishing to warn others, use the following reviling epithets: ത്യാരോ "food for the tiger," meaning that the person reviled will be killed by a tiger; cossos, "food for the da;" cs \$800, "food for the sandal" (ထွဲထိုနှစ်စ၁ applicable to a female); မိထျောင်းစာ, "food for the alligator," &c. In warning others to avoid a particular road when travelling, the Burmese say అన్ က်မှတ်ရှိတို့ ရေးကျောင်ကျားစာဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

300388, n. the stomach, maw.

ရှေ့, v. to unsize ; න \circ නිතින \circ ාතෙන ωξ, ω, v. to size, dress thread or cloth by an application of boiled rice.

–లంకి, v. applied to animals. ရှော်နဲ, v. to refrain from food, to fast; သည်အဝာထိုမဝားပြီဘူး

သရွှာပြုရွှိရှောင်သည်။ -οδ:, n. a return to healthy and natural evacuations after unhealthy ones during illness (lit. fæces produced from

food).

-තානිකා, v. to famish; පිළිතාද වේදියි නිස් නාස්තා කාන නම් မင်းကြီးတအားသထင် (pron. uzzathat) ထားသည်။ ; Burmese mothers frequently frighten their children by saying \$50000 သတ်ထားမည်။အစာငတ်ထား။

-cocca, v. to starve one's self.

2, int. fie! expressive of disgust, 2811

-ജരാ, —o, int. same [ജരാരാപ്പ്രിൽ, an interjection used by women .

3003; 1, n. stead, place, room; frequently used as a secondary noun, as ထိုထိစၥး instead of self; ပြန်ရိုက်စၥးရိုက်ကရေခဲ့ပ။

രൂ, v. to return good for good or evil for evil; യന്റാംവേ သည်။ ၁၆၁၂၁ ႏ နွားကျ်ပ်ထုတ်ထဲတွတ်တျှင် အစားရေချပါလိန့်မည်။ [ခါ ထူညှိ oss (pron. ocoosica) has the same meaning as soosicas!

kind (නශූලාවාශව:).

2 (from 003, to eat), n. eating, the act of eating, that which is eaten, food; comp. 3003, the fee paid in certain cases, as cacsos; (cacsos?), that paid to a pleader or

-အေ $oldsymbol{s}$, $oldsymbol{n}$. food [ဝင်ဘျ $oldsymbol{s}$ အေရ $oldsymbol{s}$ အေဝေးအဝဝဝပြ $oldsymbol{s}$ ခဲ့လာ $oldsymbol{s}$]. ဆင္သေဘဂ်, n. what is eaten and drunken (food) ; ပန်းတနော်နှင့် ညောင်ထုံးမြို့ထယ်မြို့ကသည့် အစားအထောက်ပေါ်များပါ ထင်း။ curious that these words reversed in order, namely, 30 മോഗിയാടു, mean an over-indulgence in intoxicating liquors, e.g., သည်သူ အသောက် အစား ရှိသည်။ or သည်သူ အစားအ **ထောက်**တြီးသည်။

- အစၥးထန်ရ, n. a collective term for food, provisions.
- ——၅၁ႏ, v. to eat what is hurtful ; အ**၀**ားမွားသော့ကြောင့် နေ**ာကော**င်း ပါး
- නා 3 (from ost, to divide), n. a division, කරිදී: කරිදීසාගෝ, e.g., කලිනිනෑ, කගන්නෑ, කගන්නෑ; a division, kind, sort, කරිදීසාගෝ; දාතිෑදාමු:මුවානනිස කලිනිනෑ කහන්නෑ කගන්නෑ නිකුනෙනිකාෙැලින්වනුන, there are three kinds of puhsoes, superior, middling, and inferior; which kind, sir, do you like?
- ----os, n. various sorts.
- ∞8, int. fie! expressive of disgust.
- —— ထစီ, *int.* same [ထစီအစီတွေ (ဒွေ) ရှိသည်။ ခတဲ့. used by women to children].
- නහිර (from හිර, to divide), n. a quarter, a division, part [the ath of 100, e.g., ගුකහිරා, 25 men; නුකහිරානය, 25 ticals of gold; දිනහිරානය, a quarter of a viss (about one pint) of milk; දෙනහිරාගෙනරානෑවාමු, it is worth about 25 rupees.]
- အမိန္ဘေထျ (pron. အမိန္အေထ) (Pali အ, priv., and မိန္တ, mind), understanding; a. incomprehensible; n. an incomprehensible subject (အမိန္တေထျခြဲတိစ္မွာဘုရား). In speaking of Buddha the Burmese say အမိန္တေယျ။ အပ္မပေထျအနန္ဒ။ အထိုင်းမသိ။ ကျေးရူးတော် အပုံ။ဂုဏ်တော်အပေါင်းနှင့်မြည့်စုံတော်မူသောမြတ်စွာဘုရား။
- ——യോറിം, n. the four incomprehensibles eg, യോത, എം and തg, which see.
- ఐ88: (from 88:, to be green, fresh, &c.).
- —— അറി, v.; see ജൂട്ടിയെട്ടും
- രാട, v. to eat (raw) without cooking; a. not required to be cooked in order to be eaten, as ജൂട്രോട്രോഗ്. butter.
- $---\infty$, v. to die fresh, i.e., by violence, not by sickness.
- නම්න ේ (from **8**0 දිනි, to place in order), n. order, arrangement, method ; න0ේන සෞඛ්යානු ිකට නම්න වෙන ලෝන ල්ටානු ිකරු දිනි ලෝන දිනි ලෝන දිනි ලෝන දිනි හැරිදින් දෙල්ට්, when undergoing examination, please remain in order according to your length of service.
- නම්නගුඩ් (from මිශුඩ්, which see), n. continuous connection; applied to language; නරේනගුඩ් [ගො:නම්නගුඩ්රෝල්ගර් ලෝගර්ගතුරුතු |
- 2089 ε3 (from 89ε and 3, which see), v. to address by word or writing, as an inferior to a superior, lit. to submit to

- order. [All petitions addressed to superior Government officials by their Burmese subordinates commence with පැතැනු\$ ගෙරි and end with මුදිකම් අදි රෙරිකට් කඩු ගැනුණ ගෙරිකම් අදිර්ථ අගෙනු දිදිගත් හැනි කෙරිකටේ මු වේ ගැනුණ ගැනීම කරනු දැනුණ ගැනීම ගැනීම කරනු දැනුණ කරනු දැනුණ ගැනීම කරනු දැනුණ ගැනීම කරනු දැනුණ කිරීම කරනු දැනුණ කරනු දැනුණ කිරීම කරනු දැනුණ කිරීම කරනු දැනුණ කිරීම කරනු ද
- 388 (from 88, to ride on), what is ridden upon; used as a numeral auxiliary to beasts of burden (ပြင်လော်82) and vehicles of conveyance (ရထားထား82). The Burmese sometimes apply this numeral auxiliary to tigers, e.g., ထျားထား။ and to butcher's meat သာထား။
- ——အနင်းအထောင်အရွက်, n. badges and insignia of rank (ဝန်းလို စော်ဘူား။ထိန်းနီစေစ်ဘွားထောက်အစီးအနင်းအထောင်အရွက်မရပါ။)
- —— **အပြီး, n.** arbitrary or violent sway over another; equivalent to အထ**င်ဝား။ ထု**အစီးအမြီးမ**ာံ**ချင်လို့အတူထူမနေဘဲ**ထွက်သွ**ားပါသည်။
- ടങ്ങളാം, I (from 8ജാം, to augment, obsolete), n. increase, profit, advantage, 8ുറ്റോടായില
- ∞ 9 (from 9, to collect), n. a collective body.
- ---- ∞ ∞ ∞ , n. a subdivision of a place.

- ——sco]&;, n. a collection.

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- —— ლიჭ (from q, to collect, and a\$, to appropriate), n. the whole that is (for any particular purpose); used in forming verbal nouns, e.g., comბადითბაგ , the whole demand due from different quarters.
- කුණු, n. a collection (concourse, assemblage) [කඳනා, a mass; usually applied to human beings, e.g., තාෘලිකතුනා කතුණිනා ලදී; කතුණින ලදී ද
- σ, ωξ, n. a dividend, share, coģi
- အရ**တ်** (from ရတ်, to be torn), n. a rent (in cloth); ခင်ဘျားသည်ပုဆိုး တျွန်ု**ိ**ထိုရောင်းသောအခါ ဒိုးထောက် ကြွက်ကိုက် အရတ်များပါ ကြောင်းထိုဘာ ဖြစ်ရှိမပြေသထဲ။
- ဆရံ (from ရံ, to be even, complete), n. an even number, a pair; complete assortment; အေမြိုးမျိုး, a numeral formative (တစုံတ ၃, something; ထရံထလောက်, some one, indefinite); ထရံ, a pair.
- ——∞2, adv. all parties being met together.
- ---- sooo, n. a pair, applied to horses.

ဆရံအဖက်ရ, v. to be suitable to form a match; သည်ဖြင်းဆရံအဖက်

ගරාදා these two horses are very well matched.
အပက်တော် $$ ညီ $$ သင့်, v . to be well matched.
——∞∞δ, adv. completely, perfectly (wholly).
∞co (from co, to send, order), n. service.
—— 35ξε, n. service, employment.
$$ ∞ ol, n . a servant.
——å, v. to serve; n. a Government messenger or attendant; permanent, hereditary; see အသင့်ခံ။
အစေ့, I, n. a seed.
——₃\$\$, n. a capsule, pericarp.
\longrightarrow ∞ న్నీ, v . to seed.
——[4];, v. to sow seed].
[ရှက်, v . သရက်သီးအစေ့ရှက်သည်].
∞co, 2, n. an ancestor of the seventh degree.
అంఖ, 3 (from ep, to join), [n. close union, nice joining, as అంట్లియిక్సుమ్మ్మ్, not nicely joined].
$$ $\mathfrak{so}\delta$, n . same.
—— නංග්
——നോൻ, v. to join accurately.
$$ - $\Re \omega$, v .
sacos (from cos, to be adhesive), n. gum.
—— သည္သေန, n. the filthy exudation on the surface of an animal that is killed and singed; [ဝက်ကိုဒီးမျှိုက်လျှန်အစေးအညှေနှိတွက် ထတ်သည်။] ဆေးအစေးအညှော်။
—— mo, v. to adhere, as gum; figuratively to be attached or devoted to one another as friends (బ్రస్ట్ ఇశ్ కిందున్ అయ్యాయిందు అంకే అనికి ఆయి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి ఆయి అనికి అనికి అనికి ఆయి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి ఆయి ఆయి అనికి ఆయి ఆయి ఆయి ఆయి ఆయి ఆయి ఆయి ఆయి ఆయి ఆయ
യാരോ (from coo, to be early), adv. early, രോരോ
—— త్రేణి, adv. very early; లుంలు త్రోణములు త్రేష్ట్లు ప్రాంత్రం by going very early only can one arrive (there).
အဝေးကိ (from ဝေးကိ, to be steep), n. a steepness, depth, ဝေးကိ; comp. အနက်, depth without reference to a side [သည်ရေတွင်း (အ) ဝေးက်တတ်လေးကိုရှိလိန်မည်တင်ပါသထဲ].
သင္ေဝင်ႏွံ, n. the side or border as distinguished from the edge (သင္ေဝင်း). Der. လက်လောင်, နံလောင်, သာလောင်, ပါးသောင် , သိသောင်း။

ထ**ောင်, adv.** on one side, as in the phrase ထ**ော**င်မှာထားထိုက်ပါ

20000ε, 2, num. aux. applied to writings and books; 000000ε,

a writing; စာဆင္ေစာင္ေစာင္, writings.

သောလောင့် (from ဝောင့်, to watch), n. a watchman, guard keeper; chiefly used in composition, as ထိခါးဝောင် (pron. tuggă zaŭng), a gate or door keeper.

— കമ്മൂ, — ജൻ — ജ — ജപ്പോൻ, n. same, varying with the meaning of the respective verbs from which they are de-

rived.

ထား, to place as a guard or watch; အဝောင့်အရှောက်နှင့်ထားသည်။ အဝောင်း, n. an edge, sharp side, figuratively the force of wind (ထေဝောင်း), or of water (ရေဝောင်း); မျက်ဝောင်း, the eye when looking askance; မျက်ဝောင်းထိုး, to eye askance in scorn or anger, hence the proverbs နဂါးတိုမျက်ဝောင်းအတြောင်းဝေရေးထူး, the askant eye of the naga does not discriminate; ဝင်းထိုမျက် ဝောင်းအကြောင်းမရေးထူး, the askant eye of rulers does not discriminate; meaning that a wrathful naga or ruler allows nothing to stand in its or his way, hence ထဝောင်းထိုး, v. to operate edgewise; ထဝောင်းထည်း (ထဲ) သွားသည်။ထဝောင်းဖိ ထာ။သည်ထောင်ထေဝောင်းထိုသွားသည်။

ടാം smell ; കുംപിന്റോട്ടാക്ക് [കാരാ does not always

denote an offensive smell, e.g., თაიანდათა].

သေး (from & ξ, to cohere). (It is said that this word should be written အဆို ε), n. a cohesive mass, a lump, e.g., မြေချင်း ့ သံ & ξ ; comp. ဆင္သေး

____ කට, n. same ; ලෙලිසි කදිරිකට I

သာရို, I, n. a class of persons in Government service, or designated by Government for some specific service; သေနတ် ရိုး ဆင်ရိုး မြင်းရိုး (ရှင်ထုရင်အရှတော်ထစ်း).

——∞c§:, n. same.

യുള്ള 2 (from g, to project), (see G, to project a little from an aperture); n. an incipient sprout from a seed or root, particularly applied to the sprout from a bamboo root; comp. ചരിക്ക് and കുട്ടോക് [The first incipient sprout from the cocoa-nut, tamarind, betel-nut and sugar-palm fruits; കുട്ടാക് applied to plantains].

3 (also from &, to project), n. a peg or wooden nail, whe-

ther left projecting or driven in completely.

κοβ: (from 8t, to rule over).

ဆရီး ထရ, adv. authoritatively, arbitrarily ; ၁၆ဘျားမင် နမ္မမဟုတ်ဘဲသည် မြူပေါ်မှာဘာပြင်္ကြအစိုးထရပြထုံဝိနိုင်သထဲ, how is it, sir, that without being an official, you exercise authority over this town? -88, -9, v. to have authority over; 30819081, the Government. [නදි:අනග්යෙ, n. an approver in a criminal case.] −ရာရှလိုတ်ရှေ့နေ, n. Government Prosecutor. -90၁တေSG\$, n. Government Translator, Burma. -ရပုံနှို်စ်ထိုတ်အုပ်, n. Superintendent, Government Printing. အရီးမျိ\$, n. anxiety, solicitude. -ကင်း, v. to be free from anxiety, အချေထုက္က။ ကြီး, -နည်း, v. to be much concerned; to be little concerned (about). დδαβ (usually pron. 300β), n. a man's elder brother; csocoos, an elder brother, royal or divine; comp. 28, a man's younger brother. 20 (usually pron. 300), n. a man or woman's elder sister; comp. &, a woman's younger sister. [Note. - Persons of the Talaing race frequently speak of, and to, their mothers as 3080 and their grandmothers as 30001 30 (from §\$, to be a side, border), n. a side, border. -ജ്യാം, n. same. क्, a. being at the very side, border; the furthest, utmost, remotest. ∞ος \$1, I (from ε \$1, to come to a point, &c.), n. a point, end, extremity, အဖျား ; gain, profit, အဖြတ်။ ∞o, n. same, 1st def., capacity, ability. -ജെ**റ്റാം,** n. an end, extremity. 308\$3, 2 (from 2\$3, to be stained), n. a stain. –ဆကွက်, ၈. same ; သည်ပဝါအ်ဂွန်းအကွက်မျှားထိုမဝယ်ရှင်ပါ။ -ဆထင်း, n. same ; see မိုယ်းထင်း။ യാള് (from gs, to be able), n. ability to accomplish; മെത്വാങ്ങ ္ခုန်းမှမရှိဘဲထာဘထထိနိုင်မည်ထဲ, you have not even ability, how could you possibly accomplish it, sir ? အဂ္ဂဒိအစ။ အဂ္ဂဒိုးသည္ကိ။ නහුරා, n. an eye-tooth, tusk, fang [a horse's tush, e.g., තළුලිරිස $\cos(\cos\beta_0)$ නොදානුවා නහුරානිරාගෙන වනුනුනිනෙන $o \cos(\beta_0)$ නහි. ඉග්. $o \cos(\beta_0)$ an elephant's tusk, ivory; ထွက်ပြီးသည့် သင်စွသ်ဝင်တထ်လှိုမြှေ, an

elephant's tusk which has once protruded does not again enter the flesh; said of fixed, irrevocable resolutions, or

decisions.

to, adherence, as to an opinion, or an object of desire [a kind of morbid influence to which a person is subject, the result of magic, witchcraft, and such like; soggos, to free a person from such influence].

—— အထမ်း, n. same ; ဥပါဒါ န်။သည်မိန်းမအိမ်မက်မကောင်း။ရာမက်မကောင်း အစွဲးအထမ်းအားကြီးတို့ပြန်ခြောက်နေသည်။

- ဖြု v. to make or have reference to, bear, e.g., ပန်းတနေသိမြူ သဘဏ္ဍိအစွဲဖြစ္ပြဲသေါ်သထဲ။
- නෙත, 1, ආ. an equal quantity; නමු (infrequent), as much again, fold; used with numerals, as ඇත, three-fold; නෙතරෑනෙති, thirty-fold (හැන්දිගපෑකු) නොතරනතුරුව මති.

 ∞ , 2 (from ∞, to guess).

- ဆာထာလီ (from ∞π, to connect), n. a junction, joint, a degree in lineage.
- ക്ക്, adv. connectively, successively; രീ:ടെയോക്കർ Anglice, crowned monarchs in succession.
- Goδ, v. to be broken in continuity, as lineal descent.
- කතර (from තරි, to put in order), n. disposition, arrangement, form, appearance; comp. කතරිෑංගුනිෑනග්රිකතර්ලින්තයට, of what colour do you like the pulso?
- --- \Re sols, v. to have a repulsive appearance.
- တန်, v. to have a bad appearance, be homely ; အကျည်းတန် သည်, အရုဝိထိုးသည်။
- from $\infty \xi$, to put one thing on another), one thing placed above another, a step, a degree; loft, story.
- ---- o (pron. ahsin gun), n. one in attendance on an official to carry out orders (an Upper Burma term).
- သင့်, adv. repeatedly; ဆထဝိထဝ်; ဆထင့်သင့် သတိပေးသော်ထည်း အင်္ကုဏားမရှိ။အကြောင်းမထန်အမ္ဘာနေသဝါဒအသးထြီးသည့်လူ although I have cautioned him repeatedly, he has no belief in

- what I say; he is a very self-opinionated man [as සිරිහෙණදි හදිහෙතරානුනු ; by successive transmission, as ${f o} > {f o} > {\bf o$
- အထင်း, n. appearance, relating rather to colour than to form; comp. အရစ်, colour; အရည်, အရောင်, အထျာ, အဝါ, သဏ္ဏာဒ်န်, n. appearance, general appearance, considered as good or bad.
- ্ৰত, v. to destroy or alter the appearance of.
- g, v. to be beautiful or handsome in appearance; to be pretty.
- အာလာ δ , $\mathbf{1}$ (from \mathbf{x} δ , to cut in parts), \mathbf{n} . a joint ; အာလာစာရင်းထိုတ်ခဲ့ အလွန်နာကြင်ပါသည်။
- —— α & ε, n. a division, a turn, way, custom.
- —— အရ, n. a joint; difficulties in course of questioning (စကား ဆစ်ဆစ်ရဖုမေးတတ်သည်) or in a bad, dangerous road; သည်လ**ိုး** သူဒိုးထားမြထူသော့ကြောင့်အဆစ်အဖုတယ်များသည်။
- ——യയ്യറ്റ്, n.; see the parts.
- —— ဖြတ်, v. to be loosened in a joint by the severing or stretching of the muscles ; ကျွန်တော်သို့ ကလေးအိပ်ပေါ် ကကျလိုလက် အသစ်ဖြတ်နေသည်။
- —— പ്രതി (ജ്ഞിച്ചതി), to be sprained.
- -- \otimes , v. to be dislocated.
- $\infty \infty \delta$, 2 (from $\infty \delta$, to cheapen), n. boot, as in the phrase to boot, something thrown into a bargain.
- ---အသွက်, n. same ; မင်းကိုအဆစ်အဆွက်ပေးပြီတန်ပါတေ့။
- ∞∞\$, n. the nucleus or kernel of a seed, grain or fruit-stone; hence ∞\$, husked rice; the inside or kernel of anything, as the tongue or clapper of a bell, the pebble in a rattle, the ball of a gun, musket, &c.
- 388, n. inner shell inclosing the kernel, the outer one being
- ရောင် (frequently *pron.* ఇంపిష్చార్), v. to be loose in the shell; to be addled, as an egg (ලින්දාන ఫిష్మార్).
- అయయి, n. a. ten, the number of ten combined with the nine digits to form numerals, as ∞అయి, one ten or ten; ఫింటయు, two tens or twenty, &c.
- အဆာ, 1, n. something faulty or hurtful (not used alone). Der. အနာအဆာ, အပင်းအဆာ, အငြစ်အဆာ, (ရှငြစ်ဆာမရှိ) အမျက်အဆား၊ သည်သစ်တုံးအမျက်အဆာအနာများသည်။

- စာစာ, 2 (from စာ, to be hungry), n. hunger, less than စာငတ်။
- നൂക്, v. to be fastidious, hard to please in the choice of food; hence the name യാ (pron. രാ) വൃക് ചോട് യാമ്പൂക്
- ලේ (from තා, to be hungry, and ලේ, to be appeased), v. to have the hunger appeased, but without being satisfied with food; තොරාහුවෑ අවාහ ාූ කොට කා කා ලේ කාර්
- කතිරි, n. poison, venom ; (කතිරිමේ නවුදිලේ, a harmless snake, ලේ ගොර්ා).
- —— အထောက်, n. same ; မြွေထောက်အဆိပ်တတ်ပြင်းသည်။
- ပင်, n. the Pegu upas, အဆိစ်ပင်ရေလောင်းသလို; comp. မြှားဆိစ်။ အဆိစ်လူးမြှား, a poisoned arrow.
- නතී, n. fat, unctuous matter, whether animal or vegetable, hence නී, oil; also used figuratively, e.g., ගනිගාදින්ලේ දුකුළුන්දිදිගුන්දෙන්, the yield and revenue of cultivated land, නනිනදුදිගුන්දෙන්, which is the meaning of the word නනාගෙම
- නලි**ා, n.** same, the rich quality in savoury, delicious food; (see තු); **oග්**න**ා:දා ාංක**නිකලි**ා:දා හන**්සිදින
- —38 (∞∞3), n. hard fat, distinct from the fat of flesh; tallow.
- ---88, n. a tallow candle (hardly, if ever, used).
- අඩු, n. the mesentery (a membrane in the cavity of the abdomen which retains the intestines and their appendages in a proper position ; ඉන්නොරානය් අඩු දෙනාවා
- නන්: (from න්), to impede), n. a hindrance, obstruction, impediment (නාග්) නෙතුරා).
- ---ာတာ, n. a barrier, fence of any kind ; ခင်ကျားအိမ်ထက်ဝန်းကျင် မှာအဆီးအထာမရှိသေဒ့ကြောင့်နားများဝင်တိုးထိမ့်မည်။
- පහටා, n. same as සිඃ [figuratively obstruction, impediment; ന്റു\$ගෙරිලිනුනු ඉදුටා වර්ගුවඃකත් සහ පාසන දින තුර ලිලෙතුරිට දුරි, please do not offer any obstruction, sir, to the business I am now undertaking].
- అన్నాయ, n. the lungs, lights.
- —— გა გ. n. a lobe of the lungs [ლოდაა, lung disease, consumption; a term hardly intelligible to Burmans in general].
- ఆయ్య (from మ్మక్ మం, to calculate definitely), n. a definite calculation or estimate; commonly used in negative sentences, as అమ్మక్ జయింక్స్, to be incalculable; hence అమ్మక్ మంక్రికింద్ర wog for it something happen (what will you do?)

- so (from so, to clutch), n. a cluster, bunch of flowers, or any loose, puffy substance; comp. 2860, a cluster [a handful; used as a numeral auxiliary, as ∞οδοςδισοφδ, one handful ; ထင်းရွက်ထဆုပ်။ဆန်တဆုပ်ဆုပ်ခဲ့ပါ။
- အဆို (from ဆို, to meet), n. a meeting point of junction ; ခရီးထေနီ a, the junction of several.
- ಜಾಯ್ಮೇ (from ಹ್ಮೇ, to come to an end), n. an end, termination; adj. affix (dropping the initial), most, denoting the superlative, as အုခြတ်ဆုံး, the most excellent.

အာဗြိတ် (from ဆုံးဖြတ်, to decide), n. a decision ; သည်တရားသူ

ကြီးအဆုံးအဖြတ်ထိုအများကြွက်ကြသည်။

- -5, v. to lose, either by ill-fortune or one's own laches, or inability to avert loss; ထားမြှ များ ထိုက်လွှိ ဥစ္စာပစ္စည်း အားထုံး ကုန်အဆုံးခံရသည်။ စားရန်ငွေအဆုံးခံရသည်။ မရှေးနိုင်လို့အျှပိုတိုးများကိုအ ဆုံးခံရသည်။
- -898, v. to sentence to death.
- -8န, a. last, final, နောက်ဆုံးသော, in the phrase အဆုံးစွန်သော တျေး(အန္တမ်္သတ္).
- -သတ်, v. to finish, အစသ**တ်**သည်။
- အသုံးအမ (from သုံးမှ, to instruct), n. instruction, doctrine (သည် သူငယ်မိသအဆုံးအမမှန်သော့ကြော်င့်ထော့င်ထဲကျရရှာသည်).
- 200, num. auxiliary applied to deities, pagodas, parabikes, e.g., ဘူချားထဆူးစေတီထဆူးပုရပိုက်တဆူး

သသူ, n.; see ω, a thorn; the sting of an insect (the quill of a porcupine).

ജ്ഞാനിങ്ങള് (from ဆောက်, to build, and ജ്, a bulge), n. a building, anything constructed for a dwelling-place; coδωβδ ထစ်ခေါင်းများ အထောက်အဆုံ တထ်ကျတ်ဝန်းသည်။ [ကျောဂါအဆောက် အ

ဆထောက်ဆဦး, same; utensils, furniture, appendages; ဆထုံးဆ

ထောင်္ဂ ပရိက်။

- အေသေ δ, 1, n. a building, particularly one appropriated to the use of man; used in composition, as Aobeccob, and as a numeral auxiliary ; အမြိ ထ ထောင်။ ကျောင်းထ ထောင်၊ နှစ် ဆောင် မြို့ (pron. [8]8); 388, a house with a double parallel roof (an M roof); ໝວນວຽດ Sycos, a queen who had an apartment or building allotted for her special use in the palace.
- εωσοοδ, 2, n. the part of a blade of a weapon or tool which is inserted in the handle (အရိုးထဲထွင်းသည့် ဆရာအထောင် ခေါ်သည်) ;

- comp. 2008, the hollow head of a tool, weapon, &c., into which the handle is inserted.
- soe∞oδ, 3 (from c∞oδ, to bear, carry), n. anything borne about the body, as a charm.

- జందార్ (from $\cos \delta$, to rouse), n. a public crier, notifier, herald, e.g., మంధర్యార్, యరంయార్, (శ్రీబ్రాఫ్యియర్) బ్లాంచార్, య్యాంచార్లు
- ဆေရိုတော် (from ရှိ, to speak), n. a king's minstrel, စာဆိုတော်။
- කණු (from කු, to stop up), n. a stopper, spigot, plug [ංගරිසකු තුසකු; also used figuratively, e.g., තරිකඉ්ටේරේකීයොකට කතුකදිරාමුණුගෙම් දිරිහ්].
- œω, n. a relative or friend.
- ____ கூடி, n. a relative, kinsman.
- _____ **၁**၆၉**\$\$**, n. a friend, ဗိတ်တွေ။
- ——ანცააც, v. to make acquaintance, become friends; მანდეგ
- ______ရန္စစ်ဆက် (အသွေခုနစ်ဆက်), see အမျိုးခုနှစ်ဆက်။ (အမျိုးခုနစ်ဆက်).
- —— ഇാതനാ, ഇാൽ (Pali), n. a relation, kinsman, ജൈജമില —— യാവപ്പറ്റം, n.; see ജജോടില
- အဓထာကာသ (အဓဍာကာသ) (Pali), n. boundless space ; အထုံးမရှိသော။ (အဓထာကာသ) ကောင်းကင်း
- മുള്ള, adj. inside, inner, ജയൂര് മുത്രജയയുട്ടു fig. the inward disposition or character, in contradistinction to అන්න, outside, exterior.
- ട്ടെണ്ണെട്ടിനായതും (Pali ജ്യെട്ടിത, the internal), n. one of the six senses; see under യായതും
- ဆည့်တေနီ, int. expressive of censure ; ဆည့်တစ် တယ်ဖျင်းသည့် ထူပါ ကလား။
- အည်း, int. expressive of pain; အည်းနာထူရေရှဲ။
- ஹை (from ஹ6, to be dirty), n. dirt, filth, ஊடுள
 - ---ജന്റോ, -ജഗത്, n. same, ജന്റോജന്റാ
- නතා, n. a higher part (of a river, country, &c.), opposed to න ලෝ. Der. හෙනුා. [නනා is said to be orthographically correct]; නනුාලිරිනේ, the upper riverine tract of Upper Burma; නතාලෙ, the water which flows from the upper country as in the phrase නනුාලෙහි:නනි

- മ്മായാം, —വ്ല, n. a male and female native respectively of an upper province. ജമന്റ്യായോയായ് is more polite.
- ဆည် (from ည, to be eyen), n. evenness, accordance, agreement; chiefly used as a secondary noun; see Grammar, section 75; သူအထိုနှင့်အည်။သူပြေသည့်စကားနှင့်အည်။
- --- အညှတ်, n. same ; သက်သေအညီအညှတ်ထွက်ကြသည်။
- ——coS, v. to mix in equal proportions, as medicine, drugs, &c.
- အညမည္ (pron. အင်ထမင်ထ) (Pali), adv. mutually ; အချင်းချင်း။ ရစိ ထွက်တူနေ။အိန်မိုးခြင်ထင်အညမည္အာချင်းချင်း။
- π an ache or feeling of stiffness produced by confinement of the body in one position, particularly in a sedentary one.
 - —— ട്രാ, n. same.
- မြေဆည္သာမြေ (*pron.* အညောင်းခြေဆည**း**ြေ), *adv.* in the way of relaxing the muscles after being in such position; အညောင်း မြေအညာမြေတစ်းပန်းရှောက်သည်။အညောင်းထန့်သည်။အညောင်းမြေ။
- အထွန် (from ဆွန်, to be slender and tapering upward), n. a short, young twig or branch; the finest, nicest part or kind. Der. အထိုအထွန်. [အထွန်, an indirect allusion, insinuation, double entente, e.g., စင်းစတားအဆွန်ကလေးနှင့်အဖျားမည်းကလေးနှင့် ပြေသည်။ ကားချွန်းကလေးနှင့်ပြေသည်။]; the fairest or choicest part of anything, as ဆွန်ပေါင်းဝစ်သည်တော်, "the flower of the army," "the pick of the troops;" ဆွန်ပေါင်းရေး, to write the choicest extracts of any work or works; ဆွန်ပေါင်း is sometimes equivalent to the English term "quintessence." In some instances ဆည့န် is equivalent to အသား။
- ထွတ်, v. to shoot, as a young branch [figuratively to evince an enterprising, progressive disposition, as సిన్మిషి మార్లికి ఇంది లభ్యాక్సి (గెప్పి సిన్స్ సిన్స
- කළා, n. a petiole or leaf-stalk; නව් ඉග්දිෑග\$නළා, a petiole or stem by which the flower or fruit is connected with the stem; ඉග්ලොනිෑකලිෑ ඉදිකදිරිකත්හඩි ඉංකළාටේ ගඩු; figuratively හඬුකලෙනළාගන්දිනුවිඉටේ ඩේ.
- အည္သာအတာ, n. regard or consideration for another's feelings ; ဆည္သာအတာသာမျှမရှိ။ ထထ်ရက်စက်သည့်ထူ ; see စာနာ, to sympathize with.

- කසු, 1, n. dirt, filth, slime, collected on the surface of any substance; comp. කලෝම [ලෝසු, verdigris; දෙනු, moss].
- ∞2, 2 (from 2; to make even).
- ——ၨာ, n. one who is empowered to strike a level between different and conflicting verdicts ; သည်အရှသည်နှစ်ဦးထိုမကြေလည် သော့ကြောင့်အညှိန်သည်။
- အေလွှောက်, 1, n. a germ, sprout from a seed, အလိုတ် ; comp. အမှိုး
- ထိုး, v. to sprout (from a seed) ; သည်သစ်စေ့အညေ့ာက်ထိုးပြီးဖြစ် သော့ကြောင့်အကိုင်းအခက်အရွက်ပေါက်တော့မည်။
- အထောက်, 2, n. an ancestor of the sixth degree.
- အညော် (from ညှော်, to smell offensively, &c.), n. an offensive smell, especially of anything frying or singeing ; ဇက်မျိုက် ညော်းပါးမျှိုက်ညှော်။ ကြက်မျှိုက်ညှော်။ ဝမ်းသမျှိုက်ညှော်။ —၎င်းအညှော် များကိုလူနာများအမှတ်တစဲ့မိတျှင်သေတတ်သည်။
- _____s, v. to receive the said smell.
- ——sex:, n. medicine to prevent the bad effects of having received the said smell.
- ——-βοδ, v. to apply the said smell medicinally or by way of annoying.
- ——[3, —8], —∞\$, v. to have the said smell take effect on the human system.
- කවු (from ගණවු; a forefinger), n. the measure of length spanned by the thumb and forefinger ; **ක**ාෘඩිුන ඉාලිගන්නවූ කොරාදිධුනලා.
- ఇక్, n. the girth spanned by the two thumbs and forefingers, ప్రజేక (pron. ప్రశ్నికి).
- 30, n. some integument of the intestines.
- သဋ္ဌထထာ, n. a commentary on the original Pali text, composed by Rahandas; comp. ဇိုတာ, a commentary on the original Pali text, supplementary to the inspired commentary of Rahandas; ဇိုတာသန္ဌထထား။
- ဆဌမ (Pali ဆဌ, eight), a. the eighth, ရှစ်ခုမြောက်။
- ဆဋ္ဌရသမ (အဌာရသမ) (Pali), a. the eighteenth, ဆယ်ရှစ်ခုမြောက်။

- duties" on worship days? If they do, do they avoid eating afternoon and evening food?
- නලුරකුන (Pali නලුර, eight, and නෙ, ten), the eighteen arts and sciences ; නලුරකුනනීදීම
- အာဏုမှု (Pali အာဏ္, small, and မှု a grain of dust), n. a particle just visible to the eye, equal to 36; အရာဘဏ္ဍမြူးခင်ဘျားအေတ်မြှာ အာဏုမြူခန့်သောက်မျှအမြစ်တော်ပါ, I do not blame you (even as much as the minutest particle of dust), i.e., in the least.
- യയ്ക്കാ (Pali യയ്ക്ക, an egg), a. produced from an egg [oviparous birth, യസ്തരാധ§യപ്പേ]; see ပ§യപ്പെ
- නාගන් (from ගන්, to ascend), n. a shoot from the stump or root of a tree, a tiller, the spur of a cock; ලින් ගන් [නඩුලිලින් ගන්වර්තිවර්තාන් is this fowl's spur a natural one ?]; the branch of a deer's horn, නවේ නිුතෙනෙනි
- ജ്ഞന്യു, *lit.* "rise" and "fall," a term applied to fevers, as ജാന്യായുട്ടി
- ဆေတက်စေ့, အထထိထံုး (from ထတ်, to be convulsed), n. a hard lump occasioned by the contraction of some muscular part ; အထက်ထုံးထိုကြေအောင်ရှိလ်ပါ။
- အထင့်ရည်း, အတင့်ရဲ (from တင့်, to appear well), to be ostentatiously or recklessly bold ; ကျားအတင့်ရဲထို့ ရွာထဲသို့ဝင်ရွှဲနွေးဝက်များထိုကိုထိ သည်•ကူအတင့်ရဲသောအခါသူမိုးထားဖြစြစ်တတ်သည်•
- အထင်း, ၊, see under ထင်း ၊ ; ကြိုးအတင်းဘဲဆွဲးသည်။အလျော့မဟုတ်ပါ။
- so 2 (from o 3, to be stiff), adv. obstinately, stubbornly, in contravention of authority, [forcibly, violently].
- -္ကိအကြ δ , adv. forcibly, violently ; အတ δ_i အကြ δ ပြုထု δ ပြီးဆွားသည်။
- യാംട്യ, adv. same as യാറിയോ:ഗ്രിയാത്രയാട്രാവും വ്യാത്ത് പ്രിയുള്ളും പ്രിയുട്ടില്ലെന്ന് വരു വരു പ്രിയുട്ടില്ലെന്ന് പ്രിയുട്ടില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നു പ്രിയുട്ടില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്ന് പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്ന് പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്ന് പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നു പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്നുന്ന് പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്ന് പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്ന് പ്രവയത്ത് പ്രവയത്ത് പ്രവയത്തില്ലെന്ന് പ്രവയത്ത് പ്
- -----, v. to resist forcibly or by violence, or to be pertinacious, or stubborn, in opposing another, either in word or deed.
- အတင်းမြှော, v. to slander, defame ; ကျပ်အထင်းထိုဘာမြန်လို့ခပြာချည်းနေ သထဲ, to speak or tell a thing resolutely or obstinately, although forbidden or urged not to do so ; မြောပါနှင့်မမြော ပါနှင့်တောင်းပန်ပေမထိုလို့နားမတောင်။အထင်းမြှောဂါဘဲ။
- အတ**်** (from ထဝ်, to cut in pieces), n. a piece, bit; နှားသားထော်, a piece of beef, a hunk of beef [Prov. ငါးတစ်ကိုသာမြင်သည် ကြော့ကွင်းထိုမြင်, he beholds only the piece of fish, but

sees not the noose; applied to persons who enter upon a hazardous project with blind impetuosity].

ജ്ഞെട്ട് (from തുട്ട്, to place), n. a collection, company, seq. a kind, sort, seq. seq. (used in composition or reduplicated

adverbially) ; ဓာတည်နေရာကျမဆိုနိုင်။ တျှ, v. to be settled, fixed, stationary ; သည်သူဆတည်ကျကျနေ သော့ကြောင့်စီးမွားချစ်းသာဖြစ်သည်။ [အတည်အကျ is also in frequent

use, as အထည်အကျနေသည့်ထူမတုတ်ပါ။]. အာထတ် (from ထတ်, to know how), n. science, skill ; නිල්။ အထဘ် ပညာ, arts and sciences.

300\$, I, n. an interval, intervening space, whether of time or

place ; ချောင်းတထန်မြစ်ထထန်ကူးရသည်။

— ထန်, adv. at intervals, repeatedly; ကျွန်တော်အဓိမကျန်းမမာ့သော့

ကြောင့်အာသေထံကစၥအထန်ထန်ရောက်လာပါ သည်။

— တန်အထည်တည်, adv, same ; အတန်တန်အထည်တည်ဖင့်စားထုပ်လို့ မြီး

 ∞ , 2 (from ∞ , to be just sufficient), n. just enough.

——————— (infrequent), soop, n. same; neither too much nor too little.

300\$ (from 0\$, to stop), n, a mark drawn across, as if to form a barrier; comp. 300\$

 $-\infty$, adv. one after another, successively.

soos: (from os; to extend from one point to another), n. a line thus extended, as a line, a pale, a row of things [sof spoos: European soldiers' barracks; βείσοιξε, prostitutes' quarters; αροοδε (also αροοδε, which is more elegant), an hospital].

အစီအစည် , duration, length, အတာ, as အသက်တန်း။ [အသက် ထရာတန်း

ဂဝ ထန်းနေရသည်].

mod (from mod, to be certain), adv. certainly, mod mod

----အကြ δ , adv. same. [သည်ဘိတင်းကိုအတပ်အကြ δ ပြောဘူများသည်].

ဆတင်း, n. a way, manner, custom, ထုံး, နည်း။ [ထုံးထမ်းနည်းန $^{\circ}$].

മാറുക്കും, v. to remain without taking sides; indifferent to either party (obsolete); (see വുടവും).

- ဆတ်, n. a straight, long piece, generally slenderer than အ**ရောင်း** ; chiefly used in composition, as ခဲတံ, ဆေးတဲ့ ထုံတဲ။
- 3000 (from 000, to measure with a measure of 7 cubits), n. a ta, a measure of length equal to 7 cubits (2000), the short ta measuring 4 cubits, and the long ta 12 cubits; measure, length, distance of time or space; a measure, measuring instrument; an allotment, portion of work, a quota, 200\$ (2000), 200\$ (2000); the duty allotted to certain goddesses on the three festival days at the commencement of a new year.
- ສວຣ, n.; see, ສສວວ, 4th def. [In colloquial both ສ are dropped, e.g., ພຣະສວວຊີບາລັ, it is your responsibility, your look out.]
- ——အဝန်း, n.; see အဝန်းအတာ။ [သည်ကွင်း အထားအဝန်းအားဖြင့်ထယ် ထောက်ရှိပါသထဲ].
- നൂ, v. to fall to one's share of work; see also വരുട്ടിയാവ
- ——•q∞, n. one of the three festival days at the commencement of a new year; see under ∞6 •
- అర్ట్, v. to have one's birth-day fall on the last of the three days at the commencement of a new year; see under
- නගී (from හි, to pare off even), adv. only, nothing but, කුණු [නහිඅතු ද්දනුණු, compelled to undergo absolute misery; හාණුගත්තිරිඅත් නමු ාස්ථික පිලිත්තිත්ව, pare off the end of this stick evenly; දෙ 18 කහි ගෙනට, give (me) exactly twenty rupees].
- නගිගෙන (Pali), n. excelling, applied to a son who excels his father. [නාතනර ඉෑලින්නොනා කතිගෙන මෙනතුර, the son who surpasses his father in excellence is called atizata.]
- သာဇာတ် (Pali ဘာဇာတ), n. the past; comp. ပရု(၁) and အနာဝတ် [အ တိတ်နှိမိတ်ဖြစ်ဆုံသောအကြောင်း။ကြတ်တံခွန်တွက်ခြင်း (the sending of a comet by the သမာမေဝနတ်); ရိုတ်းကြီးပစ်ခြင်း, the hurling of a thunderbolt].
- മാരീ, I (pron. ങടി), pron. adj. what, ജയായ (antiquated).
- 2008, 2 (from 08, a descendant, &c.?), n. a branch of the sugarpalm (∞) producing fruit out of season.
- အာတု (from တု, to trý to make like), n. what is a match for, rivals [Prov. အတုမြင်တျှင်ဆာတတ်ရသည်].
- —— ωυβ, —ωυφδ, v. to copy after, to imitate with servility.

အထုရိုး, v. to become like by secret imitation ; သူ့ အထုရည်းမိုးရေ
∞∞δη —— Q — αδ, v. to imitate; mimic.
$-\infty$ 8, v . to mimic; mock.
အတူထိအခွန်, see အခွန်အထုတ်။
ဘာကုန်း, n. time being; used only as a verbal formative; sea Grammar, ထွားထုန်းထာတုန်း။မေးတုန်းမြန်းတုန်းပါဘဲ။
തരൂ (from റൂ, to do in return), n. anything in return; adv. in return.
— အတည့်, n. and adv. same; ကျောင်းအမကျုပ်ကို ပေးဘူးသော့ကြောင့် ကျုပ်ကအတူအတည့်ဖြန်ရှိပေးပါရစာဦး, because you have give to me "kyaungama," please let me give you something in return.
— ကျေ (—ကြေ), v . intransitive of next ; ဒိတ်ကျေးစူးကိုအတူံရောင် ဆုဝ်သော်တည်းမကျေနိုင်ပါ။
ടു, v. to return good for good, or evil for evil; comp. so oscal (both ജാറ്റ്റ്റ്റ് and ജാറ്റ്റ്റ്റ് are perhaps more fre quently used in a bad than a good sense).
ωδ, v. to return good for good.
e G , $$ e G , v .; see eq. $-$ e G .
အတုံး (from တုံး, to be blunt), n. a log, block, lump; အခဲ, အစို Der. တုံးထုံး, &c.
σοοδ, n. something cut up for cooking, as meat, fish, &c
ജ്ഞാങ്ങൾ:, adv. in the intervening time, during the interval meanwhile; വര്യായത്തുള്ള പ്രാധ്യായത്ത്യായ ക്യൂട്ടായ ക്യൂട്ടായ പ്രാധ്യായ what news did you hear in the meanwhile, sir; അതോയര് to fix definitely, to limit, to calculate.
soon (from on, to be with), n. a being with, together with; soon used only as a secondary noun; see Grammar, p. 75.
—— အကွ, —ထကွ, n. same, အတူထက္မသွားကြသည်။
— တူ (from တူ, to be like), a . or adv . similar, same; သည် မြင်းနှစ်စီးထုံးရစ်သဏ္ဍာန်အတူတူဝင်ရှိကြသည်။
အတောင်, 1, n. a quill, a wing (၄က်အထောင်ဆံ, the sound made by a bird on the wing).
— အထက်, n. figuratively full age, capacity, qualification (အ ထော⊱်အထက်∮ှင့်ဖြည့်စုံ).
——805, v. to flap the wings, as a bird.

- ဆလောင်, 2 (from တောင်, to measure with a cubit), n. a cubit, a measure of length equal to two spans (ဆလာ); ၃တောင်ဝတ် မိန်းမမလောက်စုအာလောင်ခဲ့စီလတ်, this is said to be the length of a married woman's thamein and a man's puhso respectively.
- ဆလောင့် (from လောင့်, to be stiff), n. a crystal (in chemistry), a pastil (in medicine, လေးလောင့်), anything rolled up stiff or made stiff in a cylindrical form, as လေးထောင့်လစ်းထောင့်, a pod, as ဝဲထောင့်
- အာဝိုအာဝ (from නි and o), n. a bit, small piece remaining after work (သစ်စ။ဝါးဝများကိုလိုလိုမယ်ဓတ်ရအောင်ထားရမည်။)
- 30098, 1, n. a taing, a measure of distance equal to 1,000 tas (3000), about 2 miles; in Upper Burma rather more than 2, and in some localities even nearer 3 English miles. [According to some 2 4306 statute miles.]
- အာဂိုင်, 2 (from ∞ ိုင်, to use as a wrap), n. a wrap (အာဂိုင်အဖေါက်) ရက်ကန်းပင်။
- အာလိုစ်, 3 (from တိုင်, a post), n. the right (some say left) hand ox in a team (အာလိုစ်နွား), opposed to အာထွည်း။ (ခင်ဘျားအာတိုင် နွားနှင့်အတွည့် နွားဘယ်သင်းသာ၍မြန်သထဲ).
- အတိုင်း (from ထိုင်း, to measure), extent; as a secondary_noun, accordance, agreement, အလျှောက်; သည့်အတိုင်းထားလိုက်ပါဦး, leave it as it is for the present; ပြောသည့်အထိုင်းနှိုသည့်အထိုင်း။ အထိုင်းနှင့်ရောင်းသည်, to sell by measurement; ထြီးထိုအချိန်နှင့် ရောင်းသထား။အထိုင်းနှင့် ရောင်းသထား, do you sell rope by weight or by measurement? အတိုင်းထက်အထွန်တောင်းသည်, incomparably good.
- කතුර (from තිරිසතුර, to measure), n. measurement, dimensions, size; (also used figuratively in the sense of forming a mental estimate, e.g., කතරිකල්රිකත්රිසකතුනකුරු\$ කර්නතුරුතු, a man of very little reflection and judgment).
- အရှည် (from ရှည်, to be long), n. length, distance ; (အထိုင်းအ ရှည်မရှိအသိုးဆို၍။ သည်လန်း အတိုင်း အရှည်သတ်ထောက်ရှိမည်ခန့်ပါ သ ထဲ).
- အတိုး (from တိုး, to increase), n. interest on money ; အဘိုးရင်းမွဝး ငွေမျှ ၁းတိုမြေတည်ဆောင်ဆဝိပါမည်။ [In Upper Burma the interest on money is termed အညွှန့် ။အရင်းအညွှန့် principal and interest, e.g., ငွေမျှပြနေတရထိပေါင်း၄၅ရတ်နှင့်ရင်းညွှန့်အမြေပေးဆဝိပါမည်။]
- --- \mathfrak{p}
- ရ, v. to put at interest; အထိုးရင်းပွားရှစားသည်, to live on the interest of money.

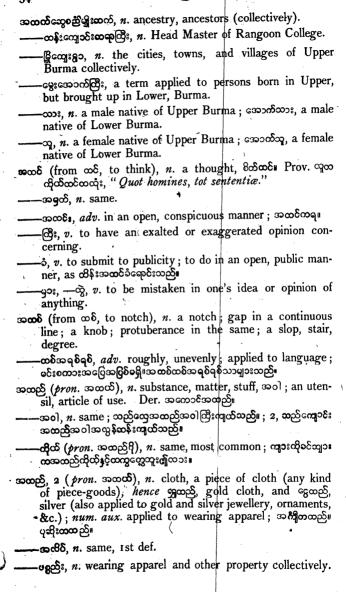
- သည္ဟု (Pali), n. substance, လိုတ်∎
- _____ (Pali అం), n. the same; lit, the being or subsistence of substance (corporeal substance, అద్ర అయ్యాప్తున్ని).
- ൽთ .(Pali), n. one's own profit ; comp. ഠറ്റൽയ (ജ്യോർയാറ്റ യാങ്കാര്യിടുമ്പി).
- නගුර (from ගුන්, to reckon), n. account, reckoning, නලෙන ගුණි; account, consequence; (වෙනුා ා පෙන්නලාරිමේ ටේ, though you do not give it me, sir, it is of no account; සිදුවේට used in the same sense), account, sake, behalf; ගොන්ලාකගුන්විණිනෙකාරිගන්හනුරු, the woman underwent the punishment of imprisonment on band (or for her husband's sake); ලොදෑ වෙනුාානමුන් හිතුවා දිවුවේ අවහනුරු ; කතුන් is frequently followed by කතා
- သတ္လင်ကရ (from ထွင်, to be performed with despatch), adv. driving ahead, without care or regard to consequences ; ငွေသော ထွင်ကရာရသုံးပါနှင့်။သလုပ်ကိုလည်းဆတွင်ကရာရသုပ်ပါနှင့်။
- သας ε (from ας ε, a hole), n. the inside, inner part (of a thing),
- ——5, n. the lining of a petticoat $(\infty 8)$.
- ဝင်တူ၍, v. to exert secret influence always used in a bad sense (colloquial).
- ထင္တေါ, n.; see ဝနည်း။
- ——8:00, v. to rise in conspiracy, as trusted officers and men against a sovereign, as followers against a great man, or prisoner warders against the officers in charge of a jail, &c.
- --- α , n. a confidante.

council also did. They went to their office at seven in the morning, and every second day they were relieved at three in the afternoon. At nine the ministers came in from the Lhut, and having discussed whatever business they had with the Atwin Wuns for half an hour or so, went in with them to the king's morning levee. In the afternoon there was another informal audience termed "Boshu" (alongo), because military officers were then admitted with the Atwin Wuns to see the king. *

* The relative rank of the Atwin Wuns with members of the council was not absolutely defined. In Crawford's time it was said to be a moot point whether they were above or below the Wundauks. Latterly they were certainly above them as a rule, the point being settled in individual cases by the degree of favour in which each

man stood with the king.

- නතු (from තු, to connect), n. a couple or more things tied together; (නතුරුරාගෙදාහනු, as two persons who have been drowned together); used as a num. aux.; a volume of palmleaf writing (a file of papers; හතු ාන ඉතු, a file of proceedings in a civil, criminal, or revenue case).
- အထ (from ∞ , to arise), n. the act of rising ; အထအကြွမြန်သည်။
- ——တောတ်, v. to pervert (another's words) ; [အထဆုနာထယ်ကောက် သည့်တူ၊အထအနကောက်ထုတ်လွန်းထိုမထည့်နိုင်ပါ].
- ——ලොරා, v. to accomplish one's purpose ; ශාලිකලොරානළු
- అయిన, n. the upper part, space above (a thing); comp. అంటే, prior time; అంధి, యంధి, ago, as ఆఫీకుంట్రోకుంటుంటే; సింజయంనే, three years ago; a term of comparison; than, as ఆఫీకుంటి, it is larger than the house; used adverbially, above, in the upper part.
- —— ∞ δ ∞ δ, n. a masonry coping.
- ∞ ξ, n. the upper part of a Burman petticoat which covers the breast.



- အထည်ရောင်း, v. to sell-piece-goods, silks, &c.; ဈေးမှာအထည်ရောင်း ပါသည်။
- ——∞∞ (pron. ∞∞, like the English their), n. a piece-goods seller.
- නගර් (from කර්, to place one on another), n. a layer; chiefly used in combinations with numerals; აර්ගන්නර්, a two-storeyed house; කටේගර්ලා හෙට් කර්, he lives in the upper floor, or storey.
- ——အတွာ်, n. same ; အာတဝ်အတ္ခာများစွာရှိသောအီဇာဝါပန်း။
- —— თ n. the marigold; ა ა ა ა ა ა pun not bun).
- ဘာထော်းသမား (from ထစ်း, to bear), n. a porter or bearer of burdens ု အထည်ထစ်းသမား။လို့သမား (at Thayetmyo).
- အထံ, n. the presence, or the state of being in the view (of a person of respectability); comp. ထိ ြအထံအပါး has the same meaning, e.g., အရှင်ဖြတ်ထံပါးက ထွက်လာသည့်နေ့ကစ၍], ကိုတ်တော်ထံမျှောက်ချက်ချင်းရောက်တ။
- အထိန်း (from ထိန်း, to take care of), n. a keeper, guardian, nurse, &c. ; သည်အကလေးဘူအထိန်းရှာမပေးနိုင်ဘူထား။
- အထိ**ပ်**, *see* ထိပ်။
- පාත්රිෘත අර (from සිරිෘලුත්, to designate), n. a token, memorial (of something past), a sign, signal; කදරිත පිරිදිද අධ්‍ය දෙරින් සිරුණු කර සිරුණු කර සිරුණු කර සිරුණු කර සිරුණු කර සිරුණු ස
- නතීඃ (from තීඃ, to be single, alone), adv. alone ; තිරුගිතීඃ, (තීග සිංගුල් ංතිරාතීඃ ෘත තීනිතීඃ පෙගුෙරිා), (නසිංගීනඩාං ගොත්ුාෲඩ් තුතිමුතේ දිංහිරා).
- ကျင့်, v. to live and practise the duties of religion alone) ; adv. alone, as a solitary devotee, hermit, &c. ; ကိုတ်ထီးတျင့် သည်။လိုတ်ထီးကေစာရကျင့်သည်။
- ——ကျ \mathbf{k} , v. to be left alone ; ကျွန်မမှ**ာလ**င်သားသောကု**န်**သောကြောင့်**ထို**ထိ ထီးကျန်တော့သည်။
- ဆရ, commonly ရ, n. thickness; numerousness, multitude (တတိ ထူထုတောင်းသည်), သည်ပျည်ထု(ဈာထတ်ထောက်ထဲ။
- —— නානර්, commonly අනර්, n. numbers, or strength derived from numbers; රේගර්දින්ථාමක අනන් නොදැලී නොදු
- —— అయిన్, commonly ఇంటి, n. size, largeness of size, greatness; 0\$10 ఇర్ఎబన్రీ యి:అంధికుండి అండుకుండి! ఎన్నీ, the da made by the blacksmith is very massive.
- so φδ (from φδ, to wrap up), n. a bundle, package, bale (parcel).

- හතුරිකතාරි, n. a bundle or package of valuables; තත් ඉාරම් ර කුතරිකෙත් සහ සාක්ෂ කතරි කතාරි කොට් දු දු දෙනු කත් කත් whatever village one may arrive, one usually comes across natives of India carrying bundles on their backs.
- အရိုး, n. a large bundle, n. a large bundle made up for conveyance from one place to another ; သည်အထည်များကိုအ ထုပ်အပိုးဖြစ်ဆောင်ထုပ်ထားပါ။
- മാമുള്ള് (മെള്ളിള്ള്) (Pali), n. circumstances, events, adventures; മുറ്റിയപ്പിൽ വെട്ടാര്യാരുന്നു വരുന്നു.
- æα (from α, to perfume), n. any perfuming substance.
- ဆေလုံခဲ, n. a fragrant drug used to perfume with [နံ့သ၁နိ နံ့သ၁ဖြို့ အကျော်။, ကရမက်။, စပါ။ (pron. စပါ။), များကိုအထုံခဲဖြစ်အောင်ထွေး ရှိနေတုန်းထားသည်].
- _____ఇవ్, n. a fragrant liquid used in perfume.
- æαί (from αί, to tie in a knot), n. a knot in a string.
- ജ്യൂ (from ထုံးရဲ့, to make a rule), n. a rule, precept, direction (a knot in hair, &c.; 🖇 വേട്ടും വിച്ചു വിച്
- _____ ഇട്ടിൽ, I (from ത്രീട്ടിൽ, same), n. same.
- ______නලිනි, 2 (from නලිනි, an end or fringe), n. the end of hair tied in a knot, න්ලිනි
- အထူးထူး (pron. အထူးဒူး) (from ထူး, to be diverse), a. diverse.
 - ______ ပြားပြား (pron. အပြားပြား), a. same ; မဟာသမုဒ္ဒရာပဝိဏထိမှာအထူး ထူးအပြားပြားရေမြှရေဝါ။ရေနီ။ရေနက်အကြေခင်းရှိသည်။.
- කතු හෙලිදි (from තුෑ, to be diverse), an abbreviation of කතුෑලිරි තැලිදි ; adv. exceedingly, especially, principally, eminently ; නුඩු තැර තැර දින දින දිනි නොලි ලිරිය නැතැලියි නුඩු, because this Chinaman was in Rangoon, his accent in Burmese is exceedingly correct.
- ఇందు, n. the inside, inner part (of a thing), అయ్యక్ష్ (అయంక ర్రోక్ ఇంద్రి applied to persons who are on familiar terms of intercourse with one another; meaning that they go in and out of each other's houses without ceremony).

- အထောက်အပင့်, —အမ, n. a prop. support, aid ; သည်လူလိုအရှမရှ၁၂၆ ရှာတျှင်များပါလိမ့်စည်။အထောက်အပင့်ရှိလိုပါ, do not try and get this person into trouble ; if you do, you will make a mistake, as he has a supporter.
- အရပ်, n. stature, height ; အရပ်။သည်လူအထောက်အချပ်ထယ်ကောင်း သည်, this man is of a very good height. In speaking of a horse's height the Burmese frequently omit အရပ် altogether and the အ in အထောက် ; e.g., သည်ဖြင်းထောက် (pron. ခေါက်) ထယ်တောင်းသည်။
- ജ്ഞാൻ, 2 (from യോൻ, to consider), n. consideration, regard.
- 3 အညာ, n. same (အထောက်အညှာတယ်နည်းသည်ထူ).
- యాక్, యాక్, to be correct in estimate, to be suitable, adapted to the case; used much in forming verbal nouns, as ရောက်ထောက်တန်သည်, it is time (for him) to arrive; (ထျုပ် బ్రొంక్షియ శ్రీ స్టార్స్ ప్రాంక్ష్మిల్లో క్లార్స్ ప్రాంక్ష్మిల్లో కాట్లాన్లో ప్రాంక్ష్మిల్లో కాట్లాన్ అన్నార్స్ ప్రాంక్ష్మిల్లో కాట్లాన్నార్స్ ప్రాంక్ష్మిల్లో కాట్ట్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ ప్రాంక్ష్మిల్లో కాట్ట్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ ప్రాంక్ష్మిల్లో కాట్ట్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ ప్రాంక్ష్మిల్లో కాట్ట్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ ప్రాంక్ష్మిల్లో కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్ కాట్లాన్నార్స్ కాట్లాన్ కాట
- ∞ ccooδ, n. a thousand; the number of a thousand combined with the nine digits to form numerals, as ∞ccooδ, γδccooδ, &c.
- ఇంయంక్ (from యంక్ల్, to bend), n. a corner, bend, angle; ఇంద్య ; q విజమింద్రియంక్ల్, the pocket formed by one of the corners of a puhso.
- သာထွက် (from ထွက်, to come out), n. proceeds; [the act of leaving (a place), an exit, as အထွက်တံခါး].
- කංරි, n. the act of leaving (or making an exit) and of entering (a place), exit and entrance; තුහුතුන්තිඅතරියාතුන් කරදිලාපාහුණි කතුන්o, n. an outlet or exit. කංරිං, n. an entrance or inlet.
- အ**ထွန့် , n**. a top, summit, pinnacle [ရွှေတိင်္ဂသုခုးအထွန် မြဿဒ်အထွန်], including the idea of excellence, အထွန်အမြတ်။
- သတ္မွာ (from တွာ, to span), n. a span, a measure of length equal to 12 finger breadths (လက် ၁၂ သစ်) or half a cubit (အထောင်) လက်တာထွာ။
- ——షి&, n. the girth spanned by the two thumbs and the two middle fingers [the အ in အထွာ is invariably omitted in conversation, e.g., పాఠ్యంలో అంది స్ట్రిక్స్ pronounced as if written అనిశ్రిక్స్.

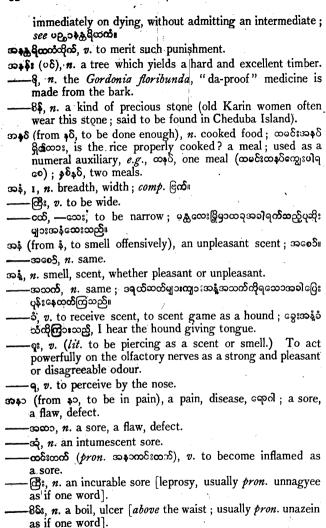
- သလွေး, 1 (from ထွေး, to mingle), n. a mass, a number altogether; ထူအထွေးအားကြီးထည်။
- ဆရူဝိ, က a mingling together in confusion or entanglement ; မြည်စင်အတွေးအရှုဝိက်ထွင့်လွဲမရနိုင်ပါ။သည်အရှအထွေးအရှုဝိတတ်ဆားကြီး သည်။
- အထွေး, 2 (from ထွေး, to be the youngest), a. the youngest ; ထျု δ ညီအထွေးလောက်ရှိရဲ့။တျု δ သားဆွီးထဲမှာသည်တယောက်အထွေးဆုံးပါ။
- အဝရွ (Pali အ, *priv.*, and စရွ, the law, lawful, right), *n.* violent injury; *adv.* in a forcible, *lawless*, overbearing, outrageous manner; ဥရွာပရွည်းများထို။ဘဒ်ပြများက။အဓရွထုရတ်ယူကြသည်။ သည်ထူစကဘုံမြော်ခါအဓရွမခံချိမခံသာပြောထတ်သည်။
- $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$, v. to commit violence, or act lawlessly.
- യാളത (Pali), n. a chief, principal, first among many, യര്രു: ഉത്തുട്ടു [ജൈയാട്ടൻ, e.g., as in using വ്യോഹ്യോർ in lieu of വ്യോഹ് ഷ്ട്ര in describing anything as a symbol of permanence or strength.]
- ——ှြင့်, v. to take the lead, be chief ; သည် အရှိ၌သူအဓိကပြသည်။
- အဓိကရ (Pali), a. chief, distinguished, extraordinary ; အဓိကရရှိ သောသစ်ပင်, သည်သူပြုလုပ်သောအခါ။အဓိကရပြုထုပ်တဘိသည်။
- အနိကၡဏ, n. the locative case in the Pali Grammar.
- නමහතු**ග්** (*pron.* as if written with a ලෙනුනි; Pali, නමහතුගා, ලිදිස තුල්දිස), *adv.* quarrelingly and fightingly [usually applied to dissensions amongst Buddhist monks (කමහතුග්ලිරි), but also applicable to laymen].
- အမိဋ္ဌာန် (Pali အမိဋ္ဌာနံ), steadiness, constancy, perseverance ; တည် ကြည်ခြင်း•
- ရှ, —ထင်, —ြင့်, v. to make a resolution in regard to one's conduct; appropriately used by priests in regard to their wearing apparel and utensils; သုန်းကြီးများသစိတ်သတိန်းကိုအမိဋ္ဌာန် ထင်မှထိုးသောင်တောင်းသည်။
- නාමරාන් (pron. නාමරම්) (Pali ලිස්තුරකොනඉර්), n. a person of the highest rank, excellence, or authority, whether king or governor; hence නොහෙන් and other titles; ලිදිගෙලින්දුිකම්ගේලි කුරිගොනුවෙන්නුමා අභුසන නා නුණෙන්න ඉනිල්තුවෙනමගන්ලිර් හැකි, of all pagodas, the Shwé Tigôn is superior to all in excellence; ලකුදුමුමාදුනමහන්නුනමගෙනින්නුන්නහන්
- ఇక్యింట్ (Pali అక్కుంటు), n. meaning, explanation, comment; comp. అఖరుగ్గులు అక్కుంటి, an original meaning; శిజ్ఞుం ఇవిశ్వంటు, a secondary or extended meaning.

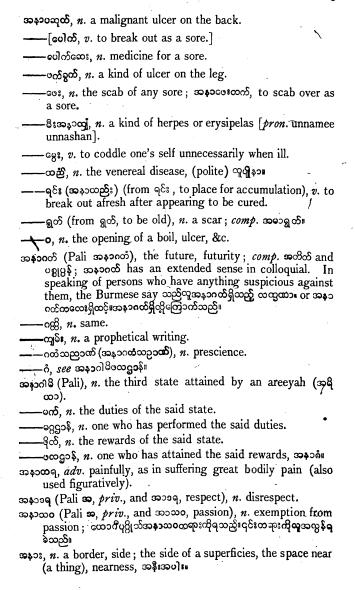
- အမ်ိ**မှာထီ**ထင်း, v. to make clear the meaning of ; သည်စကားအမ်ိန္မာထိ ထင်းလျှက်စစ်းပါ။
- ∞8gow⊗ (Pali), n. same.
- කම්මානි (Pali කම්, කතු \text{\alpha} and මාත්, ත්), n. an intercalated month, seven of which occur in a cycle of nineteen years, කම්මාන් ඉට්ට තුරු කිරීම කර්ට ක්රීම කම්මාන් කම්මාන් කම්මාන් කම්මාන් කම්මාන් කම්මාන් කම්මාන් කම්මාන් ලැබු මු කම්මාන් කම්මාන
- အရွန့်, n. distance of place or time, length, duration ; အခွန့်ရှည်သည့် ခရီး။အခွန့်ရှည်သည့်စကား။သည်အိန်အခွန့်ရှည်စွာချိင်မည်စထင်ပါ။
- သန, 1, n. a die, သန်စာ။ [သန်စတ်ကြတ်လိုတ်စရိုက်မရှိစေရ as in an order prohibiting all kinds of gambling].
- —— యాంక, ఎంది, to play dice (an ancient game).
- ——⊙ (from ∞\$๑၁), n. a die.
- \longrightarrow ാന്റ്രത്, n. a dice-box.
- ο ο ο ε, v. to throw dice in playing any game of chance.
- ထိုး, v. to bill as doves ; ပုန္နက စေသာ့ဝထာနတိမင်းထြီးတူတော့ရပ္ပမင်း ထြီးနှင့်အန်ထိုး၍ကစားရာ။ တော့ရပ္ပမင်းရှိုးလို့ ပုန္နကအားထိုင်းပြည်ကို ပေးရ သည်, Pônnaka, nephew of Wéthuwana, the king of the nats, played at dice with King Kawrappa; Kawrappa losing, had to give Pônnaka his kingdom.
- ສຸຣີ, 2, n. strength; commonly used in combination with ສວະ, as ສວະເສຣີ
- ——အား, n. same (infrequent) ; အန်အားထောင်။ အကြီအစည်အန်အား ကြီးသည်။
- —— కాం:య్స్, v. to be stupefied, astounded through surprise or fear. In some remote parts of northern Upper Burma యం is used instead of అస్తిమం:బుర్స్, e.g., గాంక్షంమయ్మ్ ఇక్టం ఇచ్చిక్కాంట్ల అమ్మాయింగి అస్త్రికి అస్త్రికి అస్త్రిక్ స్టార్ట్ స్టార్ట్ ప్రాంత్రికి అస్త్రిక్ ప్రాంత్రికి స్టార్ట్ ప్రాంత్రికి స్టార్ట్ ప్రాంత్రికి స్టార్ట్ ప్రాంత్రికి ప్రాంత్రికి స్టార్ట్ ప్రాంత్ర ప్రాంత్రికి ప్రాంత్రికి స్టార్ట్ ప్రాంత్రికి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్రికి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్రికి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్రికి ప్రాంత్రికి ప్రాంత్రికి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రాంత్తి ప్రా
- ခံ, v/to resist discipline or punishment from a superior ; ေ၀၁ီဘွားကၡမိဘုရမ်ကြီးသားခံသည်။
- φ , v. to try to cope with a superior.
-) రాజుక్రం, adv. in the way of rivalry; ం శ్వర్మిత్తింకి అర్వి బువుకుంట్లోని ద్విల్లు స్ట్రిస్తున్నకి అంది త్రియాన్లు కింద్రాక్ అన్నకి అంది త్రియాన్లు అంది అంది త్రియాన్లు మాట్లు, the penin of Thabyu, Maung Myat Htun, coped and fought with the Wun prince of Danubyu, Maung Kyaw, as if he held a similar official position.

- အနီထောင်, v. to put on airs, make an ostentatious display of power or authority; combined with ထိန်ပ, ကြီးပ, &c., (အ၁ ကာဘီဒွန်ပြသည်).
- ఐ\$, 3, v. to vomit, throw up, အော့သည်, to retch.
- ക്കാര്യ, n. an emetic; ഒടുപ്പാര്യൻൻന് തൃട്ടിട്ട് ടോക്കായാടതച്ഛിന ക്രീ യുറ്റായോക്കാൻപ്രോട്ടി തട്ട് ബോറ്റിന് താർച്ചക്ക്, when a person is bitten by a mad dog, some Burmese doctors administer food of some diluted rank-smelling emetic.
- ---o δ , n. same as die.
- ఇందు, 1, n. the interpretation of a word, an explication, translation, version; comp. అద్దిక్రాయ్ (అగ్రిస్తికాను).
- —— ၆န့်, v. to translate, စကားမြန်သည်။
- ---- g, v. to interpret the meaning of.
- သဗ္ဗနီ, n. same as အနက်။
- အနက်, 2, n. a collection, mass, quantity taken altogether, an aggregate, whole. Der. ထထွနက်, ထြိုင်နတ်, ထခဲ့နက်။
- മുറ്, 3 (from so, to be deep), n. depth (without reference to a side); comp. ജരോഗ് and രോഗ്
- [30,805, 4 (from \$05, to be dark, &c.), a. dark, black.]
- အနည္ယ (Pali), a. immeasurable; အတိုင်းမရှိသော။ ရှင်တီလဝံသစီကုံးရေး သားခဲ့သည့် ဝါရရီထော်ခဏ်းသည် အထိုးအနည္သထိုက်သည်, the Paramigan composed and written by Shin Thilawuntha is of inestimable value; အထိုးအနည္သထိုတ်သည့်စစ်သူထြီး။
- ఇంసి (from \$8, to sink), n. sediment, dregs, ఇంఫిస్: comp. జ్ఞ\$, lees).
- အနည်, i (*pron*. အနတ်), n. same.
- ఇంద్ర, 2, pron. adj. this or that (infrequent).
- အနည်း (from နည်း, to be few. In colloq. usually pronounced ဆန) [a few, e.g., အနည်းနှင့်အများ, few and many, or few with many.]
- အကျဲ့ဦး, same as အနည်းဝတ်, e.g., အညာမှာအနည်းအကျဲ့ညီးလောက် ငို သီးရှာသည်။ ကျွန်တော်မှာကြွေးဆို၍ အနည်းအကျည်းထောက်သာရှိတော့ သည်။
- —— നc∞3, n. a small quantity.
- ——ငယ်, n. a small quantity ; a. small in quantity ; သူပညာအနည်း ယေရုသာထတ်ပါသည်။
- အနည်းနည်း (from နည်း, a kind), adv. of various kinds ; in various ways ; အမျိုးမျိုး၊ [အနည်းနည်း အပြုအပြာ အဝါထေးများကို ပန်းချိသမား များဆုံးရသည်].

- യ ർക്സ (Pali ഇ, priv., and ഇക്ക് , substance), n. unsubstantiality ; ഇട്ടർപ്പെട്ടെയുന്നാര്പ്പോർട്ടുയുടുക്കു പ്രവേശം പ്രവേശം
- න හි (Pali න හි අ, an intermediate space, and ගතු, a period of time), n. an intermediate period of time during which the life of man gradually advances from the length of ten years to one hundred quadrillions of quadragintillions, a number designated by a unit and one hundred and forty cyphers (නාගන්න), and returns again to the length of ten years, sixty-four of which make one of the four cardinal periods (නාගන්න) into which a grand cycle (ගාගාන්න) or revolution of nature is divided ["From the time that "man's age increases from ten years to an asankya (නාගන්න) "—this period is designated ගාරිගා by the Burmese—and again decreases (තාරිගා) from asankya to ten years, is an "antah-kalpa, නා කාර්ගා" eighty antah-kalpas make a maha-"kalpa, නා නාගාරී."—M.B.]
- ഒക്കുക്കൾ (pron. ഒച്ചുക്കൾ) (Pali ഒക്കുക്കുക്കോ), n. a calamity, evil; ဥပါတိ, (ഉവിത് ഒക്കുക്കർ ഗോജ്കുക്കൾ) നായ്യാ ഒക്കുക്കൾ തര്യമുട്ടുക്കുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കായി തര്യമുട്ടുക്കായി വരുട്ടുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കായ) (Pali ഒരുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കായ) (Pali ഒരുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കായി (Pali ഒരുക്കായി (Pali
- ——ωε:, v. to be free from calamity.

- အန္တိ မေတာ (pron. အနီးတိမ), see အဆုံးစွန်သောဘဝ။သည်ထူအန္တိမသင်္လေရာက် ခဲ့ပြီ, i.e., extreme old age.
- യുറ്റു, n. dolomite, or magnesian carbonate of lime.
- ఇంక్టి or ఇంక్టి (Pali), a. or adj. close, tight, ల్వీలు; applied to the closing of the mouth of a vessel or aperture; [ఇక్టీకిలోనియ్లమ్లో, to seal hermetically], blind, dark, అయ్మం, అన్లిలు [ఇక్టిట్ (usually pron. అఫికిలు) is applied as a term of reproach].
- —— പുതുക്ക്, n. a dark-minded, and consequently wicked person യൂട്ടിൽ, opposed to തയ്യാതാവുത്രക്ക്
- అంక్షిక్స్ (pron. అంక్షిక్స్) (Pali అం, priv., and అంక్షిక్స్, an end), a. infinite, boundless, అచ్చిక్కి అండికి అండికి (pron. అండికి) (Pali అండికి) (Pali అండికి) (Pali అండికి) (pron. అండికి) (Pali అండికి) (Pal
- ——രായിം, n. the four infinities, namely, നോട്നേട് ഒഴുക്ക് (മാ നായങ്കുക്ക) മ്രേട്ടോങ്കുക്ക് യ്യാരി ഒഴുക്ക് എഴുമ്പായിന്മോട് ഒഴുക്ക് (മ്യൂറ്റനോങ്കുക്കോ) ഒഴുക്കോങ്കുക്ക് യാരായെന്നാൻ, through an infinity of existences.
- ఇంక్షిన్లియి (Pali ఇం, priv., ఇంస్ట్లి, an interval, and თg, a deed), n. a deed which consigns the perpetrator to hell,





- 33\$31cqδ, v. to bind the edge (of a mat, vessel, &c.), n. a binding or border on any utensil.
- —— οω (from οω, to encircle), n. a border on a garment; ဆနား οω ω, the environs or circuit of a thing.
- —— $q\delta$ (from $q\delta$, to encircle), n. an ornamental border, as a border wove in cloth.
- သန်စု (Pali သ, priv., and နေစ, permanence), n. impermanence, transitoriness, သစ္ပြဲမရှိခြင်း ; mortality, death, သေခြင်း။
- ရောက်, v. to die ; applied to kings and others respectfully ; ရာဇဝတ်ဝန်တောက်မင်းမောင်ရွှေကြည် ဒွေးသတစင် အသက်ထရာဝင်မှုဆု နဲစွ ရောက်စည်။
- ఇక్కి ఇక (Pali అ, priv., ఇక్ట, desire, and go, body), n. an undesirable body, that is, a diseased state of body.
- ສະຊິວຄູ່ (Pali ສ) priv., ຊເຊ, desire, and ຄູບ, body), n. an undesirable object.
- ක\$ියෝර්) (from \$, to be red, and කයොරි, a wing), n. a die coloured red on certain sides.
- ဆုဝိ, the brass box from which the said die is thrown ; ထရုဝိ ထူမျိုးထောရှု ၁မျှ၁၊မျှ၁ဆနီတောင်ဆုပ်တလုံး နှင့်ထုတ္ထိပတ်၌ငွေရှာ တတ်သည်။
- மைர், ஆர், v. to gamble with the said die. கைர் (from है, to be near), n. the space near (a thing), nearness, கூறுக்குவிர்
- —— ကမ်း, —အပါး, same ; သည်မြူအတွင်းမှာ ကျွန်ထော်မျိုးနှင့်သူအနီးအ ကမ်းနေပါသည်။ကျွန်ထော်မျိုးဖြစ်သည်အခူကိုသူသိသင့်ပါသည်။
- အနေ့ မူ. a medicine or charm to excite love ; မျက်ချစ်မျက်နှာဖွင့်။ အန ဆေး။ဗိုယ်ဆော့။
- 303, 2 (from 3, to be tender), delicate.
- ാറിട്, v. to mortgage for a limited period of time with intention of redemption; തുട്ടോട് ട്രെത്രും
- 35. (from a and GS1), adv. "Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re," as a midnight robber who extorts money by quiet threatening.
- 83, v. to extort money in the said manner.
- အနုဆုတ် (အနုဆု δ), n. a certain preparation of parched rice ; ထမင်း ခြောက်ကိုထောင်းပြီးထျင်ထန်းကျက်မိမ်းနှင့်ရောဆုတ်သည်။
- အနေလာတ (Pali), a. like, equal; applied to a son, inferior, that neither excels his father nor is inferior to him; အသနှင့်တန်း ထူဖြစ်သောထား။

- အရုံညာထ (Pali), adv. permissively ; အခွင့်ပေးသည်နှင့်။ (အနူးအညွှတ်) အရုံညာတာရံ, an arbitrator appointed by mutual consent ; ပောထာ ဗိတူဟဲ။အနညာထော၊အဓိအထက္ပ်သည်အနူးအညွှတ်ခွင့်ထွတ်ပါ အဲဆော, the form of question put to a person wishing to become a Buddhist monk.
- သန္တလာလ် (from &, to be tender, and တက်, to come up), v. to have flesh appear in a healing wound [အသားနတက်].
- . အနုစာန (Pali), adv. on an estimate formed from viewing (an object) ; မျက်ယစ်းဆသည်နှင့်—သည်ကကစ်းနားထို့ဘတ်ထောက်ဝေးမည် ထိုမျက်ယစ်းထစစ်းပါထျား။—အရှခူမျိုးကိုစင်ဘျားမျက်ယစ်းထထြည့်ပါ။(အ မွန်းအားဖြင့်).
- အန္မမေ၁ဒနာ (Pali အန, much, and မေ၁၁), joy).
- ေခါ်, v. to congratulate one on the presentation of a religious offering (သ၁၅ခေါ်); [ထန်ဆောင်း။ ကျောင်း။ စရဝါ။ တန်တား။ ရေတွင်းများကိုတူ၍ရေစက်ရှသောအခါအများကအန္တသေဒနာခေါ်သည်].
- [G, v. to explain the merit of a religious offering; [කනුඛුන නූතිකාුූකුතෙරිමුලිවා].
- အနုတို့ see next.
- ఇంఖ్యం (Pali, in direct order), the ascending scale in dialectics, S.H.; comp. ంశ్రీయుల [the descending scale in the dialectics of Buddhism].
- യുയാധ (Pali), n. a condition common to all transmigrating beings, of which seven are specified, namely, നാണ്ടറിട്ടയ ധ, നാണ്ടറിട്ടയാ, റ്റോട്ടയാ, രൂലാട്ടയായ, ലൂടുയായ, 8ൂടുയായ, 8ുറ്റില്ലാട്ട്ടയായ, and ത8്യൂടുയായ
- အနညာသန (Pali), n. gentle instruction, as advice intended to persuade rather than compel; ခင်ကျားကိုထုမှုသည့်အခါ ဒေါ သနှင့်မ ထုန္ဌ။ အနုသာသနာမားဖြင့်ထာထုမှုသည့်, when I admonished you, sir, I did not do so in anger, but in the way of gentle reproof.
- ——ကထာ, n. gentle admonitory language ; အန္ဒသာသန္ဒကထာ။ဆိုဆုံး သေည့်စကား။
- socs (from cs, to remain), n. state, condition, circumstances.
- ---- အခြေ, n. same as အခြေအနေ။ အနေအခြေတောင်းသည်။
- ——soos, n.; see soos 3.
- အထား, n. way, manner, method (of doing) ; အင်္ဂလိ δ သတော်၁ ကုန္တာထားများ အနေအထားကောင်းသည့်အထွက်သင်္သောများထာရှည်စံသည်။
- ——အထိုင်, n. manners, carriage ; သည်သူဋ္ဌေးရန်ကုန်မြွဋ္ဌိရောင်းဝုံဝတ်ပုံဆ နေဆထိုင်နှင့်ထက္မကောင်းသည်။

- ဆနေတျ, n. continuance, uniformity; commonly used to form verbal nouns, as သွားနေတျရှိသည်, he constantly goes; [သည် ထမ်းထွားနေတျရှိလေးသည့်ဖထစ်ပါ, because I am in the habit of travelling by this road, I do not think it far].
- ———————— v. to be in a position of difficulty or perplexity.
- ----- \$, v. to be stately, dignified in deportment.
- အေနတေလာလ် (from အေနတေလာ, a part of the first line of the first stanza uttered by Gaudama on attaining Buddhship, and ωδ, to impose), v. to consecrate an idol.
- သနေတန် (from သ, priv., and တေန, certainly), n. uncertainty; သနေတန်စကား, doubtful, uncertain language.
- ဆနေသက် (from နေသည်, the space behind), n. the west.
- ——ထောင်, n. the south-west ; ဆနောက်တောင်ထောင့်။
- ——— ఇక్కుద్రమ్ము, n. an inhabitant of Arakan or any country west of Burma.
- $G \circ \mathcal{O}$, n. the north-west.
- —— ∞ S: (c ∞), n. a strong westerly breeze.
- အနေ၁_{ဝိ}, n. a. elder brother (obsolescent), အစ်ထို။ Der. ညီနေ၁၆ and နေ၁၆ထေ**ာ်**။
- ဆနောဒိထာ (အနောဒိထာ) (Pali အ, priv., and ဩ8တာ, reference), being without special reference, universal; (chiefly used with မေတ္တာရွိ။) [နေ့ညာမပြတ် မေလ် မြင်းမိရိထောင်မျှ ထေးပါးသောငြိန်က။ စီးစာင်း သော ရေကဲ့သို့။ ဩ8တာ အနောဒိတာအားဖြင့်။ မေတ္တာရွှောထား ရှိရှိ သည်။]
- ക്കുട്ടിയതാ, n. instruction, direction, orders; chiefly used with s as follows.
- ခံ, v. to be obedient, follow instruction ; ထုမ္မ ဩ ဝါဒကိုခံသည်။ [ဩဇာထိုခံသည်] ကျုစ်အနေဝိ အထားကို ခံထုစ်တျှင် ကောင်းလိမ့်စည်ထင်ပါ သည်။
- 55 § (from § 5, to overcome), adv. forcibly, contrary to another's will, by constraint contrary to one's own will.
- အထက်, အရိုင်, လက်ထက်, adv. same; hence နိုင်ထက်က \mathbf{v} , adv. same, 1st def.; နိန်းမကို ထောတ်ျားက အနိုင်အပိုင် နိုင်စက်ညှည်းပန်း

သည်။ ဆနိုင်ဆထက်စီးနင်း ; when အနိုင်ဆထက် are combined, အနိုင် (pron. အနိုင်).

စေနိုင်တျင့်, v. to habitually ill-treat, oppress, bully ; မျက်နှာမရှိမျက်နှာ ငယ်လို့တျုစ်ကြံခင်တျားနေ့ထိုင်းအနိုင်တျင့်သည်။

- နို $\boldsymbol{\xi}$, adv. with great difficulty ; အနိုင်နိုင်တောင်းမှရသည်။ အနိုင်နိုင် နေရသည်။
- Q, v. to use violence, to force, compel.
- ఇక్కి I (from క్లి), n. a short string attached to a gown or jacket, అర్జ్మిక్ ; the branch of the male palm, యశ్మీక్తి
- အန္နီ, 2, a corruption of အထို, contraction of အထတ်ထွီး *e.g.*, အန္နီရှိ ကြောင့်ပြေသည်။ (colloq.) အန္နီ သည်ထိုထား။ အန္နီ သည်ထိုကို; used more in Upper than Lower Burma. Sometimes used as a sort of interrogative, *e.g.*, မထွားထူးထားနွို။ (often pronounced နှို).
- ဆန်း, I, v. to be slightly swelled, more than ရစ်း, and less than ေပ ; often used with ထူ၊, e.g., မျက်နှာထူထူဆန်းဆန်းရှိသည်။
- မန်းထိုတ်, v. to be subject to a virulent species of suppurating swelling ; see မန်း။ထည်နားဆနာအန်းမန်းထိုတ်ရှိခံနေရသည်။
- 🖘 နီး (အဝိဒ), 2, v. to pay change, pay the balance of money delivered beyond the price of the article purchased; ခင်ဘျား နေ့ဗိုလ္လိုင္ပြန်အနီးထိုက်ပါသည်။ ခင်ဘျားထို႕ေ ၁8 ပေးစရာရှိသည်အနက် ဗိုက် ဆံငံ့အနီးခဲ့ပါ။အနီးဖြစ်းဝေဌ။
- သန္တယ် (from နွယ်, to creep along), n. a creeper, a creeping plant, နွယ်ပင်။
- නෑරි, 1, n. solid substance (as of a tree), opposed to නගා, which see; නෑරිකාඃ, heart-wood, duramen, sound meaning, substantial import, applied to words. Prov. නෑරිලේ හනුරිගෝ ලින්තුරවරුදිගුනුන්, in a forest of shrubs or lit. in which the trees have no heart-wood, the castor-oil plant is king.
- အနှစ်, 2, see နှစ်, a year (အနှစ်နှစ်အထလ, e.g., ကျွန်တော်အပေါ် ထွင်အနှစ် နှစ်အထလကမှုခင်းဖြစ်သာရှိမရှိကိုမေးထော်မူပါ)
- అంక్లి, n. an ear or spike of grain, containing both the flower and the fruit, or the flower only, as in the case of Indian-corn; **90**1:కారిక్స్ట్ క్రెంక్ ఇంక్స్ట్ బ్రెంక్ ఇంక్స్ట్ బ్యాంక్ బ్యాంక్

- స్ట్రామ్మ్, —యం: (from 38, to press), one who shampoos the body and limbs to remove uneasiness or pain (a masseur, masseuse); అక్కర యండ్, అక్కరంలు, to be skilled in massage.
- အရှီး (from နှီး, to spread out), n. anything spread out for a child to lie on. Der. ထုန်းနှီး (ဖြင်းထုန်းနှီး) ခင်းနှီး (ထုန်းနှီးအောက်ထဖြင်း ထျောပေါက်မည်ပြီးထိုခင်းနှီးခင်း၍ခံသည်) စီးနှီး and လက်နှီး•
 - ——အရင်း, see အရင်းအနီး။
- သေနနိုး (from နှန်း, to compare), n. the current or market price, ဈေးနှန်း [rate, ငှေတရာ ၁၀ နှန်း].
- —— အကဲ, n. same ; အင်္ဂလိပ်ငြည်ကအျပေါ်းကို မြိန်မာ့ပြည်ကနွေဒင်္ဂါးနှင့်ဝယ် သောအခါ အနွန်းအကဲဘယ်နှယ်ပေးရမည်ထဲ။
- **Σος 30 Em 3**, n. that which binds, that which fastens or confines (a human being), a bond (also used figuratively).
- co, v. to unfasten a bond, release from bonds.
- ໝຣຸງວຣູ, n. the back of a knife or other cutting instrument, the head of a punch or wedge, opposed to ໝວງາຍ. Der. ອຣຸງວຣູ້ແ ໝາຍລຸງວຣູ້ແລງເຄື່ອຂອງວຣູ້ແລງເຄື່ອຂອງວຣູ້ແລງເຄື່ອຂອງວຣູ້ແລງເຄື່ອຂອງວຣູ້ແລງເຄື່ອຂອງວຣູ້ແລງເຄື່ອຂອງວຣູ້ແລງເຄື່ອຂອງວຣູ້ແລງເຄື່ອຂອງວຣູ້ the back of a da, spade, and axe.
- သန္မောင်း (from နောဝိး, to come after), a coming after, later, last,
- കാര്യ, n. an inferior wife, 8\$ മോട്ടാര്ക്കാര് [താട്ടോര് പരിക്കാര്യം] പ്രത്യാര്യം, these terms, applied to a son or grandson born after the mother is supposed to have ceased bearing children].
- മുൾ (from ൂൻ, to stretch along connectedly), n. a race, lineage; ജനറിച്ചുൾ ചെയ്യിയും വിധാരക്ക് പ്രോസ് (മുഡിയാ).
- කරි, 1, n. a needle; hence තුතා:කරි, an oblong-eyed needle; ත ඉරිකරි, a round-eyed needle; දොදොනරි, a dog's hair needle; that is, a very fine, a cambric needle; තුරි:කරි (pron. ම කරි), a pin (ඉඟිකරි); කරිමුගේමුල්ලි, to speak in a definite manner.
- ——ကူညီ, n. a needle-case ; အ δ ကျည်တောက်။
- පිහු (කරිබුණු), n. sewing thread; කරිලිණිනීමේ, a reel of cotton or thread.
- +--o>, n. the narrow edge of cloth inside of a seam, all So>"
- နဝါး, n. the eye of a needle; အဝိနဝါးထိုး, to thread a needle.
- ____ G\$colတ်သျှ (δ, v. to sew in a particular manner, to stitch.
- _____qാം, n. the point of a needle, ജർയ്യാഃ
- തിയാം, n. a tailor, തവ്വ δ ത്താം

- အစိတ္သား, n. the point of a needle, အစိများ။
- သေဂ်, 2, v. commit, deliver, hand over; comp. နှင်း, နှံ့။ and ေပး။ မနက်စောအာင္စကိုထာအပ်ပါနေနို။
- ၃, v. to deliver on going away ; သည်ထူငယ်ထိုဆရာထံအပ်ခဲ့သည်။
- ----ထား, v.; see the parts ; ကျွန်ုပ်ထွေကျိပွဲစားထံအစ်ထားသည်။
- ှဲ, v. to commit, deliver; ကျွန်တော်ပစ္စည်းများထို။ကျွန်တော်မရှိရိတ် ဆင်ခဲ့ထားခဲ့ပါရစေ, allow me, please, to entrust my property to you during the time I am absent.
- အဝိ, 3, v. to apply, put together flatwise, ကဝိသည်။ မြူထိနာချင်း ဆဝ်သည်, cheek by jowl; ထိုထူငယ်နှစ်ယောက်ရာစ်ကြည်စုံကော်သော့ ကြောင့်မျက်နှာရှင်းဆဝ်နှစ်ကိုယ်ကြားစကားပြောသည်].
- అరీ, 4, v. to be right, proper; chiefly used as a qualifying verbal affix, అస్త్రియాప్రే; sometimes used to denote the passive, as an adversative to అంది in translations from the Pali; sometimes euphonic; see Grammar, p. 117. [అన్లింసింద్రి మస్త్రీయార్క్ the road that it is not right to travel by; అవరింథు wrongfully, improperly, అవరింథా ఆల్వంలుకే.
- o రి, v. same as అరి, but with the additional meaning of being fitting, as a matter of suitableness generally, or peculiar fitness to specific position or circumstances; 8\hat{s} జ్యాప్రమైన స్టాప్స్ మంగ్రామ్ అల్లు కింప్ అన్నారు. అన్నారు అన్నారు. అన్నారు అనికి అని
- —— താരീനരന്നാം, n. exaggerated, or incredible language.
- သက္သာနီ (အပသဏ္ဍနီ), n. outside appearance, in opposition to အဏ္ဏတ္ကထင့္တာနီ, interior appearance, e.g., သည်သူအပသဏ္ဍာနီဖြင့် ကောင်းရဲ့။အဏ္ဏတ္တသန့်တစော့ဂါ (ခါ) ဆိုးသည်။
- အဝင်, n. a plant or tree. Der. နတ်ဝင်, ဖြတ်ဝင်, (ဝါးဝင်) သစ်ဝင် [သည်အရဝ်မှာသစ်ဝင်ဝါးဝင် (pron. သစ်ဝင်ဝဗင်) တတ်ဝေါများပါတည်].
- woose (from ose, to wedge in), n. a substance supposed to be forced into the stomach or some other part of the body

by magic. [Karins in some parts of Burma, especially in Tenasserim, have a firm belief that persons may meet their death by substances being forced into their bodies by magic; hence the expressions အပင်းထည့်လွှဲသေသည်။အပင်း ဘွင်းထိုတေသည်].

အပင်းအသာ, n. same.

အပင်းအသင်း, see အသင်းအပင်း။

- ∞00 (from 00, to go round), n. a round, a circuit.
- డింది, v. to complete a round or circuit; to come to the point in the circuit of discourse.
- -ဖြေ, v. to be unravelled, explained ; စကားမတတ်ဆပတ်မပြေ။ 30\$: (from o\$:, to be fatigued).
- -ශීැං, v. to be greatly fatigued ; ထာရှည်ရေ ${
 m cong}$ තුරා ${
 m cong}$ තාරා ${
 m cong}$

–്രൂട്ടും, *adv.*/very fatiguingly.

-2805, v. to breathe with difficulty, as at the point of death;

less than အသက်ငင်။သေခါ နီးရှိအပန်းဆိုက်နေသည်။

- -∞ \ adv. with great effort, very fatiguingly; more than work: 10:30; making a great fuss, a great bustle about a small matter အမှုက်အပန်းထကြီးမပြပါနှင့် same as **න**දෙ}ගැනීෑි.
 - ලේ, v. to be relieved from fatigue; කදිරිකාංචනයිදීම්කො ြှ— ကြောင့်အပန်းပြေသည်။
- ∞ 08 (from 08, to be a crevice), n. a fold of certain trees, whether constituting the stalk, as in the plantain (90δο4006). or otherwise, as in the bamboo, the cane, &c.; also the calyx of a flower, gξοδ.
- 2000, 1, n. madam, used as a term of compellation by a husband in addressing his wife; sometimes in addressing other women in a friendly manner (obsolete).
- 3000, 2, n. a square measure of ground containing 1,200 square cubits (1.75 English acres).
- အυရင္ဝါထာန, n. the great western island, see under καιξε [The shape of this island is described as being like a full-orbed moon, ထပြည့်ဝန်းသဏ္ဌာန်ရှိ၏, and the inhabitants as being moon-faced and the limit of their lives being 500 years; မြင်တို့နေသောကျွန်းတည်ဟန်**ထပြ**ည့်ဝန်းသဏ္ဌာန်နှင့် ထူကုန်၏။ အနောက်ကျွန်း သူတို့၍အသက်ကားငါးရာရှိသတည်း].
- σος (from o, to aid, to assist), n. aid, assistance.
- cos, occos, v. to pay something to a constable for calling a party summoned (obsolete); to give, as a woman to a

rejected lover, e.g., ခေါင်းပေါင်းဆိုးပုဆိုးသိုးအပံ့ပေးထိုက်ပါရဲ့မထာ**ာ** နှင့်ထောင္။

 ∞ , -, v. to take or get a present, as a constable for calling a person (obsolete).

အပ္ခံရီ, see အပရီ။

∞01313 (Pali), the ablative.

အပါ, n. that which is carried by or accompanies one, that which is included, comprehended, or concerned; အင်္ကျီအပါ နည်းလူထပ်မံမိန်းမထံ မှာလိုက်ချဦးမည်။ ကျွန်တော်မျိုးအပါ ထိုက်ပါရသည့်အ ကြောင်း။

---ဆ \circ င်, n. same ု သည့်လူထားပြမှုမှာအပါဆ \circ င်အမှန်ဖြ δ ပါသည်။

အဝါတ် (ထေးဝါး) (Pali အဝါထ်), n. a state of punishment, of which there are four, namely, ငရဲဘုံ။တိရညာန်ဘုံးမြီးရွာသုံး။ အသူရကတ်ဆုံး၊ မေတာင်းရစ္ခရိုက်တျိန်သောသူများ အဝါထိလေးဘုံး။တဘုံဘုံး၊ (pron. ထဗုံဗုံ for the sake of euphony) ထိုရောက်မည်, those who habitually practise evil deeds will arrive at one of the four stages of punishment].

sools, I (from ols, in \$201s, to be near), n. the space near (a

thing), nearness, 33,338, 338811

— തെടിട്ടിയത്ത് ട്രാട്ട് തോൻ, n. Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Burma.

ടാരിട, 2, num. aux. applied to respectable characters and things immaterial; വുടപ്പെടുന്നു ക്യാര്യാരിയ ക്യാര്യാരിയ

ක8\$ (from 8\$, to be indented), n. a dent, slight concavity, a flat rising of the skin from a cutaneous affection, or a slight blow, or the bite of an insect, e.g., o කුරාන්හිත් ලින්නු හි කිදීම් නොහු ; comp. කල and කලා

အပည (Pali အ and ပည), n. demerit, guilt; အထုထိုတိမ်ကောင်းမှု။

ုံ (နောက်နောက်ကပါသောအထုဆိုထ်အားရှိကိုခံရိသည်။အပညာ) .

ක් (Pali ols, a foot), n. a line of verse consisting of a certain number of syllables, commonly four or eight; a sentence in prose or a small paragraph; comp. කදින් and අම්ම නිලිදී කදවී දිවිතිව දිව

∞ φδ, n. anything putrid or rotten.

— အပုδအစစ်ကောင်, n. a rotten carcase.

හංර, n. same as ක්රවා [ක්\$ික්රහිතරේ ලිලින් cocoanut trees have a liking for a rank soil].

စာရံ (from ရံ, to heap up), n./a heap, a deal, quantity; great deal, great many; usually reduplicated, e.g., အပုံအုပ်များသည်။

- ောင့်ထြီး (pron. အပုံပြီး), adv. very much. so (from Q, to be hot), n. heat. ဆဖြင်း, adv. severely, violently, torturingly, ဆပ္စထပြင်း ; အပူတ ငြင်းတောင်းသည်, to demand with force or urgency. -coo, v. to be latent, as a fever in the human system, or to be driven into the system by a chill or some other cause. ငွေ, n. money extorted by oppression; အနိုင်အထက်နှိပ်စက်၍ရ ထောင္ဘေ။ -c.c., n. vapour arising from heat. -cocco, adv. in some respects has the same meaning as so ပူအဖြင်း, but also means urgently, emergently, immediately ; နေ့နှံု့ အပူထလေးထခုချက်ရှင်းဆောဘူးဆိုထင်ပါသည်။ - இல், v. to use violent measures in order to force payment. **ထိုင်း**, n. a thermometer ; အပူတိုင်းပြထားထိုင် ; not intelligible to most Burmans. ∞ , v. to extract the heat of the body by some process (as in massage). -မှတ်, v. -ရည်, n. ; see အပူနေ။ ထောင်, v. to be scalded ု လက်ဖက်ရည်မှုလောင်။ $-\delta \delta$, v. to be absorbed, as heat into the system. 2000, n. a foot, a measure of length equal to 12 inches (01 000) မ) စတုရန်းထပေ။ စောက် (ဇောက်) ထပေ။ (from o, to be broken), n. a bit broken off, a fragment (a chip) ; သည်ပုကန်ပြားအပဲ့ပုံရှိသည်။ escol. n. a bundle or sheaf of thatch, whether leaf (98001) or straw (သတ်ငယ်ပေါ). , ജയിത് (from colos, to perforate), n. a hole, aperture, opening, a drop, အောက်။ soo, n. a small beginning of difficulty, ground of crimination ; သည့်အမှုအပေါက်အဝရှာထိုမရ နိုင်ပါ။ -စာစတ်, n. a drop, a spot occasioned by a drop ; ရိုယ်ႏရူာသည့် အစဉ်ခရီးထွားလွိုလက္ကသပ်အကြိမ္မာအပေါက်အမက်တေနှင့်။
- ရိုးမျှားထားဘီးဖေါ်လှုန်းလို့ဘုန်ထွည်များမျှေစရှာ၍အာပေါက်အစာဝီးစရိုတူး။ အာပေါင်, 1, n. a thigh, ပေါင် ; the side of a door (တံဝါးပေါင်), bedstead, chair to which the hinges or legs are attached [တွောဝါးပေါင်]. Der. ပေါင်, စီးရစ်, တန်တာန်ရိုး။

-cocoδi, --coc, n. a passage, way of entrance or egress; βδ

- **30**colδ, 2 (from colδ, to pawn or mortgage), n. property pawned or mortgaged.
- အပေါင်း (from ပေါင်း, to unite in one), a. the many, all ; အားလုံး ; ကျောက်နှင့် အပေါင်းပါထူအများတျေးရွာထိုတိုက်ခိုက်မည်ထူလက်နက်စုရုံး လျက်ရှိပါကြောင်း။
- ജാന് (ജെന്റ്), ജാറേട് (ജന്മോട്), n. a companion, associate.
- —— soost, n. a company, associate.
- အပေါ့ (from ပေါ့, to be light), a. stolen, so as to be afforded at a low price; in opposition to အဖြစ်, a term applied to genuine articles, e, e, ကုန်ပေါ့, အထည်ပေါ့, ကြွဲပေါ့, နားပေါ့။ သည် နွားနွားပေါ့ရှိသာအသိုးချို့ချိနှင့် ရောင်းသည်]; n. urine, ကျစ်ငယ်, မှတ်, ရေထောင်းသေး။
- ——(၇န), —ထွား, v. to pass urine ; သေ(ပေါက် (vulgar) အပေါ့ပါ။ applied to children, e.g., သည်အကလေးဆိပ်ရာပေါ်မှာအပေါ့ပါသည်။
- socol (from col, to appear), n. the upper part, space above (a thing), socoh; the upper part, upper surface (of a thing).
- $---\infty\delta$, *n*. superstructure.
- പോ (pron. യാറിപ്പോ), a. smooth, specious, plausible.
- $--\infty\delta$, n. a. superstructure.
- ---တံ (see တံ), --တိတ (from ထုတ), n. the outside, surface, superficiality [သည်ထုန်းကြီးစာတတ်ဟန်ထောင်သာဉ်လည်း အပေါ်တံရောာ သာဖြစ်သည်].
- ∞ 8 (from 8, to exceed), n. excess, odds, surplus, overplus.
- ----38, --(300).
- သမိုက် (သမိန) (from ဗိုတ်, to make stops in writing), n. a mark or stop in writing; a portion of writing inclosed in marks or stops; comp. သမိန်။
- 588, n. ownership.
- ——cos, v. to give another the ownership of any property; (38803:603), a term frequently met with in Burmese documents of conveyance and transfer, or in orders conferring a royal gift.
- အမြိုး (from မြိုး, to divide), n. a division, part, portion ; ထရာထ မြိုးမိသတ်မြိုင်းသခင်တမြိုးမိတ်တမြိုင်းပါသည်။
- သခြား, n. a dividing line, boundary ; နယ်အီအခြား။အမျိုင်းအခြား။

အရိန်းမိုန်း (pron. အရိန်းမိုင်း), in divisions or pieces ; ထိုအခါထက်ထွား ထောသံထျက်ဖြဲ့ဖြဲတိန္ထိမှု၊ ခဏချန်းပြတ်ခြင်းဌာ မစ္စန်းနှိုင်အောင်သော သံခြေ ရှာန်းထိုသည့်လည်းသန္တာအီ အခုနုတော်ဖြင့်။ ခကချန်းအရိန်းမိုင်း ပြတ်သေကုန် အို။ (ရှန်ပိုင်းရတ်ခသား, a term of abuse in Upper Burma).

πηθιω (from θε, to fasten on, and ω, to be settled), v. to be

well finished, done with precision ; ചേച്ചായാളി

ജൈയ്വെ (pron. യുടേയ) (Pali യ, priv., and ാം, comparison), n. incomparable, beyond comparison; യാവും പ്രധാല

သရှင်းထုတ် (from ရင်း, to be lazy, and ထုတ်, to extract), v. to

correct the disposition to be lazy.

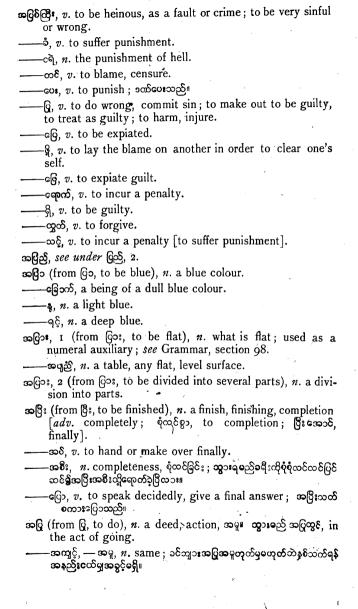
- అల్లాప్రేకి (from ఆట్రేక్), to be tough), n. any flabby, pendulous substance; particularly applied to the flesh and skin of the cheeks, breasts, &c., e.g., ుె:ఇమ్రేకి (pron. లఇప్రేక), ఇర్ఆట్రేకి, ంర్మిబ్రెక్టికికి
- \mathfrak{S} eqpos, n. the act of losing, loss of property.
- ဆပျေ§အပါး, n. pleasure; usually used in a bad sense.
- నిన, v. to indulge in sensual gratification.
- အပျော်ထန်းထက်နက်ထိုင်, n. a volunteer.
- യയ്യി (from എ, to be young), n. a young unmarried woman, ജീ ഹോട്രോട്ടോട്ടിടപ്പി; comp. സൂപ്പി
- $----\infty$ $\mathfrak{B}^{\mathfrak{I}}$, n. same.
- ——ဖော်ဝင်, v. to arrive at puberty, as a woman ; အပျို ကညာဒအခါ မလင့်ပါစေနှင့်။အခါထင့်ကအခွင့်မသားထုတ်သောသျှနှင့်ညားထတ်ဂွာ။

- အမြိန်, n. the surface, outside of a thing; a surface, an open vacant surface, used in composition, as ကွန်းမြိန်, ထယ်ပြန်, &c., the outside, the outer part (of a thing), what is beyond, outside; [မြစ်ပြန်, a term applied to the Irrawaddy]; အာပ, what is beside, in addition; much used as a secondary noun (see Grammar, section 74); ထော်သတ်ပြန်ထုံးအပူးရည်း ထည်းသည်ဥစ္စာအပြန်ကျွန်ပိမှာပေးစရာမရှိပါ။

ဆရုံစီ, n. an evil result [or consequence, opposed to ဆကျီး, an evil deed; ရောကြာ, guilt, desert of punishment, ဆလုဒ္ဒိန္ ;

figuratively punishment, aco

--- 3000, n. a fault.



- **အငြေ**အပြစ် (from မြေပြစ်, to be smooth), n. evenness, smoothness, finish, as in joiner's work, or in language spoken or written; အထု§အထို၆၄၁ ထရု§လက်ဆွား မြန်မာလက်ဆွား ထက်အားပြအပြစ်ရှိသည်။ သည်ဆရာစကားနှာဖြေအဖြစ်ပြောထတ်သည်။
- အင်ပြီး (from ပြေး, to run), n. running, manner of running, course; hence ထပြေးထည်း, adv. in a straight line or in a plane surface, အနိုင္ငံအမြို့စ
- ——ജായ്യാ; n. running and leaping.
- coooδs, v. to be able to run well; to have an even surface;

 [frequently applied to the roofs of buildings].
- ලෙයදි (from ලෙස and ලෙයදි, which see), v. to move in a straight line, as an arrow; to be in a straight line, as the ridge of a roof, a line of soldiers, a road, &c.; නහිලියාගෙහි කලෙස්ලෙයදිනහි
- ——cooδε, v. ride, or drive, a horse at a gallop.
- —— 6\$, v. to be swift of pace, fleet.
- ——∞\$, v. to run without being easily fatigued.
- သေးမြော, I (from မြော, to speak), n. speech, manner of speaking. အဆို, n. same; အမြောအဆိုကောင်းသည်။အပြောအဆိုလည်း ကျေးသည်။
- —— အဆို, n. same ; အပြောအဆိုကောင်းသည်။အပြောအဆိုယည် မျေးသည် အပြောအဆိုရိုင်းသည်။အပြောအဆိုသာထာသည်။
- အဖြော, 2 (from ပြော, to be much?), n. extent of surface; applied to the sea (သမျှခုရာ), and to successive existence (သံသရာ); သမုရှုရာအပြောအလွန်ကျယ်သည်။သံသရာအပြောကျထ်စွာရှိသည်။
- യാറ്റോൻ (from റ്രോൻ ?), n. painted, embroidered, or carved work.
- အပြောင်မထား, n. a concubine (ထောင်ပြောင်), (superior to အဆိမ်းမထား, styled ကျွန်ပြောင် ; an 'apyaung' was not bought with money, an 'athein' was.
- ∞ 8 (from 8, to be puffy), n. a loosely woven spot in cloth.
- x_{8} (from gξ, to blossom), n. a blossom.
- ---9 δ , n. a petal.
- **മെറ്റ**ത്, n. shorl, or black tourmaline; ജന്വത്മത് പ
- ട്ടൈ (from sg, to be confused), n. confusion; യുട്യേ, a man of mischievous practices.

- —— ఐఐ:, adv. in a confused state, as **జ్యా** ఐల్వాయిం: ఈమిట్స్, the business is in a confused state.
- အပွေ (from ရှေ, which see), n. an armful ; အရေ အရိဘဲ။ [တောက်မြိုး တရေ့လောက်ရေခဲ့ပါ။ ထင်းတရေ့လောက် ရေခဲ့ပါ, bring me about an armful of fuel].
- သင္သေး, n. the outer, scaly parts of the fruit or bark of trees [အ မွေးမြင်ဆပင်**3**, by seeing the outer bark one knows the kind of tree. This proverb is always, figuratively, applied to persons].
- ဆန့်တီ (from ဖြတ်, to grow in clusters), n. a cluster, bunch (of fruit) ; comp. အဆုပ်။ မျှော့တွတ်ထိုတ်ထားအဖြတ်အဖြတ်ခဲ့င့်။
- ——အရွတ်, adv. in clusters ; ထန်းပင်သဖန်းပင်စဖျစ်ပင်များအဖြတ်အရွတ် သီးတတ်သည်။
- න (නන), n. a father; a maskuline, used to designate the gender of certain birds, e.g., ලින්ගේ නරිනු නෙගේ ලිූ (pron. ලුා)
- യാറ്റ് (യാറ്റ്) (written by some ജ്ഞാറ് and said to be more correct than when written with a o) (from ാറ്റ്, to match, form a pair), n. a match, one of a pair (രീട്ടർതാര്) രാറ്റ്റാ രാറ്റ് വാരാറ്റ് വാരാഗ് വാർ, people other than one's self), a corresponding part in a union; frequently used as a numeral auxiliary; (from ാറ്റ്, to unite with), n. an associate, companion; യാറ്റ്, യാറിട്ടാരാട്ട്, യാറിട്ടാരാട്ട്
- නී, v. to be well-matched; නනුනසිංගෙරි ඉ (or නි:නර්ලුදි: გ හි ගොන් or හරිගෙනෑ ඉ හිගෙන්) නගින නේතුනි නනු දින අති නියා ඉ හිතෙනර් නහනි නියා නනු ලිරි ද ඉ හිතෙනර්, සිය ; නහන also means an ingredient used in compounding or mixing drugs, medicines, or paints; ල්දෙගුනි නෙම නියිනුනි ම
- ——တန်, v. same ; အဖက်ညီ။
- ထု δ , v. to associate with on terms of equality ; သည်ထူ့နှင့်ဆ ဖက်မထုပ်ထုပါ။နှင့်နှင့်ဝါနှင့်ဆဖက်လားဟွဲ (said when angry).
- အဖင်, see အဘင်။
- නගේ, n. what remains of a thing after the liquor or juice is extracted, opposed to නදාහි, the liquid part; what is ejected from the mouth after the juice is extracted by chewing; see කරුගේ, දුර්ගේ, &c., hence කිරේ, n. any object of desire; කිරෙන් මුකු ගෝඩා Prov. අග් දුරු මුකු හරුගේට හරුම් නදාහි, n. a substance composed of solid and liquid; නදාහි
- $----\infty$, v. to have what remains; susceptible of many figurative applications. In modern parlance it means, in a figurative sense, the doing or saying anything which may

compromise or commit one's self, e.g., သည်အကြောင်းထိုအဖတ် **ံတင်အေ**ာင်မပြောပါ **နှ**င့်။ခ§်ဘျ**ား**သည်လိုပြုထျှင်အဖတ်သာတင်စ**ရာ**ရှိသည်။

(from of os, to plan), n. a time, turn; so os, so os

တလဲလဲ, adv. repeatedly; သည်အကြောင်းကိုအတန်တလဲလဲပြောမနေ ပါ နှင့်ထားပါ ထည်းပြောထျင်တော်ပါမြီ။ Prov. အသစ်သေ အောင်းကောင်းစေ တော့အထောင်း (ကို) အဘန်တထဲထဲအောင်းမေ့ထတ်သည်, in the way of one's first love being superior to any other.

- $oldsymbol{s}$, adv. same ; නැඟී $oldsymbol{s}$ ගිනී, නග්ගී $oldsymbol{s}$

soo (from oo, to mend), n. a patch, or any material inserted to mend a hole, source; also applied figuratively to language; အဖၥအယာပ္မျ ၁ႏ၇၁ထူသောမိန်းမ်

කම්, I, *see* කානිෂ —ം, *see* ജൽം။

 ∞ 8. 2 (from 8 or ∞ 9, to press down), n. a weight, to keep down anything; ∞ \$8 (∞ \$\pi\$08).

කම්රිකවේ, lit. a spilling and scattering of a liquid. In a figurative sense applied to mortality of human beings during a period of epidemic disease; ကာလရောဂါ ဖြစ်တုံးခါရန် ကုန်မြှိမျှာအဖိတ်အစညီရှိဒယ်သို့မကြားပါ။

දෙ (කාහිතිදෙ) (from 8ත්, to invite), n. the day before wor-

ship day; so an

38 (385), n. a pent-house, a small shed attached to a building.

338, n. a mark occasioned by a blow from a flat instrument; အကလေးမှာမိဘများကဆုံးမသည်အခါ ထံပျာကလေးနှင့်ရိုက်လို့ အဖြီးအဖြီးထ သည်။

soq (from q, to be bulbous), n. a protuberance, bunch, knob,... boss, bulb; a pimple, small boil, not so pointed as sous [ကရင်နီကောင်များကိုက်ထျင်ဆဖုထ၍န**ာတ**တ်သည်] .

သο, n. a tuft or clump (of grass, &c.), smaller than သရုံ; hence အိန်ရထ်, အိုးရထ်, မြတ်ရတ်, ရို့ရတ်, ရထ်ရ, the mons veneris; hence യറ്റാം [ജറ്റത്തായു, the genitals of female children].

အာဗုံ, 1, n. a sail, used in composition, as အောက်ဗုံ, a lower sail, &c.; num. aux. applied to sails, nets, &c. (ရိတ်ထဖို့။ရွက်တဖုံ).

သမုံး (from မုံး, to cover), n. a cover of a vessel, occopειψε; also used figuratively, e.g., စကားဆရီးအပိတ်ကောင်းသည်။

so q: (from q:, to protuberate), n. a bud of a leaf or flower (q0 δ) cqoq:); a pimple, small boil; comp. soq, a swelling as from a blow (or sting).

æco (æc∞), n. a father; æ∞, ecæ [Women frequently, when meeting elderly men, address them as ဘေထွိ။ တေထွ်ဘယ်သွား

ල්වෙන In Mandalay the children of non-officials usually address their fathers as හිති; male members of the royal family addressed their fathers as ගාංගාංග, an abbreviation of හිතිතා .

33 GO: (35 CO), I, See 35 CO: 11

သေး, 2 (from eos, to scab over), n. scab; အန္းမေးကျွာမှုအနားပျောက် ထတ်သည်။

အဖွဲ (from ဖွဲ, to break off), n. a bit broken off.

အဖောက်, \mathbf{I} , n. a woof \mathbf{j} ရက်ကန်းဖေါက်။

യാൻ, 2 (from ോൻ, to perforate), n. perforating, as ോൻ യാൻ.

യാട് (ജായട്ട്), I (from ടോട്, to associate), n. an associate, companion; ജാൻ, ജാറിട്ട് ജാൻ, ജാറിട്ട് ജാൻ (ജാറ്റോസോട്ട് എട്ട് ജായട്ട്).

---9, v. to find companionable.

သာပေဝီ, 2 (from ပေဝီ, to mix), n. mixing, manner of mixing, as သေးသပေဝီကေဝင်းသည်။

သန (from ရ, be barren), n. a wife who has not borne children (a male human being who is impotent, ထောတ်ျားရှိ), [the male of certain birds and animals; ငန်းရီ, animals; ထင်းရီ။ ခရတ်ရီ] serpents, trees, ထန်းရီ။ သင်္ဘောပင်ဆရီ ; those that flower without bearing fruit; a leading word, စကားရီ, opposed to အခ, a synonymous word, or expletive, စကားမ, e.g., ထိုနိပင်ရှိုး

නම් (නාම්) (from මූ, to throw into or upon), n. a part, portion, share, what is for, නංගුා ; [often used with නංගුා, e.g., අදිංදේ වූ ෆාංග නාදේ නම් නංගුා නාදෙන්නද්දි] මේ අඅත් නොදේ නම් නංගුා නාදෙන්නද්දි] මේ අඅත් නොදේ නම් නාද්ද හි දැන්නද්දි හි දැන්නද් හි දැන්නද්දි හි දැන්නද් හි දැන්නද්දි හි දැන්නද් හි දැන්නද්දි හි දැන්නද් හි දැන්නද්දි හි දැන්නද් හි දැන්න

ဆဗျင်း (from ဗျင်း, to be unsubstantial), n. chaff; comp. အခေ့ဒ်.

- ——ജ്യൂ, n. chaff and small grain; മായ്യൂ
- ____இ:, n. a worthless fellow , வுகவு & இ:

——occis, n. nonsense.

——လွင့်, v. to be scattered as chaff; capable of figurative applications, e.g., စင်ဘျား ငါ့ထိုအထကားခဲ့သက်သက် အမှုရှာတျှင်ခင် ဘျားအဖျင်းကိုထေတွင့်သထိရှိပါလိခဲ့မည်။

ಹುಲ್ಬರ್ಜ್, n. some appendage to the lungs.

- အရေ 80 သများ, ι (from များ, to be in a fever), n. fever; 900 များ, malarial or jungle fever. -cq, v. to intermit (in fever). -இ:, v. to have strong fever. $-\infty$ 0, v. to abate as a fever. -യര്, v. to have a paroxysm (of fever). ලින් (pron. ලින්), නො, n. medicine for fever, quinine.
- യയ്യാൂ, 2, n. an end (റ്റായാധിയയ്യാനേൽ, which end of the village?), extremity, point, \$8\$:88; a top, summit, 88, opposed to 30 q ε, a bottom, foundation; a. not original, not own, as ထားများ, a son by affinity, opposed to ထားရင်း, an own son; ဆြများမည်း (ခဲး) နှင့်ပြေဘသည် or ဆများမည်းကထေးနှင့် ပြောသည်, to speak (lit.) 'with a little black point,' i.e., to speak in an indirectly, suggestive manner, to insinuate.]

જીલ્યુઈ (from east, to dilute), n. a sweet liquor.

- ωβδ (from Gδ, to be), n. being, a state of being, condition.
- ဆသစ်, —အပျက်, n. the circumstances, events, adventures (of one's life) ; ဆထု႘ည္ထိ။ ခင်ိဘျားအဖြစ်အပျက်ပြောစမ်ားပါ။

-∞,δ, n. same.

- -ထာတန, n. state, condition, circumstance, case; ဖြစ်တန်။ တို့ဖြစ် ယန်များကိုမိဘတ္ရိမြင်ရတျှင် ဘထ်လောက်ဘနားကြမည်နော်, could our parents behold our condition, how they would pity us, eh?
- ∞(§\$: (from (§\$:, to be worn away?), n. grit of any kind, as the worn part of grain or the refuse that remains in chiselling marble ; ကျောက်မြန်း။
- ဆပြု, n. whiteness, white colour; a. white; သည်နွားရောပ်ဆမွေးရှိ သည်။
- အဖြဲ့ထည် (pron. အဖြဲ့ဖတ်), adv. in frame only ; comp. (တက်ခ) စီး။သည် ကျောင်းထောက်သည်မှာအဖြထည်ဘဲရှိပါသေးသည်).
- 888, v. to have done in the rough or outline only [e.g., ထုရားကိုအဖြဲ့ထည်ကိုင်မိပြီးမွန်းမံတို့သာရှိတော့သည်].
- ∞6 (from 6, to unloose, &c.), n. an answer to a question [a key, e.g., ဝါရစီထော်ဝန်းဆင်ဖြ, a key to the Paramigan]; manner of answering; forgiveness (of sin), as အပြစ်ထိုအမြေ egge, there can be no forgiveness; see other definitions, [an antidote ; e.g., မြွေဟောက်ကိုက်တျှင်အဖြေ ရှိရဲ့ထား].
- အဖြေအတင်, adv. alternately (in speech); ထူငယ်ထူကြီး**၊**င့်စကားပြော သောအခါအဖြေအတင်မပြောဆ်ပီ။

- ဆငြောင့်ခံ, v. to plead guilty in a court of law, to confess one's faults, to admit, အမြောင့်ဆို။
- ങ്ങളുന്നുന്നു. n. a stone used in alchemy.
- ဆဗ္ပင့်, also spelt အဘွင့် (from gE, to open), n. an exposition; [the act of opening, as တံခါးကိုအဗ္ပင့်စတတ်။]
- —— အ8တိ, n. the act of opening and shutting, e.g., ထရု§က်ဝိများ အဖွင့်အ8တိခက်သည်။
- အဖွဲ့, n. a small bit, as of rice ; as အနှ δ အဖွဲ့, as of money levied ; အသေးအဖွဲ့။စပါးထိုကြိတ်ဆုံတဲမှာထည့်ရှိထြတ်သောအခါအမှုံအဖွဲ့ကျသည်။
- 30 g, n. plumpness, as of a child.
- ——ജ്ജാം, n. same.—S.
- නෑග් (from ඉග්, to be suitable), what is suitable, desirable; used as a verb formative and frequently written ඉග් (which is said to be more correct); නගුදි ඉරිතුග් ආනලෝදිය ඉඹත ගුදි ඉ ග්තුග් ආනලෝදිය
- အဗွာ (from go, to puff), n. a puff from the mouth ; ခင်တျားဆေးလိုဝ ထစ္မာထောက်သောက်ပါရစေ။ ကျုပ်အနားမှာ ဆေးလိပ်အထောင်းထောင်းအ ဗွာဗွာရှိအောင်မသောက်ပါနှင်။
- అర్థింకి (అన్నాంకి), see అవ్వాంకి, a grandmother.
- ∞∞, see ∞0, frequently pronounced and written ∞0, n. a father; 2008, 000, ∞, ∞281
- —— သား ရှင်း, n. paternal relatives.
- 33 33 35, n. an ancestor of the fifth degree.
- အဘယ်, *pron. a.* what, interrogative, တထ် ; in negative sentences, combined with the negative particle e, none, as ဆဆတ်သူ မရှိ!; in colloquial *pron.* အဘဲ့ when preceding ကြောင့်။
- သူ, pron. a. what person ? who ? အသူ။ တထ်သူ။
- အို, pron. a. of what sort ? အသို့။ ထယ်သို့, adv. how ?
- - --- \circ , n. the mother of the same.
- အသိရွာဘထရား, n. the principle of malevolent envy of another's good fortune, အသိရွာဘကား ထူ၍စည်းမိန်ကိုရွှေရှုကြခြင်း ; usually used with ၅၁၀၊ဒ as သည်ထူအသိရွားဗျာာဂါဒအလွန်အသုံ့ကြီးသည်။
- නායිවාහි (නායිතුනය) (Pali නාහි, excelling, and හුනයා, wisdom), n. extraordinary wisdom, of which there are six kinds, namely, ඉලංකු , the faculty of seeing like a nat; පීළගානා, the faculty of hearing like a nat; සුදිහ, creative power; co ගොහරිය or ගෘපිහුගාදුණා, knowledge of other's thoughts;

തായ**ാന്റ**യ, freedom from passion; අദ്ദേജിയാച്ചയാർ, knowledge of one's own past existences.

නෙහිලෙ (Pali නෙහි, excelling, and ලෙ, law); one grand division of the Buddhist scriptures, containing the instructions of Gaudama addressed to the déwas (දාර්) and bramas (ලිගුා) of the celestial world, comprising seven books (නහිලොදාදර් ගැරීම), namely, ලෙනර්දී, හිනර් (pron. පිරේදා), ටෙගුනගාදා අපුග හැකිරු, ගනුගර්, ගනුගර්දී, දෙළ පිදගාරීම

ဆဘိ၏န် (Pali), n. a vocabulary, dictionary ; အနက်မထန်။အသိ၏န်။

කාරික්ර (pron. කපිරාසිර) (නික්රි is in more general use). (Pali කති, excelling, ලිග්ගොට and ගෙන, pouring, නූ \$ෑගොරිඃලිර්ඃ), n. a pouring (of water), a ceremony of inauguration equivalent to that of pouring oil; අතරේ අතර අතර කතා විය කතා විය අදි රේඃලිග්න අතෑ, anointed monarch of monarchs, great and excellent Queen, Victoria.

_____s, v. to be subject to the ceremony of pouring.

—∞\$3, v. to perform the ceremony of pouring.

အာတေ**း**, n. a great-grandfather; တေး။

——ം, n. a great-grandmother ; യോല

သာသိုး, i (pron. အမ်ိုး), n. price.

—— ၁၈, — ၁၈, — ၁၈, — ၁၈, ၈. same ; သည်ပူထိုးအထိုးဝေးနားတယ် ထောက်ဆိုမည်ထဲ။

—— 🕞, v. to be high-priced, costly; to be higher priced than common, be dear; ജയ്യൂള്യത്ത

- $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathfrak{g}}$, v. to be cheap [\mathfrak{g} $\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{g}}$, - \mathfrak{c} \mathfrak{S} \mathfrak{S} , same].

-----∞\$, ---αβνδω\$, v. to be of worth, of value.

——∞3, v. to fix a price.

_____cos, v. to pay the value of.

____ ცია, v. to apprize (appraise).

အသိုး, 2, n. a grandfather; မိုးအေ, ထိုး။

മാറ്റാം, n. a grandmother; ശ്ലാഞ്ച, ത്രാം

യം, n. a female; a brood, swarm [ദ്വാംഗ്വാന്താര്യാരുവിയാളി], collection (രോട്യം used in Upper Burma); used as a numeral auxiliary; the main part of a box, opposed to തുറു, the cover; a feminine, of the female gender; hence വ

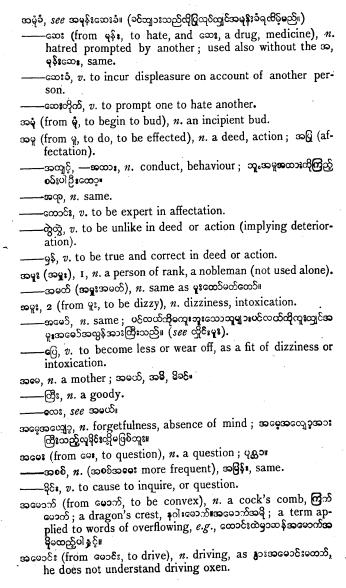
ဆမဂ်ထ, *see* အမဂ်ထား။

- စာမင်္ဂလာ (pron. ဘေးဝင်္ဂလာ) (Pali အ, priv., and မင်္ဂလာ, what is propitious), n. what is unpropitious, productive of unhappiness, an evil; အမင်္ဂလာဝကားမပြောပါနှင့်။ လူသေအဝတ်ပုဆိုကိုထိုထိုတ်တျှင် စာမင်္ဂလာရှိသည်။
- သစင်း, n. the hollow head of a tool, weapon, &c., into which the handle is inserted; comp. အသောင်ထေးဆိုအမင်း။ ထောက်အ
- $---\infty\delta$, v. to affix such head.
- အမင်း, 2, see မင်း, you.
- మలన్ [from లన్ల, to have a name (to term)], n. a name.
 - —— అఇచ్ర, n. a respectable name, title ; స్టాణులమ్మ
- ——တပ်, v. to name, designate ; သည်ပန်းကိုအမည်တပ်လိုမခေါ် တတ်ပါ။
- $----\infty$, v. to call by name.
- ——cos, 9ρ\$, v. to name.
- అంద్రి: (pron. అనే), n. the flesh of beasts. [In Lower Burma అ ంద్రి: is often applied to game. In Upper Burma యిందింది is the term used.]
- $---\infty$, v. to broil flesh.
- ---- \mathfrak{A} , n. tallow.
- _____ స్ట్రికి స్ట్రాన్ స్ట్రిస్ స్ట్రాన్ స్ట్రిస్ స్టిస్ స్ట్రిస్ స్ట్రాన్ స్ట్ స్ట్రాన్ స్టాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్టాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్టాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్టాన్ స్టాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్టాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్టాన్ స్టాన్ స్ట్రాన్ స్ట్రాన్
- ——∞>°, n. same.
- —— თავის; n. beasts and fish collectively (taken in the sense of food, e.g., **කං**නු හා හා සිට හි සිට හැකි. nounced (erroneously) **ක**මන**ා**ට සි
- ——∞3:30, v. to be tainted, as meat.
- စ်ခတ်, n. a person of rank, a nobleman ; အမတ်ကြီးလေးပါး။ အမတေ, see အမြဲတေ။

အမန်, see ထမန်

- వుంశ్రమ (from అ, *priv*., and ంశ్రయ, man), n. a monster; నికియ్లు అందు, n. a mother; అక్కి అందు, కిఎస్, int. mother! expressive of surprise or distress.
- ——ကြီး, —မယ်, —လေး, —ကြီးလေး, int. same ; မင်းသည် ခန့် လောက် အနာဂဏရခံရသော့ကြောင့် အမယ်လေးကိုတအော်သလား။
- වේද, int. same, expressive of wonder; කෙරෙවේදෙශ්රීන්තුරා mother! so big! කවෙරවේදෙබැල්දීමකවරවේදෙකුටෑල්දීම
- യയരൂത് (from ാ and രൂതി), n. a scar, when the skin is thickened.
- 39, 1, n. a mother; 300, 300, 808, miss, madam, a term of compellation by which a daughter, wife, or any woman,

- younger than the speaker, is addressed in a way of affection or friendship.
- ఐరెక్టిఎస్మ్, to become absorbed, as mother's milk in the system, which the Burmese asseverate takes place at 40 years of age.
- ട്രോൻ്ട് വായുൻ്ട് വേർ. v. to restore to one's normal state of health, as a physician. The න in න8 is usually omitted.
- —— ఫెయిన, n. a motherless child ; also used figuratively of persons in a helpless, forlorn state ; జాతిఫియినించ్చింద్ది!!
- ——သားရှင်း, n. maternal relatives.
- **න8, 2** (from 8, to attain to), *adv*. equivalent to පිනෙර, unto attainment, as **න8**වේකාල්, to catch, to succeed in catching; කපිංගිරාවල්, to pursue and catch.
- 38 (from 88, to speak authoritatively), n. an order.
- —— coos, n. a royal, or divine, order; పాక్షిక్ యుక్క్ Government Gazette.
- —— ထော်ကျည်ထောက်, n. a hollow bamboo for keeping a royal order or commission in ; အမိန့်ထော်ကျည်ထောက်ကတ္တပါဆိတ်စွစ်၍မြင့် မြိတ်သောနေရာမှာထားသည်။
- —— cooδ φo, v. to utter, issue, promulgate a royal order.
- ---- $cos {G}$, v. to repeat a royal order.
- ——തേടിരുളെ, n. a certificated pleader or advocate; oනින් പ്ലേട്ടേ, a barrister.
- ——య్యాక్లి, v. to give a royal order.
- ——403, v. to receive an order. [In Upper Burma the word \$285005 was never applied to any order excepting to one emanating from royal authority. In Lower Burma it is indiscriminately, but of course wrongly, applied to orders given by all grades of officials.]
- ဆရတ် (from qos, which see), n. a mok, a measure of length equal to five finger breadths (ωωδ).
- 30 q\$ (in colloq. q\$), n. the temporal juice which at certain season exudes from a male elephant's head.
- ---ထွက်, --ထို, v. to exude as such juice ; သင်များမှန်ယိုသည့်အခါ မည်သူမှုအနားသို့မချည်ပုံမကာပုံပါ။



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wcooδ, see cooδ, a woman's brother.
అంది (from అరి, to project upwards), n. a promontory; see ရေ
∞80 (from 80, which see), n. a measure of length equal to
     eight finger breadths (2008), one-third of a cubit.
කදින්, 2 (from දින්, to be dark), n. darkness, ලොර්දින්; an igno-
     rant person, a fool, အရိက်ကြီး [အရိက်သားထိုဘွေယူလို့မစောဉ်ဝါ] ;
အရိုက်ကြီးငှပါးမွေးသည့် (ရ. the four most foolish kinds of per-
     sons—(1)သန်းခေါင်အချိန်မွေးသည့်လူ, a person born at midnight;
     (2) ထကွယ်နေ့မွေးသည့်လူ, a person born on the last day of the
     lunar month; (3) မိုဆီးမျှောင်တျသည့်အခါမွေးသည့်လူ, a person
born when the sky is dark with rain-clouds; (4) တောအုပ်ထဲမှာ
     ട്രോയപ്പ്യൂ a person born in a dense forest.
ဆရီး (from နီး, to cover), n. a roof, a chief; အထဲ။
     -3000, n. a sheltering cover.
     -8 $:, n. the eaves and ends of a roof.
യുന (ജ്ലന) (Pali), n. a measure of capacity equal to a tin
     (အထင်း).
ωδι, v. to hold off from inability to recognize or fear of ad-
     vancing, to be impeded in progress, as a boat or ship by a
     head-wind, e.g., နေ့လယ်လေထာတ်ရှိတွေအသွားအမ်ိဳးသည်။
     ထမ်းတမ်းနေ, v. same (most common) ; မင်းမျတ်နှာကိုမြင်သော်
     ထည်းအမ်းထမ်းတမ်းရှိထိုနှတ်မဆက်ဘဲနေ ထိုက်သည်။
အမျက်, I, n. a knot in timber.
    🕳သတ်, n. same.
    -အဆ\circ, n. a bad knot, e.g., သည်တြည်းဘီးဆမျက်အဆ\circထယ်မျ\circးသည်
     စတ်ကျွှင်တူကိုထိခိုက်လိခ့်မည် ; see ခိုက်။
  — oss, a. without a knot, as some bamboos.
    -ಫ್ರೆ n. a junction of knots.
ജ്യത്, 2 (from ലൂത്, to be angry), n. anger; ദേിയം
   — ලි:, v. to be very angry, wrathful ; အချစ်ලිးအမျက်ကြီး။
  — Š, v. to feel anger without expressing it, ებ, col თბ; [to
   , incur displesaure, ഭരിയാറി.
    -\inftyത്, v. to express anger.
  --c\Theta, v. to be appeased.
 — લા, v. to feel anger without expressing it; વર્ગા
   -o8, v. to become angry.
  — ထိိး, v. to curb or restrain anger ; အမျက်ကိုထိခြဲးတော်မူပါဘုရား။
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- sources (from upos, to be many), a. many; the many, the main part. -အစၥး, ထကာ, same ; အများထကာမရှိသေသော အမှုထိုမပြုကြပါ နှင့်။ နည်း, like the many, majority ; ၎င်းကျွဲအပြီးမှာအများနည်း။ အမျိုး, n. a race, lineage ; အနွတ်, a kind (class), sort ; အထည်အဝ-(I) ခင်းမျိုး, the official class. (2) વૃક્ષુગ્રાધ્યાઃ, the Brahman race. (3) කුදුෙනු ලුග් මු ; the wealthy class. (4) သူသင်းရဲမျိုး, the poor class. **ံ**သာန္ ရက္မွိတ‼အမျိုးအန္တယ်•ေစာ္နဲစည်ိဳးခြင်း။ -ജയ്യെ, n. a relative, kinsman ; ജയ്യേജ്യില -အနှတ်, n. a race, lineage ; အမျိုးနှတ်စောင့်စည်းခြင်းဝံသာရခုကျွဲထ $oldsymbol{u}$ -ಇಣ್ಣ, n. hereditary stock. - ఇక్టర్ మాన్, n. seven degrees of ancestry, reckoning upwards, namely, အသ, အသိုး, အသေး, အဘီ, အဘင်, အညွှောက်, အစေ့ ; also seven degrees of posterity, namely, သာ, မြေး, မြစ်, တီ, ကျွတ်, ထတ်, ဆက်။ $\circ \delta$, a. born of parents of the same race, i.e., born of pure race. -စစ်, a. half-caste (reproachful) ; တပြား။ $-\infty$ 3, n. one of the same race, a fellow country-man. –သ**းချင်း**, *n*. same. -xଃ, n. a fellow country-woman. $-\infty$, v. to be of pure race. ဆြေင် (from Gc, to see), n. sight, appearance, as ΦGc ∞ 0, to be disagreeable to the sight; නතුිගු වගත් කළිදී කරිනකි. the sight of this man is very disagreeable to me, i.e., I hate this man. ∘g, beautiful to the sight. -25, to be pleasant to the sight; -\$: -cos, to be near or
- combined with အမျှော်, as အမြော်အမြင်, foresight]; အမြင်နီး ခရီး**ဝေ**းထောင်။ ∞ §\$ (from §\$, to be high), n. height, altitude.
- သြေရွိ, I, n. a root, bottom, origin; အခြေ, အရင်း, မူလ, the gizzard of a bird; hence ရေသောက်မြိန်, n. tap-root.

far, &c., observation, as အမြင်နည်းသည် ; [အတွေအမြင်များသည်။

9, n. a bulbous root.

အမြစ်, 2, n. the light accent, originally a small so placed under a letter, and called မြစ်, because it interrupts the natural sound; ဆောက်မြစ်။

∞80 (from 60, to exceed, be a gain), n. gain, profit; a. excel-

lent, opposed to အသုတ်။ အမြတ်အထုတ်မခွဲသ၁။

- _____ ആറ്റൂട്ട, ___ ജാറ്റാം, same.
- ——003, v. to make profit.
 ——08, a. excellent, precious, implying affection.

 $----\cos \delta \cos n$, n. the income-tax.

- အလုတ်, a. that which is excellent and that which is worthless or yile; လောကန့်အဝတ် တန်ဆာဖြစ်စေ။ အျငွေစသော ဥစ္စ၁ဝည်းမိန် ဖြစ်စေ။ အထုံးစုံရာ တွဲအထုံးအဆောင် ထူသမျှမှာပင်။ အထုံးထိုက်သည် မထိုက် သည်။ ထင့်တတ်သည်မတင့်တယ်သည်ထို အမြတ်အထုတ် မခွဲစေသာတရားသ ဖြင့်ရသည်မရသည်ထိုသာ။ အမြတ်အထုတ်ခွဲစေထိုက်သည်။
- නලිනි, n. the dangling end or border of anything, as the fringe of a garment, the ends of hair, or of thatching (ගොහෝ පිනිගට, a four-fringed handkerchief); one kind of කදිරික ලින් [නුාහුරිකදිරි දිදි ලිටතුරිකලින් දි සරිගෙනාකදිරිදිහින්කලින් හෙරෑට කෙලිනික හෙරෑට කෙලිනික හෙතරුවේ කෙලිනික හැරිසි

---o, n. same.

- മുട്ട്, n. a tail (also used figuratively, e.g., മ്യാനാടയുട്ടിടയാന് ജെ., your language has neither head nor tail to it).
 - ——ထူး, n. the root of a tail ; မိကျောင်းများမှာအမြီးထူးကိုထားနှင့်ဖြတ်လျှင် ဓထွားထတ်ပါ။
 - ____olos, v. to protrude, as an incipient tail.
- -----qε, n. same.

____a, n. the extremity of an elephant's tail.

කලිගෙ (pron. කටටෙ), n. a kind of calculus found in the body of an animal or a plant, and used as a charm (also written කලිගෙ); පිනෙලිගෙ වනලිගෙ ලෙන කලිගෙ ලෙනලිගෙ සිනලිගෙ හිනලිගෙන් දෙන කල්ගෙන් දෙන සිනලිගෙන් දෙන ක්රීම් දෙන සිනල්ගෙන් දැන්න සින්න දැන්න සින්න දැන්න දැ

குடு (from டு, to chew the cud), n. a cud; o : டு

အမြောက်, n. a gun, cannon; hence စစ်ဆောင်အမြောက်, a field-piece.

_________ သန် (အမြောက်ဆန်ထုံး), n. a cannon-ball.

____o, n. a battery of artillery.

න ලිටත්නිුත්, n. a gun-shed.
οδ, v. to discharge a cannon.
——8∞, n. an artillery officer.—S.
—— qδ:, n. the breech of a gun.
—— అ్రమ్మ్, n. a gun-carriage.—S.
නဖြိတ်, n. amreeta, nectar; ထရားအမြိတ်တိုက်ရွေး, to administer the nectar of the law, i.e., to dispense justice impartially.
—— ఇద్ర, n. same.
∞cg, n. an inheritance, permanent estate.
——ფიდა, —ფაგა, —გგა, — აგიდააცგა, n . same.
🍑 ခံ, v . to inherit; n . an heir; အဖွေသက်အမွေခံ။ အမွေခံရှ, an inheritance case.
— ခံပေး, v. to deliver a child to be heir of another person ; ကောင်းမွေဆိုးမွေခံ။
——oos, n. an heir.
——αβοδ, to lay claim to an inheritance.
ങ്ങല്ല, <i>see</i> ങ്ങളെ
కుండి: n. the hair of the body (fur); hence యుజ్యు: మర్శీ, a fur coat; ఇండు, wool. [When applied to horses and cattle, అండు means the colour.]
——အထောင်, n. feathers, plumage (the coat of a horse, e.g., အ မွေးအတောင်ထူသည့်မြင်းခွစ်စီး).
c∞οδε, v . to stand erect, as the hair of an animal; to bristle.
——— εs, sometimes — εδ:, n. fine, short hair of the body, down.
— ప్రామం, v. to have the fine hair of the skin erected or stand on end through sudden cold or a strong emotion; గ్రామమి:యి!యైనీమి:అబ్రామీకులు (goose-skin).
— പ്പെട്ട്, v. to have long hair, as an animal.
නලින් (from ලින්, to utter), n. anything uttered, a speech; the beginning of speech; a hint, an intimation; නලින්නයා ගෙනාන්නා ලේවාට හැනිම නලින් කුංකිලානා ටේනනිම නලින්නී ලින්
~G.
သမ္မင်, n. stiff hair, bristles ; သန်သောအမွေး။

- ജ്യക്ക് ത്രേത്രേ (pron. ജ്യക്ക് റ്റെത്രേ), v. to drop off a tree from ripeness, as fruit; also used figuratively of persons who die of a ripe old age. 3090 (from 90, to mark), n. a mark, sign; a geometrical point. **–အလေ့**, *n*. ; see စမှတ်။ -ತಾಯಾ, n. a mark, badge (observation, remembrance, knowledge; အမှတ်အသားကောင်းသည်, to be observant). $--\infty$ 8, n. a signal-post (a railway signal-post). when one buries treasure, so as to be sure to remember the place; ဥစ္စာကိုအရထိထရအဝိန်သည်.—S. -cos, v. to give a sign, token, &c. -Q, v. [to appoint for a mark, to observe as a mark; to think, suppose]; socool, v. used in forming verbal nouns. -è, —σè, —οωδ, adv. inadvertently, unawares, unexpectedly, by surprise. -q, v. to become reminded of. [309\$ (from 9\$, to be true), n. truth, right, opposed to 30 908, falsehood; regularity; adv. truly, certainly, regularly. -ဆက\$, adv. truly, certainly. -ω (from 9 and ω), v. to hit right. [309\$2, 1 (from 9\$2, to aim, guess at), n. guessing, power of guessing]; aim, as in shooting.—S. -[တောင်း, —ဖြောင့်, —မှန်, v. to be good at guessing.] 398; 2 (from the verbal form 98:), adv. intensive in the phrase အမှန်းမသိ, he knows nothing (at all, အရူး အမြိုက်သက် သက်). — యాప్టాయికు, or ఇత్తాక్ష్మిణామ్మాకు, adv. at all; in negative sentences, as southons at all.

–တေຽ, n. an order from a prime-minister; oနကြီးအရှာတေຽ။

3393 (from 93, to instruct, order), n. an order.

- သ၅၁ (၁၀) ်, v. to watch another with a view of entrapping him in a blunder.
- --90, v. to try and find fault with another.
- 3090:, 2, see တမ္ဘား။
- 33 (from §, to lean on), n. anything to lean on, a thing that affords support; comp. ∞∞
- —— თთბ:, *n*. same.
- --- ∞ ൻ (തർ), n. a person that affords support.
- G, v. to adhere to, trust in; §d"
- —— മാൾ, n. same.
- ---- \sim 805, v. to follow, so as to overtake.
- အရှီး (from ရှီး, to store up), n. a stock ; အရှိုးအရင်း။
- သရှ, n. business, work, affair; သာင်းသရေး, a process in law, a prosecution; မင်းမှာ။
- same in the first sense.
- —— βδοά, v. to be sound and conclusive, as the evidence in a civil or criminal case.
- --- \mathfrak{A} δ , v.
- ——- εξε, v. to adjourn a case in court, as a Judge, or Magistrate.
- coo (pron. sogcoo), n. one who conducts a business or case for another; sogcoo) (pron. as spelt), v. to conduct such business or case (sometimes used in a derogatory sense).
- ——∞, n. the file or record of a civil, criminal, or revenue proceedings.
- ——თანა, n. a person on service, commonly Government service [a police officer, න9ගර්ගානාංග නිදුන් නිරුදින ඉගර්ගොදු].
- ——ထား, v. to make account of, take into consideration ; రలవి ర్జ్ (ఎర్న్మాంభిద్దల్లెక్కులుకుంటింద్రియింకి).
- —— go or ფილე, v. to endeavour to get another into trouble; to trump up a case against another; ყინ: ყილე
- —— అత్త (pron. అంకి, like Eng. there), n. one who has business; a party in a suit.

- အမှုထွင်∗, v. to put a case into court.
- အရှတ် (from ရှတ်, to blow), n. a blast ; ထင်းပိုင် ရှတ်သော အရှတ်အထွန် ပြင်းထန်သည်။
- ട്ടെ (from 9\$, to be minute), n. fine dust, larger than 😭
- ∞q& (∞q&), n. pulverised matter, powder.
- 29 (from 9 \$1, to harrow), n. a harrowing.
- ∞ (from \mathbb{R}^3 , to be chief of), n. a chief, ruler, chieftain.
- ဆမ**ာ်**, *n*. the chiefs and nobility collectively ; မှူးမတ်, မှူး ထော်မတ်တော်
- മാമ്പ്യായാട്ട (ഇട്ടെ), n. (from പ്പോ; to overspread), any membranous matter, covering or overspreading something, as a spider's web, the thick rising of porridge, the caul, the secundines.
- ——အသန်း, n. ဘုရားထောင်းသည်မထိထော်ဝဓ်းမှုမျှေးသန်းမရှိ။ မပြီမတင်စင် ကြွတ်သန့်ရှင်းစွာမျက်မိတော်ကိုဘွင့်လျက်ဘွားတော်မူ၏။
- အရှောက် (from မွှောက်, to turn upside down), n. an overturn, subversion (ကျွန်ုပ် သည် ကုန် ထို ရောင်း မိသော့ ကြောင့် အ မွှောက် ပြီး မွှောက်နေပြီ). နှ
- **socy**ς (from cyς, to annoy), n. an annoyance, particularly that occasioned by witchcraft or demoniacal possession.
- ——အ**ေ**ရာင့်, n. same.
- ടാര്യാട്, n. refuse, particularly the threshed pods of peas and beans; comp. ഇട്ടില
- အရိုက်, n. refuse, dust.
- ద్వమ్య, v. to sweep refuse, &c. [అక్టిదేర్పువుల్లాయి., a native of India sweeper.]
- —— **യ**റ്റിന്, n. same.
- sog (from 9), to divide and distribute equally), n. an equal quantity, an even share.
- —— αςω, v. to take or strike an average.
- obtained by the performance of a work of merit.
- $---\infty$, v. to accept such share.
- മായ്യ, 2 (from si, to be as much as), n. a specified quantity, as much as; commonly used as a secondary noun, or in composition, dropping its initial, as ത്യത്തെയ്യ, the quantity of one basket of rice; തയിയ്യ, how much; തയിയ്യ, so much.

- නමු, නගොත්, n. about so much, as ගගර්:මුගොත්, about one basket ; ගග්මුගොත්, හනිමුගොත්, as above ; [නනිම දිගෙනත් (pron. ගනිංගෙන්), as much as (this).]
- യ്യൂട് (from യ്യട്, to make stringy), n. a string, thread, fibre, nerve; any stringy substance; നോ: [യയ്യുട്ടിയുട്ടു. to be spun out, as language; യോ:യയ്യൂട്യൂട്, threads, or small currents of blood; യയ്യുട്യൂട്ടുംയയ്യൂട്യൂട്.
- အမျှော်အမြင်, n. foresight.
- —— િલ્ડે, બાગ્ડ, v. to have great, or much, foresight.
- ——, s≥3, v. to have little foresight.
- නමූන් (නමූරි), n. froth, scum; an embryo in the second stage of conception [අෙල්නුනිලෙදෙනාරා නමූත් යාට නාගනිය දී: ද්ටී; comp. තහත, අෙල්නින්, and නායනම්ය
- $---\infty$, v. to rise as froth or scum.
- ფන්, to issue as froth or scum; အမြွှတ်88 ფორათები
- හමෙුංත්, n. flattery.
- స్వోన్, v. to be fond of flattery.
- အားမြှာန့် (from မြှောင့်, which see), n. the lateral angle of the segment of a spherical or cylindrical body, divided lengthwise (ရှစ်မြှောန့်, octagonal).
- ----8∞, v. to divide such a body lengthwise.
- ----coS, v. to make such a body many-sided.
- အဖွှန်း (from မွှန်း, to decorate), n. ornamental points, projections, pinnacles, spires, &c., on a roof; the pinnacle or source of a river; မော်ထမြို့မြို့စစ်ကဲမောင်ထော်ထေးကိုဆစ်ထိခြင်း များကအမှုန်းထင်ထားသည်။
- නමුට (නලිට) (from ඉට, to slice lengthwise), n. a couplet, or triplet, or more; springing from one stock, as twins or more, as twins or more born at birth (නලාලෝ), plantains or other fruit adhering and growing; ඉත්ලිටනිස්කුදුවනිස
- အမွှား (from 901, to be diminutive), n. a small thing ; အခတ္-ျာထ δ ကို ကြွက်ထိုတ်သော့ကြောင့်အဖွှားအမွှားဖြတ်ထူသည်။
- කලෙනු දෙනාන් (from ලෙනෙන්), to stir up), n. agitation, stirring up the minds of others in an annoying manner; කුකලෙන දෙනාන්තුවේදීරියකුලේ වාදිකුන්ලේ අතුන්
- socy: (from eg:, to be fragrant), n. any fragrant scent.

- အမွှေးအကြင်, n. same ; မိန်နီးမငတ်များအမွှေးအကြင်အထွန်ထိမ်းကျံထေ့ ရှိသည်။ အမွှေးရုံသာတကိုတ်ထုံးထုံထားသည်။
- æωδε, n. a guess, a conjecture.
- --အဆ, -အထား, n. same ; အထမ်းအဆပြောသည်။
- කත්, 2, v. to make the sound in crying which the word imitates; used only in the form නතරනරා ; adv. incessantly crying; නතුනාගෙනගනරානරා දේදිනෙනුවි නැංගෙනරානුන නැවුවෙන්දී දි
- නගනී (from ගනී, to be tame), a. tame.
- ജന്യോ, ജന്യോ, ജറ്റം, ജറ്റം, ജറ്റോ, അവോടു, ജ ക്യ, n. civilization, refinement, taste, politeness, gracefulness.
- _____oS: (__∞S:), v. to pretend to refinement, be finical.
- නා n. a cud of betel-leaf, with the contents made up for chewing, ගුරිාගතා; hence තොලාගාන, a cud of tobacco [කුරිාගතානුණි කොලාක්ශුරිං, a short period of time, about 10 English minutes].
- කයි (කදි) (from යි, to gleet, &c.), n. any slimy discharge.
- \longrightarrow ജായ്റ്റ് (ജെയ്സ്), n. same ; വ്യപ്പാം അട്ട്രോതമി അധിന്റെ വിത്രയ്ക്കാരും കയ്യു, adv. contrariwise.
- ______ ලි, v. to act in a contrary manner, usually implying bad faith or anything done in a disingenuous manner; කුතමු ලිකුරිට ගනිවෙනිවේ.
- യായുള്ള (Pali), lit. that which is "wrong and foolish." In the modern acceptation it is applied to coarse and obscene language; സ്തൂട്ടന്റെയാനുക്കാരുക്കാരുക്കാരു
- အယုံထွစ်း (from ယုံ and ဆွစ်း), v. to seek to gain the confidence of one for another with some private view; ကျောင်းများနေရ ဆောစ်မိသများကသားသို့များကိုအယုံသွစ်းထတ်သည်။
- $\infty \infty$ (from ∞ , to take), n. an opinion, sentiment.

- Appellate Court ; အရေးဒိုင်မင်းစီခုင်ချက်ထိုမကြေမမြေသော့ကြောင့်တ ရားမဝန်ရှင်တော်မင်းကြီးတဲ့အယူခံသည် or အထူခံဝင်သည်].
- အထူးငြန်, —သ\$, —သ\$, v. to be heterodox, heretical ; သည်ဘုန်းကြီး တတ်အဟူသန်သည်။
- —— റ്റ്, v. to be of an opinion, to have an opinion; one kind of മാധ്യപ്പം
- නq, I (from q, to get), n. meaning, purport (of words); වේනුටා ගතා:නතු (වෙන් පාර්ථානතු ක also has the same meaning as නම් with the additional idea of exertion being implied; වේ නුවාදෙවාරින් ලැබු රිනතු රැගිරානුවා
- ——φωνοδη adv. attainable with great exertion.
- රූන්, v. to pursue, or follow up, so as to overtake and catch.
- အရ, 2, *see* အစု။ .
- သရက်, I, n. see ရက်; a. natural day (when preceding a numeral, the အ is not omitted, e.g., အရက် ၂၀; otherwise it usually is, e.g., နတ်ဖော်သွားနိုး ၁၀ ရက်။
- **33** 90, 2, n. spirituous liquor [sometimes spelt 33 9 δ, which is no doubt orthographically correct; see 9 δ].
- —— 6\$, n. proof-spirit or alcohol.
- ——ရ, n. a distillery ; အရက်ရှိထည်။
- ----coo, n. spirituous liquor.
- ——c∞ox, v. to drink spirituous liquor.
- အရ δ , n. prior time, အ ∞ n δ , ∞ s δ ; adv. first.
- ဆုံး, adv. at the very first ; အဦးဆုံး, အစဆုံး (အရ δ အစဆုံး).
- သရင့် (from ရန, to be mature), n. maturity, the state of maturity, whether of size, age, or virtue; a. of full size, as fruit ready to ripen (သစ်သီးအရင့်အဝေးရှိ(၆)); of full time, as of a woman in pregnancy (ဇာတြန်အရင့်အဝေး); of full attainment in virtue, as an embryo Buddha about to attain the Buddhaship (ဝါရုဒီအရင့်အဝေး).
- --- soo, n. and a. same.
- သာရင်း, I (from ရင်း in နီးရင်း), n. nearness, presence; denoting rather a near part, which is also a forepart, as ေခါင်းရင်း, ခြေရင်း။

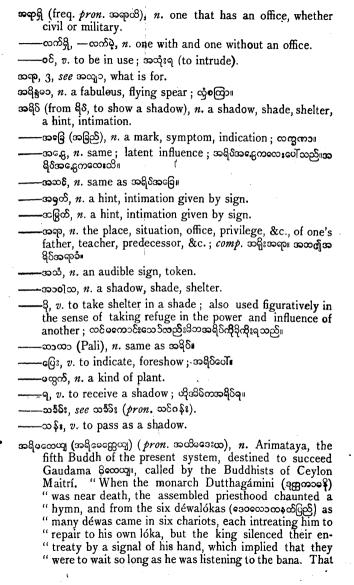
- 334 δε, 2 (from qδε, to put for accumulation), n. a capital, stock in trade; 3381 -ဆန္နီး, n. same ; ဆlphaင်္စုံအနီးပြု၊ ဆခုင်းဆန္နီးမရှိလို့ကုန်မကူးနိုင်ပါ။ သရင်း, 3, n. a bottom, foundation, origin, သေ ြစ, မူလ, opposed to အများ, a top, summit (an end) ; original, own ; သားရင်း, an own son, distinguished from sosegos, a son by affinity. താപ്പാ, n. same; a consanguineous relative; വേനിലേട്ട യാട്ര အရပ်တွင်ကျုပ်ဆွေမျှိုးအရ င်းအချီ၁မရှိပါတကောင်ကြွက်ပါသဲခင်ဘျား။ အမ, n. same. -အမြဲစ်, n. root, bottom, origin ; အကြောင်းအမြဲစ်အရင်းကိုမသိပါ။ ∞98 (from 98, to wind round), an instalment of any kind of revenue, e.g., οςοοδ, first instalment; ροδωοδ, 2nd instalment. ജ്ചുള്, 1, n. a warp consisting of four threads. အရည်, 2, n. liquor, liquid, [in opposition to အစတ်; hence အရည် ထည်ထည်အစတ်ထည်။ အရည်စားစားချင်း။အစတ်စားစားချင်း]. -ලිදු (ලුදු), v. to melt, fuse ; ශුනදාවලිදු දෙනදාවලිලු -98, v. to become liquid, to melt. - AS:, v. to be juicy (a low term applied to women). .ထည် (pron. အရေထထ်), v. lit. to be liquefied ; in a figurative sense to be solved, explained, unravelled ; ယာရမ္ဒအရည်လည်လာ သည်။ ၈၁ တိရည်ထည်။ ထူရည်ထည်။ သရည်, 3, n. colour, appearance; အဆင်းအရောင်, ability, faculty (the lustre of a precious stone ; ထည်ကျောက်ထယ်အရည်ထောင်း သည်။အရည်ပညာဂုဏ်). -**න**ුදිරි§, *n*. same. മാറ്റോൻ, adv. according to one's power or ability; രേടിനാം သားမယ်တော်တို့ကို မည်းမနွမ်းစေရအရည်အလျောက်ဆလွန်ကြည့်ရှု စောင်မ ပါ ခည့်အကြောင်းမေတ္တာရွှေထားမိန့်ကြားစေတွက်ထိုက်သည်။ တွေး, v. to contend in rivalry ; ထူရည်ထွေး။ also applied to animals, e.g., ထျွဲနှစ်ကောင်အရည်ထွေးနေကြသည်။ခတ်ကြထော့မည်။
- animals, e.g., തുടര്താടെയുടേണ്ട്രത്താത്രത്താലത്ത ഇപ്പെട്ടു, n. a kind of heretical priest.
- အရန်, I, n. a pair; applied to inanimate things; နားတောင်းထရန်။ ထက်တောက်ထရန်။
- 394\$, 2 (from 9\$, to appropriate), n. what is for; used in forming verbal nouns (see Grammar, section 125, 3rd).

- သရစ (from ရစ, to stand), n. stature, height; a place, situation, country, သရစ်နှင့်သစ်ခံခဲ့ပါ၍, a very common expression amongst Burmans when endeavouring to impress the fact of their respectability on others.
- —— αδ, n. the headman of a ward; ωαρού αδ, the headman of a block (in a town).
- ജാറ്റൻ, n. a place, spot.
- ——ভাঠঃ, n. the headman of a district (obsolescent).
- —— cooξ, n. a watchman of a quarter of a town, village, or hamlet (obsolescent).
- Գ, n. business pertaining to a district or locality, aδη
- ---[∞ 3:, 1, n. an inhabitant of a place.]
- သရမ်ိဳးဆတား (from ရမ်ိဳး and တား), n. conjectural distance, distance guessed at.
- အရမနီ, n. an Armenian ; အရမနီထူမျိုး။
- නඅත (pron. නඅතා) (Pali අත), n. flavour, taste, the quality in matter which affects the sense of taste, of which there are six kinds, namely, නැමු, නමුළු, නමා, නවේ, නවේ, නවේ; rich flavour, ලිතා හරිනඅනාහිතනි
- ∞q∞8 (∞q∞β), by contraction ∞q8 (Pali), n. the fourth state attained by an areeyah (∞q∞) "the fourth of the "paths leading to nirwana [\$o]\$ (\$go\$)] is called arya "or aryahat; the ascetic who has entered this path is "called a Rahat (q∞δ); he is free from all cleaving to "sensuous objects. Evil desire has become extinct "within him, even as the principle of fructification has become extinct in the tree that has been cut down by "the root, or the principle of life in the seed that has been exposed to the influence of fire. The mind of the Rahat is incapable of error upon any subject connected "with religious truth, though he may make mistakes upon "common subjects, or from allowing the faculty of obser-"vation to remain in abeyance."—M.B.
- ∞ , *n*. the duties of the same (the entrance to the fourth path, anythat or ∞ ∞ ∞).

 $--9\infty$, n. the reward of the same.

- စာရယ်ကြွင်္ကော့ရှာနဲ, n. one who has attained the reward of the same; ജ്യൻ, യെക്സ အရတန္တာ, *sèe* ရထန္သာ။ အရယံ, *see* အရဟတ္ထဖလင္ဆ**ိုး** 334, 1, n. a time; used only in combination with some other word of time, as തട്ട്യതി, തടിതട്ട്, പ്പി, &c. (തട്ട്യത്തി); അപ് ωξ, to be at an opportune or exact point of time. 2, n. a pair; applied to certain inanimate things. 304, 3 (from 4, to enclose), n. a fence forming an enclosure; ပရဝန်။သ**ည်၁၂ဝ**အရံထားပြီးထျှင်ကိုးကွယ်သည်။ -အကာ, n. same, သည်အခန်းအရိအကာထုပ်မှထေထိုမည်။ ---8ε, n. an owner, proprietor, master, lord, sovereign; ∞9.8 (အရံပိုင်သည့်ဘုန်းကြီး). 2000, 1, n. a hundred, the number of a hundred combined with the nine digits to form numerals, as প্রক, ১১কা (ক্রব্রাইঃ ရောင်း, to sell a hundred articles for 100 rupees) ; အရာမက သေား ထိုအခါ။ အရာမကလောတီးမှုတိမျိုးတို့ထို။ ထပြိုင်နက်ထီးမှုထိကြသဖြင့်။ မထၥသရုဒ္မရာ၌။ ဗထဝါရက္မွာတျံ၌ကျစ္သောအသံကဲ့ထို့။ ၌ယညီအီလုံးထိန္မထိန္ အနီးမျှရှိခဲ့တေ၍။ Φορ, 2, n. a thing, subject-matter; co, 280, a place, situation, office, rank, (in composition) the object on which an action terminates, or the place where a thing is, or is done, or the site of a building, or a mark, impression; 2298 (a polite substitute for ထုထား; အရာကြီး for ထုထားကြီး). အထူး, n. an office. -വു, v. to lose situation, to fall from an office; ജ്യാസ്വോ -2 , v. to appoint to an office (i.e., under Government). _____ာင်, n. one who has an office; အရာရှိ။အရာဝံ။ -q, v. to cashier, remove from office. -လိုး, v. to advance in office, to be promoted. [ထန်းတိုး, v. to receive grade promotion.
- ထော်ပစ္စည်း, n. property of any kind belonging to Government ; မြေန့ကျွန်းပေါ် အရာတော်။ $-\infty$:, n. one who has a civil office. — ఎందే, — ఎందే అండి లే. v. to deprive of office. -cus, v. to appoint to office (under Government). -இ, v. to use for, or instead of, as ஷெஷ்டு, to use as water.

P



"his meaning might not be mistaken by those around, he "threw wreaths of flowers into the air, that attached them"selves to the chariots and remained pendent. He then
"said to a priest, 'Lord, which is the most delightful déwa"loka?' The priest replied, 'It has been held by the wise
"that Tusitapura (and organ) is a delightful déwa-loka.'
"The all-compassionate Buddhisat Maitri tarries in
"Tusita, awaiting his advent to the Buddhaship."—M.B.
[Buddhists aver that the mother of Gaudama (and organ)].

නදිගත (Pali), n. an areeyah, one who has become independent of the common laws of transmigratory existence, and will attain annihilation at the close of the present life; opposed to අතුවේ. They are distinguished into four orders, each subdivided into two classes, making in all eight kinds (කදිගතුරිවේ); see under තොතාගනියාගතුවට සියන් නටා හි and කටුගනු. "The path arya (කදිගත) or arya-"hat is so called because he who enters it has overcome "or destroyed, as an enemy, all Klésha (හිගෙනා) (evil "desire)."

so &; n. a paternal aunt, a father's sister or a maternal uncle's wife.

အာရှဏ်, see အသရုဏ်။

- ဆရုန္ (from ရုန္, to be coarse), a. coarse, as thread ; အကြိန်း။ခြည် များဆရုန့်အရုန့်ထက်ခနုံပြီ။စီးထိုမရနိုင်ပါ။
- **వాగ్షి** (Pali గ్లాం), n. appearance, relating rather to form than to colour, q, య్యాంక్ ; comp. మయర్ ; a representation, likeness, figure, image of a living creature.
- ——အရည်, —အရေ, —အဝါ, n. same ; အရှ δ အရည် ထွသည်။ သည်စ δ ထူ ကြီးအရှ δ အဝါ နှင့်တန်ဆာဆင်ရွိလသည်။
- -----ထိုး, ----တန်, v. to be homely, ugly ; အထျည်းတန်။အဆင်းတန်။
- ——ထု, v. to sculpture ; ဟင်္သာဝဏရေးမျှာအရုပ်ပ န်းထုပုံတတ်ကောင်းသည်။
- —qos, v. to be changed in form, commonly for the worse.
- ____ පරිගා (*pron*. 9රි බ), same as නමුර්
- အရုံ, I, n. just so much and no more; used only to form verbal nouns as ပြောရုံပြုသည်, he just speaks; မင်းပြောရုံမျှနှင့်ယုံစရာမရှိ သေးပါ see မည္သာ။
- ສາຄຸ້, 2 (from ຄຸ້, to spring upon, a cluster), n. a cluster or clump, bushes connected by the roots, or springing from one stock, as bamboos, ol ເຄຸ້, &c.; larger than ສາຊາວົມ

- ဆရုံး (from ရုံး, to collect), n. a collection.
- ടൂറ്റ, n. same; ജറ്റുങ്ങള് far more common.
- အရူပ (Pali အ, priv., and ရူပ, appearance), n. invisibility ; [a. unsightly, မြင်စဘွယ်ကောင်း].
- အရူး (from ရူး, to be insane), n. a fool, madman ; အရူးအမူးကြွတ် သည်။အရူးတို့နှင့်မြှောက်ထလို။
- ತಾಂ, n. skin; comp. ಯಾಣ (see ತಾಮಾಚಿ).
- —— goo, —∞, v. to shed its skin, like a serpent.
- യരുക്കൂൻ (from രേതൃൻ, to count), n. a counted number, a reckoning, account; യരു ജയ്യൻ യോട്ട്, to be clever at reckoning, calculating.
- အရေး, n. business, affair ; အခင်း, အခွင့်, အမှု။ ရေးကြောင်း ထိုစ္စ for အရေးကြောင်းကိစ္စ။
- ——ကုန်, v. to terminate, as a business, affair ; အရေမတုန်စကား တွင်းကျန်ရန်ရှိသည်။
- —— B, v. to be very busy, as when labouring to accomplish some business before a certain time, to be in a hurry [to be urgent, of pressing importance].
- ——ത©്രൂ, adv. making a great business of a little, in a disorderly hurry; തവ്വാത്തു
- ——တော်, n. lit. a "royal affair ;" a term applied to wars waged by the king, rebellions, &c. ; အရေးတော်တုံးခါ။မင်းထွန်းမင်းအရေး တော်တုံးခါ။အရေးတော်မြော်ရှိ။အရေးတော်ပေါ်တုံးခါ။
- —— တော်ရိုင်တော်ဝန်ရှင်တော်မင်းကြီး, n. the Chief Commissioner, Burma.
- ——çoo, n. a journal of military occurrences.
- ---88, n. a Deputy Commissioner.
- అ, v. to make a handle of a business, to prepare for operation or action [to make much of, to treat with deference, e.g., అర్జంలో కెలర్ ఇట్టికింగ్ అయినే అధ్యాత్స్ అయ్యాత్స్ అయ్యాత్ అయ్యాత్స్ అయ
- පාදෙනතුර, n. the act of writing, writing ; තරාලි \S ගොනානෙදෙන නුරුගොනිනෙනු \mathbf{Q}_{\parallel}
- ဆရဲးထိုး, v. to be over-daring, to have an unreasonable contempt of danger ; ဆရဲးထိုဆားလိုး။
- အရောင်, n. appearance, အဆင်း ; colour, အဆင်း ; brightness, lustre, ရောင်ခြည် ; see ရောင်။

- အရောင့်အဝါ, n. same ; မင်းရောင်စိုးဝါယန်ထုပ်သူသာများပါသည်။
- ထောင် (အထောင်ဆောင်), v. to assume an appearance ; အထန် ဆောင်, အမြာန်။ ကဗ္ဂိထန် ဗာတင် (Burton) ဗတိဆရာ တပည့်အထောင် ဆောင် ၌ ပတိ များ အထွန် ကြည်ညိုသော မက္ကုန္ဒြသ္ရီ ဝင်ထွားလည်။ မြေင်ရှာင် ထောင်ဆောင်။ မထိချင်ထောင်ဆောင်။
- သက်, v. to shine as something polished ; သင်္ဘောသေးဖြူသုတ်လို အမြူရောင်တက်နေ သည်။
- —— ωδ, v. to polish, to colour, put on a colour, paint; ω ωρδ ωδωω, polish, varnish.
- ထော်အမြီးကြီသော့ကြောင့်နေရောင်ထိုးသည်။
- —— യുറ്, v. to shine; യു\$ബ
- \$\$, v. to grow dull, as colour, brightness, lustre.
- ရှင် ့ သေ, v. to be lustrous or dull, as colour ; ထည့်ထျောက် တယ်အရောင်ရှင်သည်။
- ဆရောင်းအဝတ်, ၈- buying and selling, trade, commerce ; အရောင်း အဝတ်ကောင်းသည်။အရောင်းအဝတ်နားလည်သည်။
- အရောတ**်**, adv. in the way of making bold, taking liberties; အ ရောတ**်**ပြု။အင်္ဂလိပ်စစ်ဗိုတ်များလက်အောက်စစ်သည်မျ**း**နှင့်ပြင်သစ်စစ်ဗိုတ် များကွဲသို့အရောတ**်**ပြေကြပါ။
- အရှိအသေ, adv. reverently ; —ကြီး, —နည်း, —များ, —ပြု

အရှိတ်အရာ (from စရိုတ် ?), see အရှိဝ်အရာ။

- အရှိုင် (အယို) (more properly အယိုင် from ယိုင်, to lean?), adv. short and quick; applied to playing on an instrument, dancing, running, & q., e.g., ထက်ပွေသတ်များအမြိုင်ပြုံးသည်။ သည်အချိုင်ပြုံးသည်။
- ဆရိုင်းထောထုတ်, a. rough, unfinished, just fresh from the jungle.
- အရိုး, n. a bone; အရိုးထိုလို့အသားတောင်းသည်, wishing for a bone, he asks for flesh; a phrase applied to a request made in a roundabout manner; အရိုးမြေကျထင်းပုံထက်ခေါင်းထင်ပေါင်းပါသည်, I will love with you (lit. cohabit) until my bones fall to earth, until my head is placed on the (funeral) faggot (အရိုးမြေ ကျသာားပြာဖြစ်။ ဆံထိုး။ ထောင်။ စီးလောင်မှု ကွဲထန်းမည်); figurative expressions of constancy used by lovers], a stalk, the handle of an instrument, &c., a mound, ridge of earth, မြေး; a range of hills, ထောင်ရိုး; the course of a brook or river, ရောင်းရိုး, မြစ်ရိုး, ရေရိုး; a lineage, race, အမျိုးအရိုး အရိုးသား မြေးများ to an office]; custom, ထုံးရိုး; the manner of doing anything, ခေါ်ရိုးခေါ်စစ္ကိုးခေါ်ရိုးထိုးရိုး။

- အရိုးအရာ, n. hereditary place, situation, office ; comp. အရိုစ်အရာ
- ആദ്, n. a monument inclosing or surmounting an urn containing the ashes and bones of one deceased; ക്യൂന്തോന്റെ (a Karin festival).
- ---- $\sigma_{\mathbf{i}}$, v. to be fractured, as a bone.
- ဆရွက်, n. a leaf; comp. ေတ်, the blade of an instrument, as ထား ရွက်, တုံရွက် [a leaf of a book, letter, &c., ောရွက်].
- ఇంద్రికి: (from ఇర్టక, to be nearly ripe), n. the state of being nearly ripe, as fruit; యరీయేణ ఇర్టకు.—S.
- အရှုံအရှ**ာ (**from ရှုံရှာ, to be disgusted with), n. aversion, disgust ; မင်းပြောသည့်စကား အရှုံအရှာ အထွန်များသေ**့ကြေ**ာင့် ကျွန်ုပ်နားမထောင် ထိုပါ ခင်ဘျားအိမ်မျာအရွုံအရှာများသည်။
- മൂയ്, n. age; the age of puberty.
- ——ကောင်း, v. to be in the prime of life; သည်ထူအရွယ်ကောင်းတုံး ပါဘဲ။
- $---\infty\delta$, v. to carry one's age well.

- ઝલ્લૂ (from લ્લુ, to associate familiarly), n. an intimate associate.
- —— ఇంటర్ (— ఇంటర్), n. same; ရွေပော်
- සුග්, v. to have periodical returns of concupiscence; primarily applied to beasts (fishes, serpents), and secondarily to young people by way of reproach; [විග්ලීන් is often used instead of නැතුරුත් in reference to beasts, fishes, serpents, and is more polite].
- නබූ ජීති, v. to be irrelevant, annoying, mischievous in speaking ; නබූ ජිතිවේගනත්තනදී
- **အရှ**က်, I (from ရှတ်, to be ashamed), n. shame.
- നൂ, v. to be put to shame; ത്വന്ത്രത്തുത്തവ്വി: နည်း။
- 🔾, v. to be influenced by the desire to avoid shame; သူ. ဒိန်းမသူ.ထိုလူဘုံထဲမှာလာသဲ ထော်ထည်းသူအရှက်ငဲ့၌ထိုင်နေသည်။
- മ്പ്വത്, 2 (from 90), to be joined together, mixed), n. what is mixed together, a compound; used as a numeral auxiliary, as ఇశ్చిల్నాయ్, a cake of bread.

- නඉදි, t, n. an owner, proprietor (සිරිඉරිසනුඉරිසහු 23ඉරි); master (භූතඉදිග්ට); lord (ගාරේ); hence, ඉරි ; written නානුරි in addressing a monarch [කඉරි is more respectful than තාර්ය]
- - ලි:න ඉර්ගොරි:, n. a term of compellation addressed in worship to a certain order of nats (usually abbreviated to ඉරිලි!). [Proverb ඥාලොන්ගු අරිලි:ඉදිලි:අල් ලින්දා හෙන්?, Being afraid of the tiger, they put their trust in the Shingyi (nat), but he was more wicked than the tiger. Le médecin est souvent plus à craindre que la maladie.] The tutelary nat of fishermen.
- ——ဘုရား, n. doctor, rabbi; used as a term of compellation in addressing reverend characters (and officials of rank). အ ရှင်မြတ်ဘုရား။
- o, n. a lady of rank, especially one belonging to the royal family; დანალაგნუმნათმა, a title applied to the Queen-Empress of India. This is also the form addressed to female nats; დგნιვნათδι
- ——ంర్జిత్రేక, —8ఇథాక, n. a term of compellation addressed to a king or queen.
- නඉදි, 2 (from ඉදි, to be alive), a. alive ; (නඉදිපිතොදිගණිෘු හේ), moveable, not fixed, opposed to නගෙ (නැතිපිස්තිරිකඉදිගා: නගෙනා:).
- ఇంద్రి (from 9న్ని, to be long), n. length.
- තුන්, adv. lengthwise, in a longitudinal direction (ගානිත්රිද ටෙත්තුකුනිත්ත්තුහනි).
- හෙදුනීම්, n. a pair, span ; තුලාගදානීම් නොගෙදුනීම
- യറ്റായു, n. the act of finding, search.
- ——∞:, v. to "go on the search" (with the object of thieving); a term used by criminals.
- သရှိနီ (from ရှိနီ, to be hot), n. heat, velocity (momentum), imposingness, efficacy, power, အစွန်းသတ္တိ, တန်ခိုး, တေလော ; authority ; အာဏာေ စီးရှိနီစစ်။တေရှိနီစစ်။
- ——အစေ δ , n. same, 4th def. ; အရှိန်အစေ δ ကြီးထိုတင်ပေါ်သည်။
 - ——အတောက်, n. brightness, lustre ; ဆရောင်ဆဝါ။
- from display of power.

- **အရှိနိခံ, v.** to acquire character or influence from connection with a great man ; မင်းကြီးအရှိန်တိုစာရေးကြီးများကစ်ရွှိဂုဏ်ကြီးထုပ် နေသည်။
- ----- q, v. to receive momentum.
- ----သတ်, v. to cause to cease, as momentum ; မီးသင်္ဘောစက်တိုအာ ရှိန်သတ်သည်။
- သာရှုံ (from ရှုံ , to be wrinkled), a. wrinkled, shrivelled ; n. a wrinkle ; သည်လူမျက်နှာသည် ့ချည်းထည်းထယ်အိုပုံပေါ်သည်။
- ങ്ങള് (from പ്ലാ, to lose), n. loss, defeat.
- ---ခံ, v. to take a loss, defeat, &c. ; ထုန်များကိုရောင်းသည့်အခါဖစ္စမ်ိဳး နိုင်သောကြောင့်ဆရှုံးခံရောင်းသည်။
- ജ്ജ (from ട്ലേ, to be before), n. the east.
- ලොන්, n. the north-east.
- အရှိုး, n. a long mark, occasioned by the stroke of a whip ; တျော မှာအရှိုးတော့နှင့်။
- യു്ള്ളോ; n. a prostitute.
- യാന്, n. an arm or an hand; യൻ applied as a numeral auxiliary to things used by the hand; a limb of any tree of the genus of palms; hence ജോഗ്യാസ് and സ്വോസ്.
 Der. യൻ
- ဆလတား, a. or adv. useless, in vain, to no purpose; ဆရည်းှိန; အလထထား၊
- - (pron. as one word ullagame), same; int. fudge! ဥရွာပစ္မည်း များမြီအလကားခဲ့မသိုးပါနှင့်။မင်းပြေဘည်မျှဘအလကားခဲ့။
- ဆလင်, n. a small remainder reserved to impregnate another quantity, as the dregs of fermented liquor; [also used of food in time of scarcity, as ဆလင်မပြဘ်; adv. continuously, i.e., without exhausting what has been reserved; အလင်မရှိ the reserve not holding out]; လစာ (ဝက လခ) များများ။ညည်လက်က ပြလာသို့အလင်မြီရုံသာရှိသေးသည်။ In this sense it is the same as အမတ်မထင်။ ကျွန်းတာ၌ ထူဌေးအခေါ်ခံရသော်ထည်း ထလာနှင့်တလ အမတ်မှ ထင်ပါ။
- ဆလင်း (from လင်း, to be light), n. light ; ဆရာဆလင်းသို့ချောက်ခဲ့ပြီး
- soog (Pali so, priv., and sog, shame), a. or adv. without shame. or circumspection, or regard to principle or character

සංගතික් ක්රියාන්; to revile in abusive, foul language, ශාගතිලේම ගත්තන්වී

အထည်, see အထ $\mathbf{\hat{\omega}}$ [and အထျည်].

කගත් (from ගත්, to be middling), a. middle, between කගුන් and කලින් ; අන්;කගන්නෑ, a pahso of middling quality ; තාා ලි:කොන්තු දෙනහුණානාකානන්, the son next to the eldest is (called) the middle son.

အထပ်တလော (အထတ်တလော), see ထပ်တလော။

ణయ్యాయ, 1, n. one skilled in catching and taming snakes.

∞∞, 1, n. a middle, midst, centre, central point.

---ေခါင်, n. same ; အထတ်ခေါင်တည့်ထည့်။

— ချက်, — ချက်ပ, n. same; ဗဟိုရ်။ အာလယ်ချက် မှန်သည်, a bullet striking the centre of a target.

ဆထတ်, 2, int. oh! expressive of pain, ဆလို။

____ ടായഗ്, int. same.

---ငေလး, int. same ; အထိုလေး။

කුගග**සා,** a. or adv. useless, in vain, to no purpose ; කගසාන | තුනිঃ දීසා

- ဆတံ, I, n. a flag, ensign, standard, colours ; အင်္ဂလိစ်ပေး အထံတော် အောက်ခြဲတွဲ, to take refuge under the flag of the British Government ; အင်္ဂလိစ်ပင်းအထံတော်မြက်သည်။
- _____ പ്ലൂ, n. an advocate's tout, പ്ലേട്ടോയ്പ്പു. This is a term more used in Lower, than in Upper, Burma. It also has the same meaning as ഈല്ലാം (മുംമൂറിയന്മാം).
- ——ဦးတင်းဗျား, n. a frontier military stronghold, အထိဦးတင်းဗျား စစ်တံခါးထစ်းဝ, e.g., Bhamo.
- ----αβε, n. a standard-bearer.
- ----οβε, n. a flagstaff.
- $---\infty\delta$, $-\infty$, v. to hoist colours, to raise or plant a standard.
- කාර, 2 (from හී, to measure with the arms extended), n. a fathom, a measure of length equal to four cubits (කාගොරි); a thin board used by money melters (කාරාත්රිලිලාය).
- ജ്ഞ (from ∞), to come, &c.), n. coming, arrival; what is written, as ആ‱ാക്രയാം.—S.

အထား, 1, int. same as အထတ်။

ဆလား, 2 (from လား), n. progress, advance (also means a capacity for development or improvement, e.g., သည်ထူရွှေအလား

- ဆလာစရှိပါ); ဆလား, n. a "heat" in a boat or horse race; ရွတ်ထား, a final heat; လားခြင်း, a single heat.
- အလားအလာ, n. tenor, drift of words ; သူ့စကားအထားအထားကောင်း သည်။
- ကူ (pron. ဆထားရှ), v. to be equal, on a par; ထန်းထူ (pron. အန်းရှ) ရည်ကူ applicable to the highest personages; to resemble, be like; သည်ထုနှစ်ယောက်ဆထားကျော်ဘဲ။သည်သစ်ထားသင့် မျိုးအထားထူပေါများသည်။
- ——ရှိ, v. to have ground for improvement ; ခင်တျား ဗိရိထထုတ်ပြီး စာသင်တျှင်ရှေအထားများစွာရှိပါသည်။
- ဆလာႏွဲ, 3, a. not castrated; applied to animals; နွားထား။ဖြင်းထား။ ဆလိ (from c8), to roll up), a. a roll (a curl).
- -----α8δ, adv. in rolls, rolled up (in curls).
- ∞c88, n. artifice, trick, fraud.
- ——အထ**စ်**, *n*. same ; အလိခ်အထ**စ်**များသည့်တူ, a person of many artifices.
- သာလိန့်ထိန့်, adv. rollingly (over and over), as the billows of the ocean ု လှိုင်းဆလိန့်ထိန့်ထသည်ကို့မျို။
- အထိမ်းဆက္ခံ (from လိမ်းတျံ့ to smear), n. smearing, style of smearing; အထိမ်းဆကျံထူသည်။ [ထနပ်ခါ့ အထိမ်းဆကျံ ထူသည့်မိန်းမ]. ပါး ဆည်။
- အထိ (from ထိခတ်), n. a time, turn, အထြိန်, အပန် ; used also to form a multiplier, as ငါးခုသုံးထိ, three times five.
- $---\infty$, adv. repeatedly.
- so (from α, to take by force), n. contention for a thing, whether by deed or word.
- ജരൻ (ඉහරේ), n. same; adv. contendingly, in a state of contention, as అధువింద్ శ్రీయియల్లో అధువుల్లో (A term also applied to a close finish between two horses or boats in a race; బబ్రత్తిక్కు పైరక్కి స్థోక్ టుప్రీల్లు అధువుల్లో neck and neck" in sporting parlance.]
- ထာလုပ်, n. a sore (on the joints) which sometimes follows the smallpox. ထျောက်ထာလုံနာ ?
- အထုစ်, 2 (from ထုစ်, to feed one's self), n. a quantity of food taken up in the fingers; hence တကုစ်၁, one handful or mouthful; နှစ်ထုစ်၁, two handfuls, &c.; ထမင်းထထုစ်၁၁ရေအောင် အစ်မတန်ခဲမြိုးကြီရသည်။

400	50,000	
အ ထုပ်အလွေး, <i>n</i> . same.		
æφδ, 3 (from φδ, to the manner of e	o work), n . work, xecution.	business, employment
—— ജൻ്റ്, n. same,	ıst def. ; အထုပ်အကိုပ်	ကောင်းလှိုရီးပွားဖြ စ်သည် ။
	Chief Engineer, P.	
	ntending Engineer,	P.W.D.
	Engineer, P.W.D.	e de la companya de l
——o\$യോന്, Assist		€ .
\longrightarrow భియే, n . a works	hop, a factory; ∞¤	ု ်ရုံ။
sufficiency ; ခရီ အ ဂုံ) နှင့်ဘွ ားသည်၊	း ထွား ထူများ ရိက္သာသန်စ ၊	sufficient), <i>n</i> . an ampl දෙ පාල්නුගොත් (නලිද්
cal ; applied as cubical, or appr တလုံး။သစ်တာတလုံ	a numeral auxilia oaching those form 3).	globe, anything spheri ary to things round o s (ကျောက် ထလုံး။ လွှSးအ
ေသးပါ။အထုံးအခဲ့ပ	င်ရှိပါ သေးသည်။	၀၀၀ ရှည်းမျ း အကွဲ အပြ ား မ
—— ജോറ്റ്, n.; see s papplied to a	ဆလုံးအရစ် ; hence the fine-looking, handso	e expression ထုံး ထြီးပေါ င် ome man or woman.
— သာဖန်, n. the cir body ; တောင်ထုံး ထုံးပတ်။	cumference of a s တောင်ဗန်။လူအထိုးအဗန်။ဖ	pherical or cylindrica သူတုံးလူဖန်တယ်ကောင်းသည်
separated and c titude of elepha	ombined with name nts and horses.	, an army; sometime s; ဆင်ထုံးမြင်းရင်း, a mul
	and $a\delta$). n . size, inc	luding bulk and height rth and stature are in
3 60000 8:8		
သော့ (2, pron. a. all, ထုံး ဆိတ်ကောင်လုံး လောက်သာသည်, m length."	neans (in a horse rad	වරිනිරි\$ෑ, ගඟ ා @ත්තො acing parlance පිරිහෙත් ce) to win by about "
ფන්, adv. all, co	ompletely ; ობდ ბაი	းင် ။ပင် ထုံးကျွတ်ပွင့်သည်။
	း ခင်ထျားထိုအထုံးစုံပြေ	၁ပါ မ ည်တ္ချေဝေှက်ပါဘူး။

မာတေအတွင် (from တေ, to wander), n. a wanderer, vagrant; အ ကေအတွင့်နေသောသူ။

∞co, numeral formative; see Grammar.

- အဇင့္ (from ငယ္, to be used to), n. habit, way, acquired by use; comp. ဇေင့္။
- ——အကျက်, —အတျင့်, —အထ, —အမှတ်, —အထာ [ပြောလေ့ပြောထ (pron. ပြောဒ) မရှိ ; ကရင်လူမျိုးအလေ့အထားပြ၍ထိုးမျိုးနတ်ထိုအရတ်နှင့် ထင်သည်].
- G, v. to practise, acquire a habit; യേത്വത്
- ——ဖြတ်, v. to discontinue a practice, break a habit ; မင်းဘာသာ အလေ့ကိုဖြတ်ရှိစာဖြူသင်ထဲသို့ဝင်သည်။
- ട്ടാരാ (from cos, to be heavy), n. a weight used in weighing; വൂട്ടതാ, tical weight; 8യാടോ: (pron. as if written as one word) ചൈട്രോയോട്, to give odds in betting, ചൈദ്യം, പ്ര same as രംപ്രി
- အထွဲ, or ထွဲ, int. expressive of ridicule or reproach ; မိန်းမ^{ဋ္ဌေ}ရည်း စားနှင့်စကားပြောနေရာတဦးကအထဲ့ဆို၍သရော်တျှင်စိတ်ရှိခဲ့နဲပြေးရော့ပ။
- ജർ, —ൽ, same.
- ως (from coo, to repeat), n. repetition, doing again.
- ထုံးဆတ်, adv. very exceedingly (very frequently applied to persons "in extremis." or in a very dangerous state of health; ထျုပ်အလောသုံးဆတ်ဖြစ်ခဲ့ပြီ။ ကျုပ်သားဆွီးများကိုထူတွတ်၌စေါ် ပါစေ).
- ఇంయిందు (from యుందు, to be enough), n. enough (infrequent); about so much; అంశ్లీ, used as a secondary noun, dropping the initial, as రాయకుంటుందు, about one basket, or in composition as యుయిందు, how much? మమ్రియుందు, so much.
- အလောင် (from ထောင်, to burn), n. the burning of fire, as နီးအပူ အလောင်ကိုခံရသည် ; trouble, anxiety of mind, as သားအတွက် ကြောင့်အပူအလောင်ကိုခံရသည်။
- ——အထျာ, n. same, applied to great character ; ဘုရားအာလောင်း အ လျာ။ စကြာမင်းဖြစ်အဲ့သောငှါ။ အလောင်းအ**ထျာအား**ဖြင့် ရှိနေသေးသည်,

he had yet to become at this time king, Sekra being still in embryo.

- യാട്, 2, n. the dead body of a human being, a corpse; comp. ഇനോട് and ഇതെതോട്
- ---ς coo δ, n. same.
- იზ, n. a bier, such as Musalmans use; හොලිග්දිකලිනාග ගොරි හරි ද ද අකගොරි හොරිල් ගරිදු කිරිලට දාඅග් දෙන් දෙන් හෙලියින හනු, before the body is buried, it is placed on a bier, and for three or four days visitors are received. [කගොරි හරිද ගරිගේ හිමුදිගොත් හනුර හිනුදිග් හෙරි ගෙමුදි ව හිටු.]
- of the last Burmese dynasty, born at Shwebo (or Mothsobo) A.D. 1724. Before becoming king his name was Maung Aung Zéya (co∞, victory), and he was a cosciβε, a subordinate to the ywathugyi, or what nowadays would be a village gaung. Europeans very often erroneously suppose him to have been a 'hunter,' or 'hunter captain.' (The mere fact of his being a hunter would have effectually precluded the possibility of his attaining regal honours, as according to Burmese ideas a hunter is almost in the same category as the four infamous classes—ocoscβ.) Shwebo is also called φαιββ (also q∞30088), which in sound is precisely the same as φαιβως, so that it was probably owing to this that Alaung Phra is supposed to have been a 'hunter captain' by Europeans.
- മ്മാോത, n. absence of covetousness or desire.
- socβ, 1 (from cβ, to desire), n. desire, will, sake, account, desire of, need, want, end, purpose.
- _____oS:, v. to put another's will to the test.
- ——αβοιβο), v. to be of a similar will or desire as another (usually in a bad sense).
- ——සි, adv. of one's own accord, voluntarily ; කරුනගොටාර (intuitively), e.g., නු ශීලිරිගැරිගුලා:කරුරුලෝටාර්ගනිා
- ——εβοδ, v. to follow another's wishes, to be indulgent towards another; in the latter sense usually applied to parents who yield too frequently to their children's wishes.
- သာလို, 2, int. oh! expressive of pain (or surprise) ; အာလတ်။
- ____ തോ; int. same ; ജനത്തെല
- \mathfrak{S}

- အာဇါလို, *adv.* in suspense, doubt, reluctantly, through fear of losing ; သူစိတ်အထိုထို ဖြစ်နေသည်။ မင်းအလိုလို ဖြစ်နေသည်ဟာဘဟ်အ ကြောင်းကြောင့်ထဲ။
- ∞4, int. expressive of sudden fright.
- ဆလဟဿ, a. or adv. useless, to no purpose; အတျိုးမဲ့သက်သက်, အ ရှည်းရှိုးသက်သက်။
- മ്മൂരായമ്കാര (pron. as if written ക്കൂരായോട്ട് രായ) (Pali), n. sociable, friendly, affectionate conversation.
- ——ဆက်ဆံ, v. to associate on friendly, intimate terms ; သည်**ာန်း** ကြီးနှစ်ပါးအထ္ထာပသထ္ထာပအထွန်ဆက်ဆံကြသည်။
- —— G. v. to converse together affectionately, as intimate friends.
- ဘေဇိုတ်, 1 (from ဇိုတ်, to follow), n. boot, what is given over and above, as in exchanging; အလိုတ်ပေး, to 'throw in.'
- အာလိုက်, 2, n. affix, according to, as မြန်မာဘာသာအာလိုက်, according to Burmese custom ့ နွားကောင်းတောင်းထိုက်ပေးရသည်။
- ---- 3ാവ്വാം, same.
- —— ജരിൻ, adv. each according to his own custom, as ജമ്മിനി**ജ** വ്യൻ പ്രോക്
- ——သ ξ , adv. yieldingly, giving up one's will for the sake of peace ; အထိုက်သင့်ပေါင်း။
- න్యాప్రి (from ్లువ్), to be smooth, pleasant), n. anything smooth and pleasing in appearance, as a stream of water, ఇం అంట్రెస్ ; the even surface of a mountain, యార్థిమర్స్ ; or of a forest, యామ్మాన్మ్మ్
- യയുാ or ജ്യാ (from യുാ, to appropriate), n. what is for (any purpose), a part, portion, share, ജൂ; hence ത്രിട്യോ, ജൂംയുോ, യരുപ്പോ
- ತಾರ್ಲ್ಬ): (from ರ್ಲ್ಲ); to be long), n. length.
- —— ఎక్కి 7. to lay one's self flat on the ground, as Sumédha did for Dipankara, the Buddh, to walk over him ; ఈ సర్వే మ్యాంకింక్కు
- —— ලිරීමරීම, ලොත් (නංගුාලො න්ලි්නෙනුව),—මේ, v. to prostrate one's self on the face, to lie down on the face at full length.
- ----αβοδ, adv. lengthwise.

- အထျောက် (from ထျောက်, to accord with), n. accordance, agreement ; ဆလိုင်း။ဝေါ်ထျင်အထျောက်ပေါ့။
- —— ഇസ്റ്റോൽ, adv. in accordance with (each) respectively.
- တျော်နှိ (from တျော်နှံ, to forfeit), n. a forfeit, fine ; တျော်နှိုင်ပြန်တျော်နှံ
- —— ഓഠി, n. same.
- ടായ്യാര് adv. according to one's bent and pleasure; independently.
- အလွတ်ခဲ့, adv. without any consequence ; အခြားခဲ့။
- മായു\$, ടാവ്വൂ: (from യു\$, to go beyond), adv. beyond what is right (applied to instances in which crim con has taken place, though ടാവ്വൂ:ടായു\$ is more common, ടാവ്വൂ: ടായു\$ட്രീ&— ടായു\$ടാവ്വൂ: is also used in the sense of the English equivalent 'at the utmost,' 'at the very outside,' e.g., ടായു\$ടാവ്വൂ:ടാവ് പ്രാംഗ്രീ.
- కాంర్:, adv. in all the senses given above; २ యణయ్థ్మకుంర్: ఇ
- వాయ్లకి: (from య్లక్స్, to twist a thread) n. one strand of rope; see ట్రె:య్రక్కు
- soogδ:, n. regret or sorrow at the absence of another.
- కార్య:, adv. contrariwise, contrarily; అయ్దెర్యాత్రికి in a bungling, contrary manner.
- $---\infty$ δ , v. to have a mistaken view of anything.
- කලුණු (from ලුණු, to turn), n. a turn, change, the right-hand ox in a team opposed to නංගුරි n [දෙව්:ගම් දෙනාගලයා, an aphorism applied to the vicissitudes of fortune.]
- ——ფიდა, by turns, each in his turn.
- ကျ, v. to come to one's turn, အထွည့်သင့် (e.g., as in relieving sentry).
- ——∞, v. to come to one's turn.
- အာတ္သည်း (from လျည်း, a cart), n. a cartful, as စပါးအလျည်းငါးထတ်, fifty cartsful of paddy
- သောလှန်သြေနဲ့, adv. backwards, used chiefly in regard to speech when it has a similar meaning in most instances to သာပြေ သာတန်။
- කතුදී (from තුදී, to frighten), n. manner of frightening, as න ටොන්කතුදිගොරි:නාහුරි, to be good at frightening.

- කාශූරී (from ශූරී, to uncover), n. anything peeled off, a flake ; කාලූා:, the petal of a flower ; කාබූරි—කානාඃක ශූරික ශූරිකුටකු හැනීඹ
- නගුණි (from ගුණි, to reach), n. a reach of the hand, a step of the foot, the reach of a weapon, distance ; නගුණි නඟණි. ගෙ ශ්රානාති
- മായ്യ, int. of calling, halloo, ധായും
- $\mathfrak{D}_{\mathfrak{Q}}$ (from \mathfrak{Q}_n , to make an offering), n. a religious offering.
- ——ဘတန်း, n. same.
- •, v. to receive or accept a religious offering.
- —— ထကာ, n. the giver of a religious offering. Prov. အတူ တ ကာမှန်းသိသောင် မက္ကာဝီတိုင်တက်သည်—said of persons who are ostentatiously benevolent, or generous.
- ——98 (frequently *pron.* ∞ 9, ∞ 6), *n*. the giver of a religious offering.
- യയ്ക്കാര്യ: (from ogs, to be diminutive), n. a small thing, commonly applied to animate things; an insect, a flea.
- ——ജാം, n. same ; small vermin.
- ജ്ഞു (from say, to winnow), n. winnowing, as ജ്ഞോട്രോടാട്ടോ ഒരുടെ ക്കാട്ടാട് വിയാപ്പി, because the winnowing was not good, (the paddy) contains refuse particles.
- ဆတ္သစ် (from ထျှစ်, to be very thin), n. a thin substance, as the flesh on the ribs, နံတျှစ်သား; a flash (of light), စီးတျှစ်; extortion by false pretences, အကျွစ်အဖြစ်။
- ဆတ္မန်းသား (from တျှန်း, which see), n. a talented, efficient person.
- అయ్ల (from ogi, to run over), n. the correspond of flame; 820 ogi0, v. to flash.
- ജയ്യായ (pron. ജയ്യായ or ജ്യായ, from യൂ, to run over), adv. plenteously, abundantly, profusely (a word used by the inhabitants of Pakôkku and Pakhangyi).
- —— অ্বঃ, v. to spend profusely.
- യയ്യാ, same as യയ്യാ
- အလွတ်ခဲ့, adv. without consideration.
- အလွန် (from လွန်, to exceed), adv. very exceedingly ; အလွန် ကောင်းသည်။အလွန်လိမ္မသည်။

အုတ္သန္တတ္ေက, adv. same ; အကျွန်တရာပည္အာကြီးသည့္ဆိတ္ျ

జయ్యక్కి (from స్టర్క్ to overspread), n. a covering, as a cloth for the body or a table (00:29 స్టర్ట్), a table-cloth; 00:30 more common).

∞ cog (from cog , to be minute), n. a refuse, particle, chaff;

အဖျင်း။

ဆင်္တျောင်း (from င်္ဘောင်း, to be diffusive, as scent), n. what may

be easily blown away, chaff; socog:

യയ്യി (from യ്യി, to thrust through a hole), adv. in the manner of a thread entering a needle's eye, as a string of people entering the mouth of a cave; യാറ്റ്രവുൽ വുയായ്യിയ്യിര്റ്റ് യാഗ്രി വുയയ്യിയ്യിരാറ്റ് താരും a term applied to a series or suite of apartments, e.g., യാറ്റ് യാരുക്കുടുക്കു

മാസ്റ്റിട്ടിങ്ങ് (from യ്ലിട്ട്, to bind together), to make great efforts;

အားထုတ်အတိုင်းကြီးကြီ, —ပြော, —ထုပ်။

အတျင် ; *see* အရင်။

ဆဏ္သင်း (frequently pronounced ဆရှင်း), adv. wholly, as in the phrase ဆထျင်းထုန်ပြီ, it is wholly spent; at all, ပြီးပြီး in negative sentences, as ဆထျင်းမရှိ, there is none at all; အထျင်း ဆဲမေတာင်း, it is utterly worthless.

කලා (from ලා, to be thin), n. a thin bit (of palm-leaf paper, &c.); chiefly used in composition; තහුතරා හිලු ා කරිනු වි

— ကောက်, n. an attendant on a king or governor, whose perquisite it was to take possession of granted petitions and receive a fee for delivering them; အထွာကောက်ထုထင်။

_____cos, v. to send a love letter.

യരും (from ത്ലാം, to throw out with a spreading motion), n. superficies, surface; anything peeled off, യത്ര [പ്ലോംഗിന് തുവ്യാംയായുടെയ്യാന്യാത്വയര്].

330, 1, n. the opening (of a door) တံခါးဝ; hole, ထွက်ထွန်းဝ။ မြွေ တွင်းဝ, the mouth of a river, creek, the entrance to a road,

မြိစ်ဝ, ချောင်းဝ, ထမ်းဝ, any orifice, အထွတ်ဝ, အဝင်စ။

အဝ, 2, n.,a kind, sort, အထည်အမျိုး ; used in composition or reduplicated adverbially ; ထကြောင်းထဝထြံစင်းပါ။ရိတ်းထြီးသည်ထည်း

ထဝ။ ရေကြီးသည်ထည်းတဌာန။

യാൻ (from on, to halve), n. a half, നാൻ [നൂട്ട് യാൻയോൻ്യ] യാൻറി, He does not understand it half as well as I do], the half of twenty-five ticals, that is, 12½ (യാള്യാൻഗോൻ യാൻയാളോട്ടിറിയാളിലോൻട്ട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട്ട്

∞οδ (from οδ, to enter), n. a spindleful of thread; Θοδοδι

- အဝင်အဝါ, n. a person concerned, a partisan, adherent ; အသင်းအ ပင်း။ထားဖြတ်အဝင်အပါ။သည်လူပုန်ကန်ရာအဝင်အပါဖြစ်သည်။
- —— 💪, v. to include (as in an account) ; ဈေးသင့် ၁၇ ှိ ထိုအာဝင်ပြု သည်။
- ఇంక్, అంగ్ (from of, to make boastful pretensions), n. boasting, as ఇంర్గీ అంగ్ స్టాబిస్స్, to make great boasting.
- ဆဝင်း (from ဝင်း, to be brightly yellow), n. yellow colour, as of a ripe fruit; a. yellow, as သစ်သီးဆခုည်အဝင်း, a ripe yellow fruit.
- အဝ**ဝ၁**တ (Pali), *a.* inferior, applied to a son, who is inferior to his father ; အထထက်ထုတ်သောသား။
- യാറ്റ് (from ∞), to put on), n. a garment.
- —— પ્રસાર, n. garments (collectively).
- sos:, 1, n. a chief of executioners.
- 300\$:, 2 (from o\$:, to be round), n. a circumference.
- නට, I, n. substance, matter, stuff; නගනු seldom used except in combination; නගනුනට, නගතිට (ලි:හනු), නොත්ට (රෙනනු). නගතිට ලිස්දුලෙනුදෑහනු
- 330), 2, see ol, a season of lent.
- ജാറി, 3, n. appearance, as in ജപ്പായാരി; colour, brightness, as ജൈറ്റോറി, a yellow colour.
- အဝါး (from ဝါး, to chew), n. chewing; intimate acquaintance, as လူရေအဝါးဝသည်, to have a good knowledge of men; ရန်ထုန် သားများထောမှာနေသောသူများထက်ထူရေအဝါးဝသည်။
- ဆ8ည္သာဏာတ (Pali အ, priv., and 8ည္သာဏ, life), n. an intimate substance, opposed to သယ8ည္သာဏက∎ အ8ည္သာဏက။ အသက်မရှိ သည့္သိရှိပ်ထုတေဒ်∎
- ടാ8ക്കാ, n. ignorance; one of the four principles by which the cleaving to existence is produced; താലായപ്പെ, യറിയറി, ഒട്ടായപ്പെ ചെയ്യുക്കായി
- 388 (૯૧૧) (288), n. the lowest of the eight hells; see under cવૃદ્ધ "Under the great bo-tree (૯૦૩૭૦૬), at the depth of 100 "yojanas (૧૧૦૧, ১), is the roof of awichi (388), the flames "from which burst forth beyond the walls and rise to "the height of 100 yojanas; there are 16 narakas (૯૧૧),

" called osupat (৪০০০৭০১), exterior to awichi, four on each "side; this naraka (০৭) is called awichi from a, negative, "and wichi, refuge, because it affords no way of escape; "(৪০০২) it allows no intermission to its misery."—M.B.

သားတရာ (Pali το, priv., and coq, enmity), n. freedom from

enemies.

అం (from eq. to turn round), n. a sudden turn, as the shifting of the wind, as యామంధ్రావర్యప్రిక్ ముక్క in the shifting of the wind the boat sunk.

∞cot, 1, int. yes; halloo (provincial).

3000, 2 (from co:, to be far off), n. distance; adv. far, as మంట క్రిఫ్ హిక్కి క్రియ్ యిట్, they live far and near, i.e., some far and some near.

— copoologs, n. an officer to whom the arrival of strangers is

to be reported.

æβει (from βει, to encircle), n. a circle, anything round; see

39399 (from 9899, to burst up), n. splendour, magnificence.

အဝှန်း, see အဝှန်း။အဝှန်းအမှူး။

യറ്റി (from 98:, to be level), n. surface, യറ്റി ; applied to seas, rivers, mountains, land, fields, &c.; a levy of money (9%: ത്രോയാ8 9%:ത്രോ റേറി:). [ആട് is usually applied to level, in opposition to യത്താ, which is applied to rising, ground; e.g., യതൊന്നുയർ, to be situate on rising, യറ്റിടുന്നു യർ, to be situate on level, ground].

නනාගි, n. breath, තුගිනගිරෙනගි, life, age ; නමුණි නෙගරිදිඃන්දිරි නතුර, a figure of speech denoting power of life and death

over, e.g., အသက်ဦးဆံပိုင်သည့်အရှင်။

_____ အရွယ်, n. age ; အသက်အရွယ်နုနှိုပါသေးသည်။

—— (S):, n. an aged man, an elder; also used as a verb, to be of great age; သတ်ထြီးရွတ်ရင့်။

ည်း (from ကျွန်း, to be consumed), to be very old, worn out ; သေခါနီးအသက်ကျွန်းထုနီးသောသူဆိုယောက်ျား။

——ငင်, v. to gasp, as at the point of death; more than အဝန်း ဆိုက်သတင်ငင်နေသည်။အမောဆိုက်။

 $---\infty n\delta$, v. to expire.

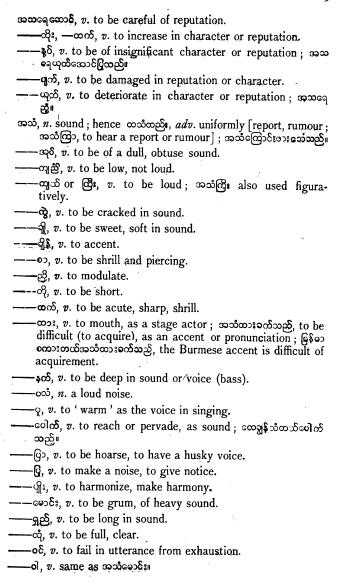
—— ട്രെട്ട, v. to support life, get a living ; ചോറിട്ടോഗ്രോട്ട്യ, a bad livelihood case.

- အသက်ရှ, v. to breathe, (intrans.) respire.
- သောင် (from သင်, to pull off), n. peeling off, manner of peeling off, as သောင်မြန်။
- အသစ်ထဓာတ် (Pali) ; see ဓာတ်။ အသစ်ထဓာတ်ထော်။
- အသင်ခါရိက (အသင်္ခါရိက Pali), n. freedom, freedom from the instigation of another, as သူသပါးတိုက်တွန်းခြင်းမရှိသော အသင်္ခါရိက မိတ်အသင်္ခါရိကကျသိုတ်။
- woss (Pali so, prin., wsp, number), n. the number expressed by a unit and one hundred and forty cyphers. "The cycles of chronology are reckoned by asankyas; (1) (soss), a word that conveys the idea of innumerable, incalculable, from so, negative, and sankya, number; that of which the sum or quantity can be determined. The number of the years to which the life of man is extended never remains at one stay. It is always on the increase or undergoing a gradual diminution; but it never exceeds an asankya in length, and never diminishes to less than 10 years, and the progress of the change is so slow as to be imperceptible, except after long intervals of time. A decrease in the age of man is attended by a correspondent deterioration in his stature, intellect, and morals."—M.B.

အသင်္ချထ, n. same.

- ——ωδ, n. one of the four cardinal periods which constitute a grand period (ωωρωδ), which see.
- ωωξ (from ωξ, to be suitable), a. ready.
- ——ထား, v. to place in readiness, have ready; ဥစ္မွာပစ္မည်းများထို ခရီးထွားရအောင်အသင့်ထားသည်။
- ——ေန, —ရှိ, v. to be ready ; အရှင်နှင့်အထူ သွားရဲအောင်ကျွန်တော်မျိုးအ သင့်ဖျင်၍နေပါသည်။
- ఇయార్: (from అర్జు, to associate), n. a (society. '
- အပင်း (from ပင်း, to take part with), same, commonly in a bad sense ; ဗုဒ္ဓရာၻာအသင်းဆပင်းပါသည့်ထူများပါ။
- ——အပေါင်း, n. a society ; သည်အရ δ မှာသည်လူတစု အသင်းအပေါင်းပြု၌ နေ့သည်။
- కాయిరీ, I (from యిరీ, to measure with the finger), n. a finger's breadth (యిరిపురీ), a measure of length, 12 of which make a span (అయ్దం).
- $\infty \infty \delta$, 2 (from $\infty \delta$, to be new), a. new (adv. anew, afresh).
- ——ത്രിട്ടുത്, a. brand-new ; മ്മേയത്തിരിട്ടുതി $_{\parallel}$

- සාහර්ගේවන්, a. නනුදාක් සහ ක්රේක් ක්රීක් ක්රේක් ක්රේක් ක්රේක් ක්රේක් ක්රේක් ක්රේක් ක්රේක් ක්රේක් ක්රික් ක්රේක් ක්රික් ක්රේක් ක්රේක් ක්රිත් ක්රේක් ක්රිත් ක්රේක් ක්රේක් ක්රේක් ක්රිත් ක්රේක් ක්රිත් ක්
- $---\infty$ (pron. ∞ \$), adv. anew, afresh.
- သောည်, 2, n. an owner, proprietor; combined with nouns, as ထုန် သည်, a merchant; မှန့်သည်, a baker.
- කතනීෑ, I, a nail of the fingers or toes; හැනිනනිෑමෙිනනිෑඹ
- නෙකුරි:, 2, n. the liver; නහති: දිලිබුරිකති, a term in use when one's motives are doubted.
- ----coooδs, v. to be capable of enduring fatigue or pain with fortitude.
- —— co ε craven-hearted.
- ဥရှေနီ, n. to have a passionate attachment for (used of persons) ; ထင်းပုံထက်ခေါင်းထင်အသည်းရွဲအူထန် ချစ်သည်။
- ——cod, —പ്രും similar in meaning to အသည်းကြောင်း။
- ——နာ, v. to be deeply hurt in feelings; ဘယ်ထောက်ကထ်များဆ သည်ႏနာစရာကောင်းသည်။
- --- q, v. to be much distressed in mind.
- အသည်းအသန် (from သည်း, to be very ill), adv. very ill, near dying ; အသည်းအသန်များေနရာကထလာရသည်။
- ဖြ**စ်**, v. to be in such state; အလောသိုးဆယ်ဖြစ်သည်။
- —— အဖြတ်, n. the act of killing, as නිනුතනික්තන්ගලින්මු දානනි, this man has killed many.
- $---\infty$, n. same as ∞ of in the first sense.
- ∞∞\$1, 1, n. the number of a million.
- သေနားထော်ခံ, v. to address (a superior) by word or writing; more respectful than အရီရင်ထော်ခံ။
- အသနားထော်ဖြတ်စံ, v. to be in receipt of some royal favour; ဘုန်း တော်ကြီးဘုရားသဒ္ဒါထော်မှုလှိုအသနားထော်ဖြတ်စံရသည်။
- ဆသပြာ (pron ဆသ၆၁), n. coin (nearly obsolete) ; ၁၀) ။
- කගලෙ (Pali නීති), n. character, reputation ; ලින්න ලෙම



කරුර්, v. to have a-toreign accent, or brogue, e.g., අදිරියදිරා
——coo; v. to be small, thin, slender (in sound).—S.
—— ပါန်း, v. same as အသံမောင်း•
အသံဆိန္ (ဓါတ်ထော်), n. an indestructible osseous relic of the body of a Buddh; comp. ဓာတ်ထော် [အသံဆိန္ဓဓါတ်ထော်ကား။စွယ်တော် လေးရှောင်း။ထွာ်ရိုးတော်နှစ်ချောင်း။နှ ဖူးသင်းကျစ်].
$\infty\infty$ (from ∞), to be pleasant), adv . gently.
—— නැතුනි, adv. gently, in a complaisant manner ; အသာအကြည် နှင့်ထွတ်ထော်မူပါးအသာထကြည်။အသာတကြည်ဖေး။
——အသာ, adv . gently, softly ; အသာအသာဘွားသည်။
നയോ, adv . same ; ജയാജയാ ; ജയാനയോ: ലേ: എംഗ്രീ
——မြည်းညှင်း, same as အသာအကြည်။
——တရ, adv. same as အသာအကြည်။အသာတကြည်။
အသာဒိကာ (Pali အ, <i>priv.</i> , and သာဒိကာ, an owner), n. without an owner, exposed to the use of any one; အရှင်စရှိသော။သည်ဥစ္စာ ပစ္စည်းများအသာဒိကောလား။ထာဒိကောလား။
മായാം, n. flesh; in composition the substance of a thing.
——sools, n. the substance of anything.
—— ဆရေ, n. the flesh and skin collectively ; အသားအရေတောင်း သည်။
oS:, v. to be straight-grained (applied to timber, see 08\$).
— ဆိုး, n. proud flesh ; အသားဆွေး။အသားဆိုးထက်သည်။
——————————————————————————————————————
——ფინ, n. a. small, fleshy.
80, n. a kind of cutaneous affection.
——ပူား, n. the same as အသားတိုး∎
——Ģ&, v. to be full-fleshed (?)
G, v. to be fair-complexioned.
\bigcirc
∞δ (pron. $∞$ δ), v. to be of a brown complexion, between white and black.
صحص, v. to be subdued, made to stay, put; to be tamed, so disciplined as to be perfectly tractable : المحمد المحم

- නයි (from යි, to know), n. one known to another [a witness]; කයිගඳානසුවතදා
- —— ഇത്വട് (pron. ത്വടം, to be acquainted), n. an acquaintance.
- —— ജ്യമാ: (from &, to know, and ത്രാം, to hear), n. one who knows by hearing, an ear-witness; യ**രാ**യ ജർജ്ഞുട്ടു, knowledge, information.
- —— అర్దీకి (from ని, to know, and అర్ధికి, to see), n. one who knows by seeing, an eye-witness; అందించి అర్ధికి, knowledge, observation.
- ——အရှိ, n. one who knows by being present; a word much used in the attestation of documents; အထိအရှိ။ ကျောင်းထကာ ဦးအောင်ကျော်။ထွေဗီးမောင်ထက်ရှည်။
- ——8ర్యం, n. a friendly acquaintance.
- නෙහි\$ (pron. නෙහිරි), n. chaff and small grain; නගුරිඃනලෙ:•
- အသိန့်သား (from သိ8, to crowd together?), adv. in great numbers, as a numerous army crowded together; ရန်ကုန်မြှုံလို့ဝင်လာ သည့်သင်္ဘောင်တွ (pron. ငျွေ) အသိန့်သား။ သည်အိန်မျှာအိန်ရှင်ကာ။ကစား သွားများကိုအသိန့်သားဆွင်းထားသည်။
- ఇంబి \S , n. the number of a hundred thousand.
- ఇంటికి: (from చిక్కి to take into possession).
- --အပိုက်, -အပြော δ , n. same.
- ——မထား, n. a kind of inferior wife ; အမြောင်မယား။ ငါ့ကိုအသိမ်းအ မြောင်မှတ်လူသုံးစွဲရမယာဒိုးနိုးနိုးဗွက်နိုးနိုးအထင်ရသလား။
- ශායිතින**ාං**ග (Pali ශාරීති, eighty, and නාංග, disciple), *see* next.
- —— ეზიქა, n. the eighty chief disciples of Buddh under the ფეთაით; comp. ათათათა
- ತಾರ್ವಿ (from ಜಿನಿ, to bear fruit), n. fruit.
- —— cso δ, v. to come to maturity, as fruit.
- ——∞\$, n. an ear or head of grain.
- െത്രെ, v. to fall off, as fruit; ജമ്ജിത്രേത്വം
- ఐమీ:, 2 (from వి:, to be separate), adv. separately, distinctly.
- —— అద్ద్రంక, adv. same, (independently, respectively) they have various opinions.
- ——အသီး, ပုဂ္ဂလ, adv. same; သည်လူများ အသီးပုဂ္ဂလတအိန်ထည်းခွဲ၍ေန သည်။

- නන්:නිදනලා:ලිට:, adv. variously; a. various, diverse one from another, as အထူဝါဒအသီးဆီးအရြားရြားရှိကြသည်, they are of diverse sentiments. ∞ φ (from φ δ, to snatch away), n. what is taken away at one swoop; company, party (also applied to time, 200800 ထုတ်). ဆထုဘ (Pali ဘ, priv., and ထုသ, pleasant), n. a corpse; အထုဘ 88% (clerical). -ဘ၁၀န $^{\circ}$, n. – A (pron. ജമ്പ്പെ), to look at and meditate on a corpse; in modern use to attend a funeral, as a priest or (fakir); ထုထာန်သင်းချိုင်းမျှာအထုဆကိုရှု၌နေသောဖော်ဂျီပုဂ္ဂိုတ်။ ဝသည်းဆရာတော် အထုတ ရှကြွသည်။ အသုံး (from ထုံး, to use), n. use, usefulness (သည်တာကိုသယ်လြအထုံး ရှိပါ သ**ထဲ**). --အထောင်, n. a utensil, article of use ; သည်ထူအသုံးအသောင်ပုဆိုး အဝတ်များရှိသည်။ <u>—အ</u>ွေ**ဆဝင်။** အ**ခ**ြီးအနား, *n*. same. —ကျ, to be of use, useful ; စၥးပွဲကူထားဆိုင်များကိုသူအာသုံးကျရာပျင် ထင်ပြီးထားသည်။
 - ——ခံ, n. one who supplies what is requisite ; အရီးရများကနေကို အထိုရှိသောအခါ ထူဋ္ဌေးများကအသုံးခံ၍ပေးကြသည်။
 - $_{f o}$ ဝရိတ်, n. expense ; အသုံးဝရိတ်စာ**ရ**င်း, n. a contingent account.
 - ——တည့်, v. to be of proper use, such use as is properly required and expected, to be commodious; သည်တူ။ထျှင်မြန်ပေါ့ ဝါန္ဓသော့ကြောင့်အသုံးထည့်ရာနေရာမှသထားသည်။
 - _____Q, v. to apply to a certain use.
 - ____go, v. to be profuse in the use of money; comp. ගන්ලී ක ගන්ලි\$, ගන්හුණා
 - -----မနီ, adv. to be of no use ; သည်လူလိုသုံးသေဘီလည်းအသုံးမနံဘူး။
 - ---9, v. to be of use, useful.

 - —— $\circ \delta$, v. to be of use, useful.
 - အသူ, pron. a. a contraction of အဘယ်သူ။

- အာဘူတရာ, *adv.* very, exceedingly; applied to words of depth; အဘူတရာန**က်က္ခစ္ပ**ဲသောရောက်။
- ടയപ്പറയോ, n. an athoorakai, a kind of being inferior to man and inhabiting one of the four states of suffering; see under യാറിയി
- သာသူရာ (Pali သာ, priv., and သူရာ, a happy nat), n. a fallen nat, banished from the celestial regions and inhabiting the three stone pillars that support the Myinmo Mount. " The asurs reside under Méru မြင်းမြရိ; there were for-"merly contests carried on between them and the déwas " of Tawutisa, but when Manamanawakaya became Se-"kra (జి(స్టాంకి), they were finally defeated, and from that "time have been kept in subjection * "There are many allusions, even in the most sacred of "the Pali writings, to the seizure of the sun and moon " by the asurs Ráhu (φφ) and Kétu (καφ) * * "The asurs have been compared to the Titans and "Giants of the Greeks, as in stature they are immensely "greater than any other order of beings, and as they are "connected with eclipses and made war with the déwas, "there appears to be some ground for the comparison, "it being generally agreed that the giants were personi-"fications of the elements, and that their wars with the "gods refer to the throes of the world in its state of "chaos."
- ဆာရရ\$, n. the nat regent of ရာတု (inhabiting the Karawika rock), see ငပုတ် and ရာတု။
- නගෙ (from හො, to die), a. dead, fixed, not moveable, opposed to නඉරි, adv. completely, perfectly [නගොෑරි නඉරිනගෙ අාය හනුරි, a phrase much used by the Burmese regarding a person in a very precarious state of health] ; නාති හා දිලින නෙතුරි හා දේවූ නිවේ දිවිට ම
- —— ജൽ, *adv.* very, exceedingly (colloquial) ; ന്വൂ\$തോറിറ്റിയാ ജൽച്ചു[ട്രീ:യോടുമ്പിയക്ക്
- ——ကောင် (pron. အသေဂေါင်), n. a dead body ; အကောင်လူအသေ ကောင် (အထောင်းကောင်).
- ခံ, v. to suffer death (colloquial) ; အသေခံဝံ့ပါရဲ့။
- အသေသံ (Pali အ, *priv*., and သေသံ, a remainder), without a remainder, wholly, entirely ; အကြွင်းမဲ့။ အသေသံ အကြွင်းမဲ့ရှိသေ**ာ** စကားကိုပြောသည်။
- အသေသတော, same, definitely.

- seco: (from co:, to be small), n. a little matter, as in the phrase οξειοοιοδιο, the smaller concerns of government.
- --- အသုံး, same, as in the phrase အသေးအသုံးများသည်။
- കൽപ്രൂ:, n. the upper straps of a Burmese sandal, കിടർയിപ്പു:
- အသောက်အဝေး, n. what is drunken and eaten (generally used in a bad sense and applied to over-indulgence in drinking); ငြေငည်းထောက် ညာဏီရည်ညာဏီထားမရှိပါ။ သို့သော်ငြောက အသောက် အဝေးမရှိတို့ထာဏ်သာသထိုထိရှိနေပါသည်။
- အဆော့ (from သော့, to be quick), adv. quickly ; အဆောဘကျင်• အ သော့ထွားပါ အသော့ထုပ်ပါ, go quickly, work quickly.
- သင့္သောင်း, n. the number of ten thousand.
- **30**ccoδω, n. same as ccoδω; -8, n. the Jonesia tree; -6, the Amherstia tree. -5.; comp. ccoδω -5.
- ∞∞, n. a nest, whether of a bird or beast.
- கூஷ் (from ஷ், to bulge), n. a dwelling-place.
- --- 9\$: (from 9\$:, to rise).
- --- δ , $-\infty$ δ , v. to build a nest.
- အေလွို, pron. a. a contraction of အထထ်သို့။ အသိုတျှင် ထီးမြူ ကြတ် သမရ ဆောင်နိုင်ဆုံနည်း။
- පන්දී: (from තුෑ, to be rancid), n. virility; the testicles; a. uncastrated, as ඉොතුෑ, opposed to ඉෑලිး [rancid, stale, as කරේෑනතුෑ; sometimes jocularly applied to persons, e.g., තාහිතොරෑතුරිකතිහෙරිනෙරිනෙරිනත් ක්රමා
- ---- $\circ \delta$, $\circ \circ \delta$, v. to be perfectly, imperfectly, castrated.
- യു. v. to castrate; ട്ലോയ്ലോ
- အသိုင်း အနိုင်း, n. circumvention.
- som (Pali), n. a horse.
- అంకామ్ (Pali అంకామ్, supernatural), n. a kind of fabulous horse.
- ——⊗q, n. another kind of fabulous horse.
- ജ്ഞാത (Pali), n. breath expired, തുൻതൻ; comp. ഠയാത (os തൻ).
- အတွင်, n. form, ပုံ။

- အတွင်အပြင်, n. same appearance (guise) ; ဘူ အတွင်အပြင်ကြည့်လိုတ်ကျင် ပုရိသန်မိတ်ထင်သည်။
- —— యాంస్, v. to assume an appearance ; య్యాస్ వార్గ్లా ప్రాయం స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట
- ద్గా v. to be similar in appearance; అన్యకింద్రావికి ద్వాత్యకి, if unlike in appearance, one does not become an inmate of the house (applied to married persons, and implying that they are like one another because their destinies are bound up together).
- o \$ ω \$ s, v. to create in the form of; ω, v. to take the form of.
- **23.** (from **36.** to put in), n. putting in, introducing.
- ဆသွန် (from သွန်, to be inefficient, &c.), a wanting the principle of vitality, as ကြက်သွန်ဆသွန်, ကြက်ဥအထွန်အားကြီးစသ**့ကြေ**ာင့် အကလေးမှပေါက်ပါ။
- အသွ δ (from to be foolish), n. a fool ; အရူးအသွ δ ။
- အတွေမ်း (from ထွမ်း, to be dissolute), adv. wickedly, scoffingly ; ထက် ပွေ သတိမည်ရောင်ရောင်နှင့်။ မသတိဘဲ တထောက်နှင့် တယောက်ထို အသွမ်း လျှေးရွှဲနေကြသည်။ထိုးထျှင်ထိုးကြလ (လေ) ကွယ်အသွမ်းထွေးပြီးမနေကြနှင့်။
- ఇంద్రం (from న్లయ్, to be long and slender), what is long and slender; applied as a numeral auxiliary to things long and slender.
- —— အဖြာဖြာ, adv. same as အထွယ်ထွယ်အဝဝ။
- —— තූග්කoo, *adv*. in different ways, variously ; කතූග්**තු**ග්**කoo** ලි—ලේටා
- အသွား, I, n. the edge of a cutting instrument; opposed to အ နောင့်, the point of some instrument (as စုတ်ထွားတညာစ်သွား။ ထစည်းထွား။ထားထွား။ပုဆိန်သွား။မြိန်းထွား။တို့ထွား, ability, faculty; ညာဏ်ရည်ညာဏ်ထွား) အရှည်အသွား။
- သသွား, 2 (from သွား, to go), n. going, gait (pace), as of a horse (the speed of any quadruped or vehicle).
- എ (from ജയ, എ), n. the Burmese trot.
- အသွေး, I, n. blood ; see သွေး။
- ——အသား, n. offspring, consanguineous relatives; ဘူအစဘွေးအ ဘားမထုတ်လွှိမချစ်ပါသည်။

- **အတွေး**, 2, n. colour, appearance ; အထင်း, အရောင်။
- ဆမွေး, အရည်, n. same ; အထွေးအရွေး ထူသည့်မြင်းနှစ်စီး။ သွေးထူ မွေးတူချိုထူး
- ဆရေး, 3 (from ဆွေး, to rub), n. rubbing, sharpening, as ထားထိုအ ဆွေးစထတ်, he does not understand sharpening the knife, e.g., ကျောက်ကိုအသွေးစတတ်သော့ကြောင့်အရောင်မှန်မွှေးနေမြို။
- အာဟ (from v, to gape), n. a gap, hiatus ; သည်သစ်ထုံး အထများသည် ထုံးထိုတော်ဘူး။
- —— cထားင်, v. to assume an appearance; အရောင်ထောင်, အတြွန်ပြု။ [ထူ.ထိုတ်ထို လိမ္မာတန်ဆောင်သည်, he assumes an air of being clever].
- _____ ဖြ or ထုδ, v. to make a feint ; ဆကြွန်ပြုမျိုက်မည်တို့အယန်ပြုသည်။ _____လေး, v. to be insignificant in personal appearance ; သူအထန့်

သေးထူထည်။

- coo (from co δ, to call loudly), n. a call, loud call from a distance.
- အထန်း, int. hem! အထန်းဆိုထိုက်တျှင်ထွက်ခဲ့ပါ။
- කාගීන් (Pali න, priv., and ගින්, a certain privileged state), a. born out of that state as irrational creatures and those in a state of suffering; මු, ඉදරා, ගාරේ, දිරි, ගන්නග්නින්දනාද්මු: චෝනාහ්රීත්දන දු අගේ කාර්ත්රා දින දු අතර සහ සම්බන්ධ සම්බන
- യാള്ളത (Pali ജ. priv., and ഒള്ള, shame), shamelessness, want of modesty; മെറ്റ് ഉട്ടേ (Ahirika), shamelessness, that which is not "ashamed to do that which is improper to do, like "the hog that openly wallows in the mire."—M.B.
- නගී (from හී, to neigh), neighing, loud and rude laughter; රේ තුරායාණුලිරිසානයිකගුදිකාස්ථිසා
- အာဟုတ်, n. truth, right ; အာထုတ်ပြေးပါသည်။ခင်တျ**း**ပြေးသည်မှာအာထုတ် သားတဲ \bullet
- ထာလန် (from တုန်, to be quick, &c.), n. velocity, vehemence, a sudden rush (also has the same meaning as ဆာနတာ၆ and တန်ဒုံး, e.g., ပညာထာတုန်ကြောင့်။ပါရဇီအထုန်ကြောင့်။ ထိမ်းစွန်ရဲဌက်များ ကောင်းကင်ထက်က, ထတုန်ထည်းထိုး၌ စာငထိများကို အမ်းစားထော်သည်, hawks and kites, bold birds of prey, descend from the sky with a sudden rush and seize and eat little birds).

ജ്ഞാാ:, int. indicative of fatigue,

- အထောသိထ (Pali), n. a profitless deed ; အကျိုးမပေးသောအမှု။ခင်တျား ကြီထည့်အမှုအထောသိကပါဘဲ။
- ဆလော်ဝတ (Pali), int. expressive of wonder; အာတော်ဝတ္သန္မာနီကို ရသောသူ။
- အထောက်, I (from ထောက်, to roar), n. a roar, as of a lion, snoring ; အထောက်ကြီးထောတူနားအအိပ်ခက်သည်။
- യാൻ, 2 (from ഗോർ, to be depressed), n. a hollow, as of a grave in which the earth has settled below the surface, or as a basket of grain in which the grain has settled below the brim; ou) യോഗ്യൂറ്റോട്ട് യോഗ്യാര്യാര്യാര്യാര്
- သလောဝင် (from လောဝင်, to be rancid), n. rancidness, a rancid smell ; အပုဝ်အာလောဝင်။
- အထောင်, n. a dog's bark ; နွေးအထောင်အားကြီးထိုအမည်းနှင့်တွေပြီတင့်။ အထောင်း (from ထောင်း, to be old), a. old ; ဝတ်နှစ်းစားနှစ်းအတောင်း အမြေျားကိုမထားပါနှင့်သူဆင်းရီများကိုနွန့်လိုက်ပါ။
- —— **အ**မြင်**း**, a. same.
- —— **G**, v. to be old, decayed, crumbling, rotten (as wood or cloth).
- യറ്റ, n. time long past (infrequent).
- အံ, 1, n. a drawer ; ဆွဲအံ•
- —— ∞ : ∞ δω, n. a chest of drawers.
- ဇုံး (pron. အဲဇုံး), n. the inner cover of a drawer, a till, a hatch, the cover of a hatch-way; အဲဒ္ဓတိသစိတာ, a box with a secret drawer.
- න්, 2, n. a double tooth, grinder ; න්**තු**ා [නිවා to 'grind the teeth' 'gnashingly,' as in anger ; තරාුඹු:යුදින්(නුා) ගාර්ථාර්ද හතුරු to have the teeth 'set on edge,' න්තුාහරිලිරිමින්
- ဆုံး (pron. အံဖုံး), n. a wisdom tooth; အံဆုံးပေါတ်, to cut a wisdom tooth.
- ——818, n. a supernumerary double tooth.
- အံ, 3, v. to read aloud, as a scholar; စာအံ။
- အံတံခေတ် (အန္တံခေတ်) (pron. အဲဒီခေတ်), v. to close hermetically.
- အံ့, I, v. to wonder ; အံ့သေး။
- ——အာသရဲ, a. wonderful ; အဲ့ထပါးဖြစ်သည်။
- పే, v. to wonder (infrequent, అర్రీర్మికి త్రిప్తేపొంశా).
- ——ജോ or ര്യോ (ര്യ), v. same (most common) ; ഉടവ്വാദ്ധ്യോഗുള് ച്ചാരുട്ട് കൂറ്റോണ്ടനോട്ടുലിനയാഃ။

အံ့စွတ် ($-\infty$ တ်), $-\infty$ ၁၉၀ဝ, n . a wonderful thing; a . wonderful.
—— გდნდა (— ფდნდა), n . a wonderful prodigy.
အံ့, 2, verb. affix, shall, will ; ရုံးသို့ရောက်အံ့သောနေ့။ ထြီးအံ့ထင်သည်။ နီးအဲ့ထင်သည်။ ဝေးအဲ့ထင်သည်။
യാ, 1, n. an abbreviation of യായാരയ്യുമ്മാൻ (Pali), that kind of wisdom which is destructive to the four intoxicating principles (യായാരിയോറി:); comp. d and 8.
නා, 2, n. the inside of the mouth ; නාාන්ගුවාන්තොරිසානුවි
—— స్ట్రెఫ్, v. to be rough, abusive in speech; శ్రీయామ్ [to be hard-mouthed as a horse].
—— colε, n. the roof of the mouth, the palate.
—— $_{\mathcal{L}}$ \mathcal{L} \mathcal
——စတိ, n. the faculty of speaking with authority ; တျှာစက် ဆာစက်ထျှာစက်ထယ်ရှိသည်။
—— ocgoo, n. ability to speak ; ച്ചത്തെ
— രോൻ (രോൻ), n. the lower part or bottom of the mouth.
——coo δ (from ∞ coo δ , a side), n . the sides of the mouth, back part of the jaws.
— ბილი, n. skeleton key (?)
——col& (from socol&, a side), n. same.
—— os, n. the inside of the cheeks.
— ထော် same as အာ ; ဘယ်အားတော်ထားထိုစကားပြောသလဲ။
$$ တေ δ ကြ \S း, n . same.
— မာ, v. ; see အာခံ။
—— g, v. to be tender-mouthed, as a horse; മാരുത് ജായാ
—— ရင်း, n. same as အာစောက်။
— ထုδ, 1, n. same as အားပါင်။
— დδ, 2, n, a vocative word; a word of calling; თაიდ ააი
$$ ∞ , n. a full bass sound.
သာ, 3, to crack open, gape, widen; more than ပစ် and အက်။ ပန်းအဗူးကပ္ပင့်ချိန်တန်ထို့အာနေပြီ။
——-¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬
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ωροορ, a. cracked open, as ripe fruit, or as the earth.

အ၁, 4, v. to caw or croak, as a raven or crow ; ကျီးကန်းအာသည်။ ജാനാ (pron. ജാറി), a. uncommon, extraordinary ; ച്ചിത്വമാനാ ထောက်ျားဘဲ။ മാനായ (Pali), n. space, the expanse of heaven. -မိုး (မိုး), n. a god of the air ; ကောင်းကင်အပိုးရသောနတ်။🗕 ം) oS, same as ജാനായ 🛚 യാറർ (Pali), n. a sojourner, stranger, pilgrim; ക്ലോക് ---നാ, n. same. $-\infty$, n. the reception, entertainment of a stranger, the duties of hospitality. —, ⇒, n. a quicksand (?) නාර් (Pali නාග කෙරාිුිරිස). -ဆ**ာဂါ**, v. to be refractory ; မိဘများကိုခင်ဘျ**ား**ဘာဖြစ်လို့ဆာဂုံဆာဂါ ပြချင်သလဲ။အင်မတန်ငရဲထြီးသည်။ — ന്റ്രൂംറിട്ട, v. to assault outrageously. — തോട് or യോട് പ്ലൻ, v. to have by heart, be able to repeat without book ; နွဲတ်ကျက်ရ [ခင်ဘျားဝေသာနွှဲရာဝဆျှတ**ောင်လုံးထို**အာ ဂုံဆောင်နိုင်မည်ထင်း။အာဂိုချ၊နှိုတ်ပါရှိရွှစာခုဏ]. အာဝရိထ (Pali), n. a religious teacher; အာဝရိထအာထုဒီလောဟောတ္။ ဆရာအသက်ရှည်ခြင်းသို့ဖြစ်စေသတည်း။ သ**ာဝ**ရ (Pali), n. a deed ; အတျ§။ အ၁8 gg (Pali), n. custom, habit ; အလေ့အတျက်။ $-\infty$, n. an action performed from habit. သေဝာနည် (Pali သာဝာနယော), a. possessed of supernatural powers; မြင်းအာဝ၈၁နည်။ യാനാ (Pali), n. authority, governmental dominion; യാനാരിന്റ്റി, to act in obedience to another's authority; in opposition to သတ္ထကြတြ, to act independently. အ**ာဏာကုန်စီရင်, v. to** sentence (an accused person) to the limit of one's powers, as a Judge or Magistrate. -68:, v. to have great authority.

−တည်, v. to be established, as authority; အရှင့်ဆ**ာကာ**ာကျွ§ျဘ

တည်စေ။အသျှင်ဘုရင်မဘုရားအခဏာဘတည်ရာအရပ်။

-**ഷ്**ജം, n. same as ഔനാദ

—oൻ, same.

- ജായായൻ, v. to be stringent in enforcing authority, ജാനാറ്റി : in opposition to soo soo, to be weak in authority, lenient. -cost, v. to exercise authority. = $\theta \delta$, v. to possess authority, to have authority over. —6, v. to make a display of authority ; ജാതാ∞്റെ§്ദ്രി –သား, n. a public executioner ; လက်မရှိ။ အာဒရ (Pali), n. respect ; ရှိသေခြင်း။ အ၁ဒရံ ရှိသေခြင်းနှင့်တကွာကားပြော အားနေရာ, n. a whale ; ငါးထြီးအားနန္မျာ။ -&, n. spermaceti oil. အာနိသင် (Pali အာနိသံသ), n. profit, advantage; အကျိုး။ ဆာန္ေတ δ (Pali အာန္သဘာေန), n. energy, power ; တန်ဒိုး။အာန္ေတ δ ထွန်း။ യാഗ് (Pali ജാഗ്ലേ), n. a fault, crime, sin, ജറ്റ് ; applied to the sins of Buddhist rahans. -co, v. to contess; a term used by native Roman Catholics. ---သင့်, v. to incur such guilt ; ထူသ**း**ထိုရဟန်းများစားမိထျင်ဋ္ဌုံလရှင်း အာပတ်သင့်သည်။ ; တပည့်လိမ္မာသရာအာဖတ်လွတ်သည်။ ജാഠി (Pali ജാഠിറോഗ്), n. water, q 200 (Pali), n. a. yes, assent, acquiescence, agreement. -5, v. to assent, agree to; to engage for, take the responsibility; o\$3, δο\$, οβδο, to be security for another in a civil or a criminal proceedings. — లప్తి, n. (pron. as a noun అంది), a security. –ခံတောင်း, to demand security, as a judicial or police officer; ခံဝန်သူတောင်း is perhaps purer Burmese. -seos, v. to give security. ----δω, v. to take security. —മാക്ലോ same as ജാലാല —ဝန်တန်ဒီ (ဝန်တီခံ), same as အဘခခံ။ အာ8ထာ (အ၁8သ) (Pali), n. permission, commission ; အခွင့်။သူအာ မသာ့အရှင့်မန်သည်ကြကျန်ဝီမကြားရပါ။ ဆာမေရိုတ် (အာမေရိုတ်) (Pali ဆာမေရိုထ), n. a sound uttered twice,
- thrice, or oftener, through a sudden emotion; නාර්ථු විව තදහනුවීම නාගන, I (Pali), n. a place, abode, ගනිත; an abode of the mind, පිනුනික්තනිත, denoting the six senses (නුඹුනිගාග

- തു), namely, ഉയ്യായതു, the faculty of seeing; യാതായതു, the faculty of hearing; ലാച്ചായതു, the faculty of smelling; പ്രാച്ചായതു, the faculty of smelling; പ്രാച്ചായതു, the faculty of feeling; ചോയതു, the faculty of thinking; 2, a cause, reason, യാര്രാട്, an object with which the mind is conversant; പ്രാപ്പാര്യാട് നെ വര്യാട് നെ പ്രവ്യാത്യ, denoting the objects of the six senses (വരിയുതയു), namely, പ്രവ്യാതു, appearance seen; യപ്പിയതു, sound heard; വ്യായതു, odour smelt; പ്രായതു, flavour tasted; വേരുന്ന തുടുത്തു, tangibility felt; യൂായതു, immaterial objects thought on.
- ടായുന8 (Pali ഓഡ്, life, and ന്യ, a period), the period of one's life ; ജായുന8—ജാന്റെ\$ ജ
- အာသယု**ဝန**္းထား (အာသပု**ဝဆု**န္းသေး), n. medicine which prolongs life; သက်စောဉ်ဆေး။
- യാറുന്ത് (യറുന്ത്) [യറുന്ത് said to be the more correct orthography, Pali ആറുന്നോ], n. dawning light, the morning dawn, aurora; ്യൂയോറുന്തി മുഗ്യയാപ്പുന്തി
- ფნა, ო. rice offered to Buddhist rahans or monks at the dawn of day ; თემონფნათნი
- ——တက်, v. to dawn ; အချဏ်တက်ခဲ့ပြီ သွားကျစိုခဲ့ ဟင်္သာတမြို့သို့ နေမေျခ၆ ရောက်မှတော်မည်။
- താറ്റ് (Pali ഞാറ്റ്യയ്), n. an object of actual sense or thought, material or immaterial, രാഗിന്റെയ്ക്കു; see under ജായയും ഞാറ്റ്റിങ്
- —— იაδ, v. to retain an idea of, to have a strong or lasting impression; യാപ്പ്രീയാപ്പ്രോ has a more intense meaning, യാപ്പ്രീ
- ထုန်, v. to terminate, as an idea or impression ; has also a similar meaning to အာရီပြတ်—ပြေ။
- δωδ, δωδ:, same, but rather implying liking or desire.
- യ്ലേ, v. to experience sensation ; മാറ്റ് ർട്ടിന്
- —— დაঃ, G, q, v. to dwell upon in the mind, make an object of thought, desire, &c. (to take notice of ; නෑංතිනු\$ නෞඛ්ලිටම් නූතනාගේ), ආග්රියික න්මූ දෙනගම
- Goo, v. to have one's attention taken from anything; to cease, as a train of thought.
- မြေ, v. to lose regard for, desire of, &c. ; သည်မြင်းထိုကျွှန်တေ\$ အာရုံပြေပါပြီဝယ်ချင်ဝယ်တော့။

- နှားရှိရောက်, v. to think of something at a distance ; ခင်တျားမရှိ သေင်လည်း ကျွန်ထော်အာရုံရောက်လျက် (pron. ယက် in colloquial), နေပါ သည်။
- အာရော္မလွ် (Pali), a. well, free from disease ; အနာမရှိ။ (ကျောင်းတကာ အာရော့နှံ့၊မာမာမြင်းမြင်းရှိပေသည်).
- മാതയ (Pali), dwelling, house, abode; longing desire, attachment, lust.—C. Pali Dic.; ജന്റത്ത്വാ, ജായാ
- ပြတ်, v. to terminate, as a desire, passion ; to lose one's desire for ; သည်ထုန်ာတန်ထစားချင်ခြင်းအတွန်အာလယရှိသည်။
- മാരോഗ്, മാരോഗ്രോഗ്, n. one of the notes of a crow, which the words imitate.
- නා**ං**ණු\$ෑ (නාංශු\$ෑ) (Pali නාංශුා\$), n. consideration ; නර්ලිර්ලිර් $\mathfrak a$ ි නාංශු $\mathfrak a$ ිදා නාංශු $\mathfrak a$ ිදා නාංශු $\mathfrak a$ ිදා
- **න**ාටා (Pali), n. a resting-place; abode; නාරාගණනා ශදිරිනා
- အာသာနွက် (Pali အာသန္န, near, and တရွ, a deed), n. a deed performed in the near approach of death; သေဝါနီးဆဲဆဲနောက် နောက်ပြုခဲ့ဘူးသောအကြောင်းထို အောင်းမေ့တတ်သော အကြောင်း အာသန္န ကိမည်၍။
- කාගටේ (Pali), n. intoxicating or enslaving principle (ගර්මුද්): or law, of which there are four, namely, තාගෙනටෝ, තරාග හෝ, සිදුනාටෝ, සහ දූපා හා දැන්න ක්රීම්
- മായായുപ്പെട്ടും, n. a kind of wisdom attained by the extinction of evil desire; മായാരയ്യപ്പെടാണ്
- အာသာ (Pali), n. desire, passion ; အထို, ထဏ္ပာ, အာသာတ အာသာကပါ။ အာသာမြေ။ အာသာမြေ။ အာသာမြေ။
- အာသာ၀နီ (အာသာ၀တီ), n. the passion-flower creeper; အာသာ၀နီ နတ်ပန်း။ထိတြားမင်းစာပင်းတီးသောအခါစောင်းအပေါက်ကထွက်၍နတ်ဆိုး ၃ထောက်ကထုန်၍။ ကသောအခါရြွေးထိုစီး၍ထျရာထိုအာသာ၀နီနတ်ပန်းဟု ခေါ် ထည်။

පාංතීන (Pali), n. a longing for ; ගෞදිගාලිරිඃ ။

- ποσος (Pali), n. nourishment, food, "cause, contact, thought, consciousness." Ahara, the food of action or bases; they are four—matter, touch or contact (whether corporeal or mental), thought, and consciousness; ποση—Childers' Pali Dic.
- cose, t, n. strength, force; အရှိန်, means, as အားဖြင့်, by means of, in regard to (effort).
- ——အင်, see အင် ; အားဆင်ပြည့်ဖျိုး။ ထိရည္ဟာန်ထကာ ထိရည္တာန်ဆင်ဆိုသည့် ထိရည္တာန်သည့်အားအင်အထြီးဆုံးဖြစ်သည်။

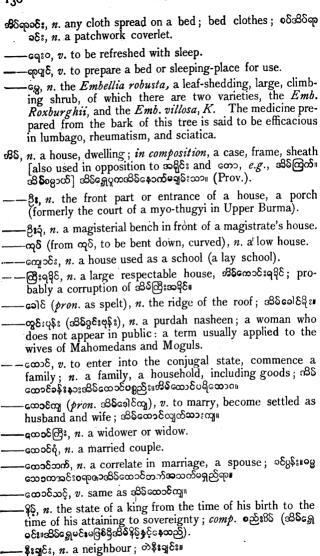
အားအနီ, n. strength, force ; အနီအား။

-အန်သင်, *see* အန်အားသင်မ $-\infty$, v. to be exhausted in strength; also used in the sense of putting forth every effort when carrying out a plan, e.g., အားကုန်ကြီ။ - ∞ :, $-\infty$:, v. to depend on (and therefore venture to do used, and in Lower Burma အားထိုး။ သူအရှင်ထိုတယ်သူအားကိုး အားထားရှိပေသည်။ ကျ, v. to emulate, vie with ; သူ**8**းပ္ပားဖြစ်သည်ထိုကျွန်တေ δ အာလွန် အားကျပါသည်။ -[3]:, -\$5;, v. to be strong, or weak; sometimes used as a verbal auxiliary, as စွဲထမ်း အ**ား**ကြီး ; အားနည်း, to be strongly or weakly attached (to a thing). ြေားကြီး often immediately follows a verb or noun, when it gives it an intensive meaning or denotes excess; မိုက်လွန်းဆားကြီး။ အ လိမ္မာအားကြီး အားကြီး။ -ලි:න\$ccock, adv. resolutely and boastingly. - പ്രൂക്കോ, adv. with great effort, straining to accomplish; အားကြီးမန်တက်ကြီ, —လုပ်။ –ခဲ, v. same as အားထုတ်။ — ခု \S , see ခု \S အ**း။ အားကို**းခုန်ထိုးသက်နက်များမ \S ။ -c∞, v. to be in a dejected, feeble state (also used figuratively). -οδ:, v. to put another's ability or skill to the test. –8က်, v. to put forth strength, make exertion; ြေးဝား။ — అన్య (pron. ప), v. to gather strength. $-\infty$, n. an aphrodisiac, a medicine supposed to give virility. -ထက်, v. to take encouragement, get fresh spirits ; ဥရာပစ္မည်း အထော်ရင်္သော့ကြောင့်အလွန်အားထက်သည်။ -യ**ര്**യന്റേ, adv. in the way of endeavouring to overcome a difficulty or to excel another. –တန်အင်ကျောက်, adv. according to one's capacity or ability. — అయ్, v. to put forth strength, make exertion; అన్నవించి သည်ကနေ့ပြီးပြတ်အောင်ကြီးစားအားထုတ်ပါး -, v. to be deterred by feelings of respect (delicacy,

constraint), or fear of offending; [the most expressive word in the Burmese language]; ထရာ ကိုန္တီးရခည်ကို အလွန်အား နှာပါသည်။ သူအိန်ထို့ထွားရွိတော် ်းတန်များသေခဲ့တြောင့် အလွန်အားနှာပါ

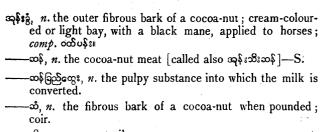
- သည်။ကျွန်ထော်နှင့်မတည့်သော့ကြောင့် ထူးသေနတ်ဆွားဌားရမည်ကိုအလွန် အားနာပါသည်။ ဂုဏ်ဗြဲ်တြီးသောထူမို့သူရှေတွင် ရထ်ရယ်မော မောထုပ်သို့ အလွန်အားနာစရာကောင်းထူပါသည်။
- മാംട്രാമാർ), ട്രാത്രിയുട്ടു, —ട്രായ്യ, —ട്രായ്യ, n. a business, or circumstance that occasions such feelings.
- —ole, n. same as ∞o: in certain combinations.
- o)းတရ, adv. with interest, with zest, so as to give satisfaction, as အားဝါးတရလုပ်သည်။
- cos, v. to encourage, hearten, cheer, animate ; မြန်နဲဝေဝ်ဘွား အားပေးသူရှိလို့သည်လောက်ခံနေသည်။
- cqp, v. to be weak, delicate; chiefly used in a figurative sense, when it has a similar meaning to ചാരവും
 - --- \bigcirc , v. to show feats of strength (also used figuratively).
- ---Q, v. to derive strength from.
- —— ပြည့်, v. to be refreshed, take refreshment, recover strength ; သည်ထက်ပေ့သတ်အလွန် ခေဒပန်းသေဒ့ကြောင့် ရပ်နားရှိအားဖြည့်နေသည်။
- ရ, v. to be gratified, take satisfaction; ခ δ ဘျားမြင်းနိုင်သည်မှာ ကျွန်တော်ဘယ်ဆားရသည်။
- ရပါးရရှိ, v. same [အားရှိ has also a similar meaning ; ထိုတ် ကော်ရောက်သည်မှာ ကျွန်တော် တယ်အားရှိသည်]. အားရပါးရရယ်, to laugh heartily.
- ——പ്പോ, v. to give out [to lose strength, to become discouraged]; see ജാദ്യോ
 - മ്യേട്ടോ, adv. according to one's strength or ability, accordingly, suitably.
- ——თ\$, v. to be strong in purpose, resolute (to feel sanguine) ; කතුිකැලීක ගල්ට නිවේග විය කදාග දිනු දිරින ග්රික තෘග දින කුඩි ။
- သား, 2, v. to be vacant, ထစ် ; to be free, disengaged, at leisure (ကျွန်ုပ်ထိန္မများသော့ကြောင့်မထွားအားပါ) ; hence မဆားမှာ, in a part (of the body) that cannot be shown; အနားစစ်နောမဆား မှာပေါက်သည်။
- သား, 3, n. aff. dative, to, for; sometimes objective; သားလုံး, pron. a. all; အလုံးရံုးစစ်သား၊ ထေသားအားလုံးဘဲရှိ၍လား။
- පි or හු, v. to be soft, tender, delicate, yielding ; ශුලා, ගෙනදිගෙ [නුතොරිදේශිතික (ශිතිකතියුම) පිදෙලෙද, the gold is so good, it is quite soft].

- အေတ်, I, n. a bag ; အထည့်သည့်အတ်။ငွေထည့်ထည့်အတ်။
- යනිර් (යිරි), 2, v. to become dry, as paint ; හුරුනොංශිර්නෙෑට අදිරිට \mathbf{y} දිවි \mathbf{i}
- යිදී, 1, v. to roll over and over obliquely; comp. යිදී, to swell as the waves of sound, නායනිදී; to lean this way and that in walking (and dancing); නාතියාල්ඛනාතියා නාගන දින දැල්ලාද යිද්දී සහනු දී; to put on airs, be affected in carriage, to feign through pride or affectation (යි අදිහයනි යිද්දී දෙනනුවා), කර්; hence හයිදී යිද්දී, adv. moderately.
- —— თහි ફි, n. a kind of wizard or witch; නිදූ ගඟි දිඉදි හෙරි දිංකු රි දිනු හත් දිනු හි දිනු
- 38 , 2, v. to see; 38 5 98 & 11
- 985, v. to lie down, to compose one's self to sleep (to lie in a state of torpor as a boa constrictor).
- —— മ്പ്വൂം, v. to sleep too much ; ട്രീട്ടെട്ട് മ്പ്വൂം
- _____oති, see oഹി
- —— §1092%, 9\$092%, adv. half asleep and half awake, as one unseasonably roused from sleep.
- ——qιοδ, v. to be disturbed in sleep, to have one's sleep broken, to sleep badly.
- ఆర్ట్ క్, v. to sleep soundly ; comp. ల్ఫ్ కి and లయపున్లుకు an opiate.
- —— o \$ ∞ > ε, n. a night watch, one that sleeps by turns.
- ---မက်မြင် (pron. အိန်မက်မြင်), v. to dream.
- —— ടോന്വ, v. to be so sound asleep as to be wakened with great difficulty ; နေ့အခါခရီးပန်းသွားရဇ္ဈိအိပ်ပောကျရှာသည်။
- —— అక్ట, v. to sleep soundly; commonly applied to sleep induced by some charm or charmed medicine; జిర్యంలు, n. chloroform, protoxide of nitrogen, or any anæsthetic medicine; any soporific medicine.
- —- §\$\$∞q, v. to fall into a languid slumber.
- φ, n. a bed, place to sleep on; ამδφοδ, to go to bed, ამδφο csoδειι



(from 808), n. a small, low house, a hut.

ප්රිටෝ නිතු\$, n. the child of a slave, but redeemable; comp. သ**ားပေါ**က်ကျွန်။ ହିଠ୍ତି∞େଟେନ୍ନ, n. "the white house with gilded windows;" the house in which a captive monarch was formerly confined ; အေနြဖြူပြုတင်းရှေ့ချပြောင်းထားသည်။ φδ (from χφδ, a clump), n. a hut, small house. 一说, v. to wreath together. -o, n. a chief or principal house among several; the principal room in a Burman house, where the family sleep. -8, v. to roof a house; n. the roof of a house. ——βεβδ∞δ, n. a near neighbour. —မြေရာ, n. a site for building ; အိန်ရာ။ -ల్లుంకు, n. a spare room at the east end of a house, kept for company. →ବ୍ୱୋ၁& (ବ୍ୱେ၁&), n. the common house lizard. -දුොරිනිරි (ලුොරිනිරි), n. a mariner's compass; නිර්ලොර් \S දිලෙ නිදිඃ, v. to take a compass survey. -မျှော δ ဝ δ (မြော δ ဝ δ), n. a level, in mechanics. —-ရာ, n. a house, a settled place of abode, as အိန်ရာရှိသောသူ, a settled inhabitant, in opposition to a transient person. —ရာထောင်, *see* အိန်ထောင်။ -ର୍ δ , n. the owner of a house: householder. -ର୍କ୍ର, n. the state of an heir apparent associated in the sovereignty [the front of a house], නිර්බෙදන නිර්දාවානිය -പ്ലോട്, n. an heir apparent thus associated. —သင့်, v. same as အိပ်ထောင်တျ။ ——యు, n. a privy, necessary (polite), ఇంటెక్క్ ఇన్హ్మ్మ్మ్ క్స్ $-\infty$; n. an inmate of a house. —నిక్కు n. a house-warming. නිරි: (pron. eh) (Pali හුන්), int. yes, නෙඃ, තුන්තු ; hence කන්රිඃ Secs, v. to remain saying yes without acting (not polite). නි or නු , 1, v. to be cloyed with rich savoury food ; නාන්දිලි; දුනි သည်။ (ဝက်သားစားထိုအနေပြီ မလျှင်ချင်ပါ); applied also to the tide just before ebbing and flowing; ඉෙයි (ඉෙයිලිපිනත්තෙ မည်။)[to be 'slack water.']



- ——∞, n. cocoa-nut oil.
- —— ωωδε, n. rice mixed or flavoured with cocoa-nut meat;
 αβεωωδεικών
- —— 9ρδ, n. the cocoa-nut milk.
- തന്, n. the limb of a cocoa-nut tree, the slanting corner, ridge-pole of a roof (a hip-rafter; മുട്ടതന്തോഗിച്ച).
- αρ\$1, 2, to be noisy; scarcely used but in some adverbial form.
- အုန်းအင်းစာင်း, adv. noisily, clamorously (အုန်းအုန်းအင်းစာင်းရှိ တွင်းမှသားဖြစ်သထဲ), အုတ်အုတ်ကျတ်ကျက်•ထအုန်းအုန်း (with or without နှင့်) ရထ်ကြသည်။
- ဆုန်းမှောက် (ဦးနောက်), see ဦးနောက်, n. the brain.
- æβεβ, n. a kind of plant (used for stuffing Burmese mattresses and saddles).
- အရစ်, 1, v. to cover ; ဇုံး, to take care of, to preside over, rule ထိန္နီး, ချုပ်, ရိုး , မိုး ; hence တအုပ်တာသာ, in a large body, en masse; ထရုထလုံးထည့်ချသားချီးများမဆုပ်မသည်မသည်ချာ an imprecation used by the Burmese when endeavouring strenuously to impress on any one the truth of any particular statement.
- തു**റ്**, n. what comes within the jurisdiction of an official;
- all S, v. to have charge of, manage, rule.
- ગુાં (— િગ), see ગુાં, 1st def.
- q, n. what comes within the jurisdiction of an official (usually the head of a district; ৪০ੴ১৪৭६৭).

- **ဆုဝ်ပုံ**, adv. completely, without exception. —— ထိန်း, v. to take care of ; ထရားထိုသို့ မိအျှလှိုင်ကိုအုပ်ထိန်းသူထံမှဖြား ထောင်နိုးထူသည်။
- 2ηδ, 2, n. a box with a conical cover.
- ——മ്രോ (ഉത്രോ), see ഉത്രോ ——മന് (ഉമന്), see ഉമനി
- _____တက် (ဦးဆက်), see ဦးဆက်။
- --- $\alpha\delta$ (β : $\alpha\delta$), see β : $\alpha\delta$ 0
- ____9 ေႏြးမှ ေ), see ဥမှ ေ။
- ----ထုံး (ဦးထုံး), see ဦးထုံး။
- ---98, n. the Bengal quince [Ægle marmelos, K.]
 - ——သျောင် (ဦးသျှောင်), see ဦးသျှောင်။
- သံ, I, n. a bulge, protuberance, သိုင်း applied to certain things which are bulging, or have a bulging form, as သိုးဆုံ, နားဆုံ, နွဲ့ဆုံ, ပန်းဆုံ, ရင်ဆုံ, ပရ္ကတ်ဆုံ, များဆုံ, ထောဆုံ ; hence အသောက်ထာ အုံ, အထိုက်အဆုံ။
- ______ ညဲ့, v. to form a cluster, as bees, ants, &c. ; အဆိုနွဲသည်။
- షా, 2, v. to plaster, cover over, 6; to cover with a medicament, అయించి; to be covered with clouds, as the heavens, శ్రీంపు; comp. ఇశ్లీ; to be almost smothered, as fire that burns dully, శ్రీశిష్ట్రోయిందులు ప్రామంత్రం to be dull, heavy-headed from illness; to be anxious, distressed, 8లోషియిల్లు; hence లుష్ట్రేశిక్షంక్షం, adv. [brooding over, as a trouble; unyielding, as a slow fever].—S.
- ဆုံ, 3, v. to assemble, crowd together and surround, စုရုံးရွှဲဝန်းရီ သည်; hence အဆုံ, a collection (of flies ယင်ဆုံ, များဆုံ, &c.); comp. အုံ (ထူအဆုံပြီးထိုတ်ထာသည်).
- which there are as many as 18 species enumerated], the bark of one species is used by the Burmese to prevent sweating in salt (Φοιοβασως).

- အို, v. to be overcast, slightly overspread with clouds, မိုတ်းအို comp. အို, $\mathbf{2}$; see မိုတ်းဆင်။ မိုတ်းနှင့်။ မိုတ်းနိုပ်။
- --- \S \S 8, v.; see the parts.
- အုန်ပုန်း (pron. ဆုန်ဗုန်း), adv. under a disguise (also used as a noun, in which sense it means a hypocrite, one who dissimulates, a dissembler ; သည်ဘုဆုန်ပုန်းပါတဲ့မဟုနှင့်။
- —— ωδωδ, n. a person who conceals a bad character under a fair exterior.
- သုံး, I, v. to roast in embers ; comp. တစ် and ဖုတ်, ဒီးသုံး။ သုံး, 2, n. a pillow, pack ; hence ခေါင်းဆုံး။ရှိဆုံး။
- සිරිගුදා සිටි තුදුම් තිරි a term of frequent occurrence in divorce cases.
- જું:જો, n. a pack-saddle.
- ခိုတ်ဖြီးခိုတ်ထိုတ်, v. to follow (as a horse) having its head touching the tail and saddle of the one in front, i.e., close to the quarters; a term of frequent use in racing parlance.
- $---\infty$ 3:, n. a head-board.
- --- \hat{x} , n. the crick, the stiffness in the neck.
- യു, 1, n. the intestines, the pith of a plant or tree, the inside or pulpy part of some fruit; യയുട്ടായാല
- ---385, n. the paunch.
- —— (Θ) 26, n. the hollow of the intestines, the hollow which perforates some plants and trees and contains the pith; the tube of a quill (Θ) Θ (Θ), to be out of line, as centre pegs when constructing a road).
- —— and (from sage), a point of union), n. connecting parts of the intestines.
- စင်း, v. to be straight-gutted (မြင်းဆိုသည့်တိရစ္ဆာန်မျိုးအူလစင်း တည်းရှိသည်), to be upright, သဘောဖြောင့် (သဘောဖြအျစင်း).
- අ (from නි, to be short), v. to be easily provoked ; 8නිනි (\$\$ාගනු හිනුව.
- တို့ နေ့ n. the core of fruit, the central part of some plants, as the plantain ; ဌက်ပြောသီးထိုထက်ခြစ်းခဲ့တျှင်အူထို စိတ်မြင်ရသည်။
- —— ఇంక, v. to protrude, as the intestines.
- —— ടാംച്0 ് വാത്യത്തുയുടായുട്ടും " clean timber," a term made use of in timber contracts.

သူနာထိုတ်, v. a term applied to a certain disease of the rice plant.

____ വേ ന്, v. to penetrate the intestines ; യുവേ നിട്ടിയോക്വി

— ఇవ్ (from ఇవ్), to be long), v. to be slow to anger, not easily provoked; 8రుఇమ్మ

- නු, 2, v. to make the noise indicated by the word to oo, to howl, as a dog or jackal [or ourang-outang; දොකු ගුර්යුට: හංගොරිගාන රෙහි අවුවේ හැට්ටුට හර හා much; used as an intensive in the phrase කුහොරි හුදිගානි, it is full of blossoms (as a plant or tree); ලෙගිකු කොරි හුදිගානි ගෙර මුකු කොරි හුදි හැනි හි දිය සුම්
- အျ, 3, v. to be stale, tainted, begin to putrefy; less than ပုပြ ငါးအျဖာမည်းသားအူ။

တေ, int. don't, prohibitive, disapprobatory; အေအေမလုပ်နှင့်။

casco, int. as ha! aha! contemptuous.

cost, 1, see c, to be cool; has sometimes the same meaning as ထျော့, e.g., ရှာဒီသား ခံထောက်အေးလိမ့်စည် or ငေရှိပါလိမ့်စည်။

အေး, 2, int. yes ; အိမ်း။ဟုတ်ကဲ့။

_____ int. same.

- ടോട, 3, pron. used vocatively in addressing women when their names are not known, or when he that calls does not wish to call the name, as ടൂടോളി, shortened to ടോ for the singular ടോളിട്ടിട്ടോള് [according to some, alone when addressing one another].
- ప్తా, int. expressive of disgust (as when mothers see their children eating something hurtful; ప్రాప్తాంధ్యులనీటిన్).
- නුංකුංකු, adv. sickishly, as at the smell of unpleasant fruit; comp. කොනාිනු, adv. sickish, disposed to vomit; නනිගා ගෙනින හැනිම ද හැනිම ද ක්රීම්
- 3, 1, n. a kind of verse.
 - ——ენვ (—ექნ:), n. same.

- ဆို, —ထူး, v. to sing the same ; မောင်မင်းအမေ ကြက်ရည်သောက်။ မောင်ရှင်မီထွေးကြက်သားထွေး။ရွဲတပေါက်ချ။ရည်းစားနောက်က။
- න, 2, v. to remain in a body without advancing ; ရှောကကျားရှိထိုတူ များမသွားပုံအဲနေကြသည်။

ക, 3, int. very well, that's right; ထုတ်സ്വ

သံု int. same ; ပြေကသည် အမှုထိုပြပါတော့။ ငမည်းက ကောင်း ဒြီ အဲဆဲ ထိုတ်သည်။

- ဆင္ဆင္ေန, n. a kind of official spear.
- soo, int. O! of various applications.
- ——• int. O! expressive of satisfaction.
- ടോറ്, 1, n. the under part, space under (a thing).
- —— ∞ GE, n. the outside of the bottom (of a thing).

- —— ထွေစညီမျိုးဆတိ, n. descendants collectively, posterity.
- ഗോഗ്വിന്, ട്രുമ്പ്പിന്, v. to gird up the loins with a waistcloth (obsolete) ; രിതോടിയ്പ്പിനി
- —— 6δ, n. the light accent; ააც δι
- cases, 2, v. to bring in, as a tame elephant a wild one; to catch, detect [by questioning, omes: δ; to draw out by questions, which assume the thing to be ascertained].
- —— soδ, v. same, 2nd [and 3rd] def.
- ——o, n. a female elephant employed to bring in a wild one; ლიერითნა: 9\$ათნია
- အောက်, 3, v. to be musty ; to be dark, gruff (in countenance) ; မျက်နှာအောက်, မျက်နှာပုပ် အဝတ်များကို နေ ပူမလျှန်းထျှင်အောက်တတ် သည်။
- ——**മോ**ന്യാന്യൻ, *adv.* gloomily; more than കോന്തോന് നോന്
- ——നാരിയാ (compounded of the sounds uttered by a fowl and a crow), a. or adv. not clear, not straightforward, of mixed races; തപ്പിലോർ (reproachful).
- ထောက်ထောက်, *adv.* gloomily (in countenance) [somewhat musty, ရှိထုံထုံ] ; ဆောက်ထောက်ထောက်နှင့် ဘာဖြစ်ထိုဝင်းမျက်နှာမျှောင် ကုတ်နေသလဲ။
- အောက်ရှင်း, n. the small hornbill, $Buceros\ monoceros\ ;\ a\ kind\ of$ tree ; အောက်ရှင်းရင်တွေး ဥကဒေႏsး တွေးလေးနနတ်သနားဘွယ်၊ အောက် ရှင်းရင့်အောက်၊ဥကပေါက်။တောင်ရောက်နနတ်သနားဘွယ်။
- ——oo, n. the *Diospyros chretioides*, a tree attaining to the height of 60 or 70 feet, and having a hard heartwood. The berries, which have a smooth, thick, yellow rind, are about the size of a very large cherry, K.

- essantas (from ess, the lower jaw), n. the lower grooved timber of the lath of a loom, which receives the sley (අනිතුය); less commonly called q, which see.
- മോൻ, n. a kind of creeper (the clitoria).
- ---ည်, -ဖြ, n. varieties of the same; အောက်မဲမြှ-အောက်မဲညိ $^{\parallel}$ ဘုရားကိုမူဇော္ဂသည့်ပန်းမှင့်။
- ടോൻ ക്ലൂ, v. to stoop respectfully, as in passing before a superior; to be humble.
- කොරි, I, v. to beat, conquer, overcome, දිරි; to gain a point, නඉගිකොරි; (to pass an examination, ලාදිකොරි); to be full, complete, not deficient in any natural quality; applied to fruit (නාතියෙනාරි) and seeds; n. a fee given to a Judge on gaining a cause; නානොරිම
- ရာ၁ (from အချာ, a point of union), n. a city which is the centre or seat of victory ; (ဆောင်ရာ၁ကြ၅န်း) ဆောင်ရာ၁မှုခုကဗ္ဗိလ ဝထိပြည်။
- $--\infty$, n. the reward granted to a conqueror.
- ______, v. to mediate in love affairs; cood αφωνί
- --- os:, n. a leaf worn in token of victory, as the palm (the eugenia).
- n. a triumphal festival ; ဆောင်ခွဲခံ။ထက်ထပ်မင်္ဂလာပြသောအခါ ထောက်ျားမိထများကဆောင်ခွဲခံသည်။
- ____o, see c∞>δ, 3rd def.
- —— GE, v. to conquer, to be full, complete, &c. (to be possessed of active virility).
- ထံ, n. a banner, flag of victory ; တစ်ဦးမျှာအောင်ထံရိုက်သည်။
- —— యిస్తే, n. a go-between in love affairs ; a match-maker ; ఇంద్రి అధారికి
- $-\infty$, n. a conqueror.
- χω, v. to mediate in love affairs; n. see cဆာင်သည်။
- ဆောင်, 2, verb. affix, continuative, that, so that, noting a consequence, that, in order that, noting a final end ; ရထိအောင်ထို ပြောပါသည်။ စရီးထွားရအောင်စင်တျားအသင့်နေဝါနေဝီ။ အရှသည့်များထို ငွေပေးရှင်အောင်အမြီးရထံသူပြီးဖြီးကြောင်း ပြားယောင်းထည့် စားပြီးပြောသို့ နေထည်။
- အောင်တြင်, n. a sinus, deep, narrow bay ; လေနီထာတော့မည်ဆောင်တြင် ထဲချိတြရှိထွယ်ရှိ ။
- ဆောင်မတ်, int. expressive of wonder; ဆောင်မတ်ဆန်းထျှတ်ထိုက်ထား, oh, how extraordinary!

- නොදී, v. to be prevented from moving or flowing in a natural way; applied to retention of the breath, to constriction of the back, breast (ම් මෙත තෙරදින කි ම් මෙත දිනක් අර්කාද හක්), or urine (කිනෙදේ); to stoppage of a current of water, &c., නු රි; to restrain one's self, suppress one's feelings, කොදේ මැලි මහින් මූ (විත කි (කත්) කි හත් හිත කත්ව හිත කත්ව හිත කත්ව හැ. a moment; කතෙදේ නාගේ ගෙන හිත කත්ව හිත කත්ව හිත කත්ව හැ.
- အညီး, v. same in the latter sense; ထယ်အခါဘဲကိုယ်တော်အရှင် ခေါ်ခေါ်ခအောင့်အညီးပါဘူး) in this sense appears to have a similar meaning to (ငြင်းပယ်); ဝေဒနာရောက်လူသေခါနီးဆဲဆဲအောင့်အညီး နေပြီ (ထွေကွဲစီးစီးရထော့မည်); here အောင့်အညီး appears to have a similar meaning to ဆောင့် in its latter sense.
- ----ဆော $_{\circ}$ ်, v_{\circ} ; see ဆော $_{\circ}$ ်အော $_{\circ}$ ်။
- లోకాణా స్ట్రీయాన్స్, adv. with a restricted, tightened sensation, as of the breast; in an obstinate, refractory manner; అన్రీ ద్వార్తి ప్రాంత్రి ప్రాంత్
- —— တောင့်, v. to be restricted and tightened, refractory, wayward, obstinate, rebellious; అర్మణమ్మార్థియుల్లో అన్నార్యమ్మార్హ్హమ్మార్ట్ అర్హణమ్మార్హ్హమ్మార్ట్ అర్హణమ్మార్హ్హమ్మార్ట్ అర్హణమ్మార్జ్ అర్జ్ ఆర్ట్ అర్జ్ అర్డ్ అర్జ్ అర్డ్ ఆర్ట్ అర్జ్ అర్డ్ అర్జ్ అర్జ్ అర్డ్ అర్జ్ అర్డ్ ఆర్డ్ ఆర్
- —— නက်, v. same ; မင်းကိုငါစကားပြောသော့အခါ ဘာဖြစ်လို့အောင့်သက်သက် နေသလဲ။အောင့်သည်းအောင့်သက်, in the way of suppressing one's feelings when anxious to follow a particular line of conduct; အောင့်သည်းအောင့်သက်ကြေရသည်။ကြေချင်ပါ။
- csocε, 1, n. the Thibet bull, Bos grunniens.
- —— ద్వ, n. an official spear adorned with the long hair of the same; అమర్పిత్త్వార్:యర్ [the spears are made by a race called the Thinbaws, who live near the Chyindwin. The hair on the handle of the spear is dyed red with the juice of the క్రోర్ (cochineal) and తక్కులయ్ (the sapan).
- පොරිෑ, 2, v. to rest awhile from travel or labour, to remain still, quiet [to lie dormant], [to hide, ගොහොරිෑ; to live in privacy, q (තු) කොරිෑ; to lurk as a wild beast, තුටෑ ගොමනොරිෑ; to lull, as the wind, ගෙනොරිෑ].
- ေပေ်ာင္သောင်းတက် (—တေပ်ာဘေဝင်းဘက်), n. one born of the same mother ; ကျိန်းအောင်း။
- မေ့ (အောက်မေ့), I, v. to remember, bear in mind; ကျုပ်မရှိတျှင် တခါတလေအောင်းမေ့ပါနော်ဘျာ့, recollect, call to mind; မင်းဝါကို ထုတ္ထို့စားသည်မှုခပြန်ချည်းဆောင်းမေ့သည်။သတိချ, to remember with affection (ဆိုခ်က်ပြန်ချင်တြပြီးဆွီးကလေးအောင်းမေ့ထွန်းထို့), to regret for the loss of; very often used in combination in the sense

- of remembering with (great) affection, with ထွန်းထွတ်။ [ဆထွန်အောင်းမေ့ထွန်းဆွတ်ထူပြီ]; sometimes used with တြံစည်။
- အောင္ောက်ချ, v. to be strongly attached to ; စွဲလမ်းအသူတြီးသည်။ 'ကြည်ညှိအသူးထြီးသည်။
- ടോട്ടെ, n. the cormorant.
- **အေ**ာ့, v. to vomit ; အန်။

- නෙරි, 1, v. cry out, bawl, howl, scream ; ගර්, to scream as an elephant [කරිතනුයාත්(මුර්තරුණුකට)ගදිමුකෙරිගන්වූ.
- ——∞8:, v. to go and inquire after another's welfare and circumstances.
- ______σδ, v.; see cæδ, 1st sense.
- ——∞S₈, n. a kind of creeper, the roots of which are used medicinally.
- csoδ, 2, int. ah! eh.
- ထံ, n. a Hollander, Dutchman, သေနတ်ဆေဝိတံ ; a blunderbuss, ကျွန်းကြီးသေနတ်ဆေဝိတံ•
- c∞Soco, n. a rising in the stomach, a disposition to vomit, a qualm.
- ——ထန် or တဘ်, v. to be subject to the same ; less than နှစ်ထုံး မျှားကျုပ်တိုင်းမူးထို့အော်ဂတီဘန်တဘ်နေသည်။
- နေ, 1, v. to be old, aged, အသက်ကြီး; to be ugly, အရှစ်ဆိုး (မျက်နှာ အှိ).
- ——စနာ, v. to be ugly ; အရုံ်သိုးမတ္သ။
- ——၀၁, v. to be old ; မိန်းမကထဆိတ်အို၀၁ထိုသင်ပစ်ခည်သိုမိုးရပါမည်။
- ထင်း, v. to be very old, အခင်း မစ္စခ်ိန္, to be old and feeble ; အို မင်းထိုင်းရှိုင်းသည့်အရွယ်ကျပြီ။
- 2, int. vocative, or indicative of pain.
- යිුග්, v. to feel warm (to feel close, as the atmosphere within a house or building or confined space; නාධ්ය ම් දින හරියි වි විතාන 23 වේ කුලාමු දෙම දින විටා.

- နေက်စဂ်, see the parts (used adverbially only) ; ခရိတ်စဝိစဝိရှိ။ဆိုက်စဝိ ကြီး။
- ఇద్దు, n. a deep part of a river or stream, an Upper Burma term. ఇద్దు, v. to be stagnant, not flowing; n. a pond or lake of any size.
- ——∞\$8, v. to form, as a pond or pool of water.
- \mathfrak{A}^{ξ} , n. the bulge of anything.
- —— ထောင်း, —ကျ**ထ်**, v. to have a capacious bulge, as a pot, barrel, bottom of a boat ု ဒ[ြ]င့်ကောင်းသည့် တွေ **။ စ**န်ရားများဝါ သည်။
- 388, n. a collection of humours.
- --- q, v. to be collected in a tumour or spreading sore.

- အိုး, n. a pot, အိုးဖွဲ့တျှင်ဆင်ဖွဲ့သည်, in the way of making reprisals.
- —— အင်, n. pots and pans collectively, သားစတားဆိုးဆင်နှင့် ; with one's family and goods and chattels, အိုးအင် ေါင်းထန်း။ အိုး ထလုံး ဖျာတာချစ် ; lit. " a chatty and a mat ;" used always in a contemptuous sense ; သည်ကူဆိုးတသုံးဖျာတာချစ်မှုမှု, this man has not even a chatty or mat (to his name).
- —— så (from så, a bulge), n. the bulging part of a pot.
- —— σοδε, n. an earthen or iron pot or pan without a broad brim.
- ကင်း**ပက်**, n. a shallow frying-pan ; comp. ဒယ်ဆိုးကင်း။
- ——നോന്, —യാള്നോന്, n. a pot with a curved neck, a retort.
- —— ఇయ్, n. pots and cups, cooking and eating utensils generally, as ఇక్తున్నారుల్లు చిర్మింది స్టాన్లు చేస్తున్నారు.
- $---\infty$, n. a kettle-drum.
- ——ი ი ა a large earthen pot, an unglazed jar.
- ——താടായ്, n. a pot used for cooking a small quantity of rice in ; യാട്രോട്ടിയാൽ സ്താര്യം

အရိုးစောင်ခြမ်းကွဲ, n. same.

— φαθωί, n. a large kind of jar; the bodies of members of the Burmese royal family who were put to death were wrapped up in velvet sacks and floated down the Irrawaddy in these kinds of jars.

—— ∞ \$: or ∞ \$: పాల్లు, n. a potter.

- $---\infty\delta$, n. a large bulging pot with a small mouth.
- —— qob (from soqob, a clump), n. a small cup or pot used as a plaything.

______ \(n. a pot-kiln.

- oxdots (ဆိုး**ပြတ်**), see ႘တ်ဆိုoxdots။
- —— εβ, n. potter's earth, clay.
 - ____ യര്, n. a dealer in pots.
- _____ කුලි:, n. a cook, ඉබෑදියාහි | The Burmese usually address the headman of a party of Shan pedlars as නියාකුලි: [In some parts of Upper Burma නියාලි: was a title given to the headmen of Shan villages, particularly to those who rendered service to the Crown.]
- rather large pink flowers, the corolla shaped something like a funnel. Three varieties are enumerated, the populifolia, the hirsuta, and the peduncularis, K. The Burmese name appears to have been derived from the shape of the capsule.

ജാ

(The second vowel of the Burmese alphabet has no form of its own, but when initial, it is represented by its symbol (o) combined with the vowel so. It is therefore to be sought under the compounds of so).

တ္က (သရ)

(The third vowel of the Burmese alphabet.)

g, see \$3, v. to be flabby, soft.

ရှည္သသယ, n. the fulfilment of a desire or wish; အထိုပြည့်စုံခြင်း။

တ္တန္မွ်ဘူထလထ္သဏာ (ရှိ), v. to be conspicuous, notorious, bear a great reputation; သည်ဘူတ္တန္မွ်ဘူထလက္သဏားရှိသည် may also be used without ထက္သဏား

- ຊຽງຄູ່ (Pali ຊຽ, desire, and ເວດຄຸ່, an object), n. a. desirable.
- യ്ക്കുള്ളാം or യ്ലെയ്ക്കാര (Pali യ്ലെങ്ക്), a female, and താര or തോ, the private parts), n. the female private parts and ഭരാനിയുള്ള താരപ്പെട്ട
- କ୍ଷ୍ଲ 8 (Pali କ୍ଷ୍ଲଣ୍ଡ, a female, and ୧୯୪, the private parts), n. same; the feminine gender.
- සුසිරින් (Pali නුසුල, a book, and සුසි, a woman), n. rules for courting.
- සූහෙට්, n. Sekra ; ϕ ලිා හරි:
- ຊາຣູ້ຈໍ, n. litharge (protoxide of lead), ເຊຽາ
- യ്പ്പൂട്ട്യോ, n. a kind of precious stone; comp. ട്ടയാ။
- တ္ကုန္ပြယ္မွတ္သေအတုလဘရာဘ္သဲ့, n. the Order of the Star of India ; ဣြီယ ဟောအတုလတာရာဘ္သဲ့အခည်အရည်ချီးမြှ်ခဲ့သူ တောင်းပြုတေခ်မူသည်။
- ထူမြို့ထမဟာရဋ္ဌသထားထုတ္တဲ့, n. Order of the Indian Empire.
- ဗ္ဏုရိုယသံဝရသိတ, n. the four observances of the senses.
- യ്യൂട്ടി (Pali ത്യൂട്ടയ), n. faculties of sensation and feeling, of which there are twenty-two, including the six senses—good sense, freedom from passion, composedness (sobriety of demeanour, dignified, ത്രൂട്ടി, to be circumspect in deportment).
- . ∰:, v. to be very dignified and circumspect in deportment.
 - ---all δ , v. to be reserved.
- ဇဝဝင့်, v. to behave with circumspection, particularly in regard to the senses; v. to be sober; ထုန်းထြီးတကာများဆဲသံ ဆိုသံများထိုကြားသော်ထည်းကြေားကြွန်ဖြစ်တွန္ဖြေစောင့်နေရသည်။
- ——മയ്, v.; see ജ്ലൂവ്വേര്။
- ——ထောင်, v. to exhibit composedness of conduct, to be sedate, grave ; မိန်းများလန်းရှောက်သောအခါ မွာနူဆောင်ပြီးထွားရသည်။
- പുത്, v. to be discomposed in demeanour, to have one's composure or equanimity disturbed or destroyed; താജ്യൂള്ള വൃത്യാക്
- ඉ & (pron. ∞&), n. one whom it especially behaves to behave with sobriety and composedness, as priests and women; തുടുപ്പു: പ്രോഷ്ട്രോ തുടുപ്പുടുന്നു പ്രോഷ്ട്രോ തുടുപ്പുടുന്നു പ്രോഷ്ട്രം പ്രവേശം പ്രവേശം
- v. to be in composedness and sobriety.

- ထင့္သြαδ, v. to put on a sober, composed countenance for an occasion.
- \longrightarrow သည်, n. same as ജ്യൂട്ടേറ്റ ε
- _____ 3 క్యమ్మ్, v. to be sober and circumspect in demeanour from motives of decorum, to be affectedly reserved.
- ထ္ထရိထာပုစီ (Pali ထ္ထရိယာပထ), n. a position, of which there are four, namely, ထွားခြင်း, walking; ရပ်ခြင်း, standing; ထိုင်ခြင်း, sitting; ထျောင်းခြင်း, lying; ထုရိထာပုစ်မျှ—မမျှ။

တ္တဿရ (Pali), a. having power, authority, အနိုးမိုင်။

- 8, π. a kind of creeper (said by the Burmese to generate butterflies. The root is used for preparing cosecus).
- ထူဿရိတ, n. power, authority, အစိုးရခြင်း [ကျွန်ထော်မျိုးမမျှာအမိသွေမျိုး ထူတာရိယလင်ရှိနိန်းမှ ညာတိသင်ဟ ဂုဏ်အသငေရ နှင့်ပြည့်စုံစွာနေထိုင်သူဖြစ်ပါ သည်.] တန်ခိုး, see under ဘုန်းထော်ဖြပါး။

କ୍ଷ୍ୟୁତାର, a state embracing ten supernatural powers; କ୍ଷ୍ୟୁତାରିତ୍ର, to exhibit such powers, as a ବ୍ଦର୍ତ୍ତ

প্লক্ষ (Pali), n. envy, malice, ill-will. [Envy which cannot bear the prosperity of others; ცევისიანაიციანაიციანა.

ထူသိ, n. a holy man, an ascetic ; ရသော့။

Ray (Pali), n. a division of the Vedas.

-1-

(The fourth vowel in the Burmese alphabet.)

නු, I, pron. a. this; නනිම

___නි, pron. a. such, of this sort; relating to the preceding or subsequent, නුතුරකර්

- used in repeating a story second-hand, as he proceeded to relate, that in *such* a place, of *such* a man, the purchase was made.
- ంద్రవే, *pron. a.* same.
- g, 2, see 3, v. to be healthy.

3

(The fifth vowel in the Burmese alphabet.)

ව, v. to lay an egg, to form as a tuberous root or bulb; to be collected, as extravasated blood, කුේලානිව; n. an egg, a tuberous root, a bulb, ලිරිල; smaller than ටෝර්ෲ; වුන් අග්රි

- မောိုချစ်သည်။ (1) မျိုင်းဥရေမှာတင်ကျီးဥသည်။ (2) ကျီးသိုတ်မှာဥသြော (ဆုံစံ သြော) ဝင်ဥသည်။ (3) ကျွန်ုပ်ထွေကိုခတ်သောအခါထက်မြီးထက်နှင့်တြိတ်မိ၍ တွေးကြည်ဥနေပြီ။ (4) ထူများထမင်းငတ်သောအခါသစ်ဥသစ်ဖုများကိုစားရ သည်။ (သစ်ပင်ကြီးအမြစ်စု။အနွယ်ကအမြစ်ဥ).
- ——റ്റാ്, v. to whistle as a steamer.
- 2∞ , n. the arch over a throne of state.
- ဥရွား (pron. oat-ga), n. a meteor bolis ; ဘုရားဖွင့်တော်မူမည်အခါ တောင်းထ**င်ဝ**ထ် ဥရွားဖြန့်သန်းသော**ထိတ်**ကို ကန္ဘားဝောင့်သောနတ်များထပြ သည်။
- 288\$ (pron. oat-kut-hta) (Pali), n. a chief; නයි;නබෑනලි;වසු§ ලිකොතු, the man who acts as chief or leader.
- gက္မောင်း (ဦးခေါင်း), contraction of ဦးခေါင်း (used by the best writers); n. the head.
- ——ခွံ, n. the skull ; သည်သူထားနှင့်ဆခုတ်ခံမြှားဥက္ခောင်းခွံကွဲစသ**ာ့**ကြောင့် အသက်ရှင်မည်မထင်ပါ။
- ——ခွဲထက်, n. the suture of the skull (pron. oat-khaung-goo n-zet) ; ဥကျောင်းခွဲထက်မစစ္စေသာ့ကြော ်ဥဤထုတ်ခမာနိုင်။
- -----eq, n. the scalp.
- gaps (oogyee), n. the polecat.
- ဥမျိုး, see မြိုး, a dove.
- ဥ8၁, n. a thing; အခု, ထာ, property, goods; ဖစ္သည်း, ဝန္ထု ျာဥ8၁ဆင် ခွင်းပည္သစ်ခရိုးဂတိစေတည်, the word of a man without property is of no effect.

280-40] (Pali), n. fæces; ကျင့်ကြီး, မစင်။ ဘုန်းထြီးမျှသက ထူတို့ ကွဲထို ကျန်ကြီးကျန်တော်ဆိုသောစထားကိုတိုက်ရိုက်မဆိုလိုသော့ကြောင့်။ ဥစ္စာရီပါ ပိ သာရီဝါ (ခေတ်ဝါ။တီထွေး, spittle, saliva); ပါ ရှိအစည်အားဖြင့်ယည်ကျေး သဖြင့်ရထန်းချင်းထုံးကြသည့်, pôngyis, because they do not wish to say, like ordinary men, the plain words for fæces and urine, use amongst themselves, by way of being polite, the Pali terms ဥန္မာရီဝါ and ပသာရီဝါ။

2880, n. the single hair which grows on a Buddha's forehead and when stretched is two cubits long; യ്ലേറ്റ്രോ **သုရား၍ဥဏ္က**သိုန္မေရှင်တေ**ာ်** ချွတ်ထိုက်သောသတ္တဝါရှိမှ **ရက်**မေှ၁င်တန်း**ကြံ**း ကထန်းရှိထွက်သည်, it is only when there is some mortal deserving of being delivered that the single live hair of the most excellent Buddh protrudes itself and stands forth

in a straight line from between the eye-brows.

වුණුවූතු (*pron.* ônnhă), n. the hot season ; ක අවතු 18දු යු වූතු 1 e∞ (Pali) (pron. oŏdoŏ), n. season of four months, one of the three seasons into which the year is divided, namely, camo ထ, ရိုယ်းကားထ, ထောင်းကားထ; comp. ဥတ္, the menses, menstrual discharge, female courses, 8:4δ, φοθοξε (not so elegant as ಥಾವೆ or so correct).

-ပြန, v. to have a return of the same; ရာသီးပန်ပွင့်။

ဖြောင့်, —9\$, v. to be regular as the seasons (or as the menses), to be irregular as the seasons is ဥဘု**ာ္ခ**\$ or ဥတ္

-280, adj. best, highest, chief, excellent, eminent, supreme,

first-rate.

-നുപ്പ, n. the great northern island, see under വ്യൂ\$:

- -ထည္ဆို, n. the northern carriage, a pathway of the sun; c∞Sသ ထဝ်းထပြည့်တျှေသို့ ရက်နေ့တိုင်ရောက်သောအခါ။ ထူရိထနေမင်းဥက္ကရသည် ကားကြွဲထာထည်ဆိုလိုဝင်သည်ဟုထလိုင်းမြန်မာများအထုရှိသည်, Talaings and Burmans are of opinion that on the second of the waning moon of Tawthalin, Suriya, the sun monarch, enters the southern carriage (or pathway) from the northern one.
- -ယညီအာဂ္ဂနိုး, n. the summer solstice.
- 2008, adv. without hindrance or interruption, applied to passing on a thoroughfare; ဆင်္ဂလိပ်င်းထက်ထက် ထံသ၁၀အိမြို့တကို မန္တထေးဖြူများထိုင်ဥဒဟိုထုတ်ရောဘ်ရောက်နဲ့င်သည်။
- 291 \$1 (Pali 2914, joy), n. joyful utterance, speaking with joy, exultation; commonly applied to deity or inspired persons;

- accounts handed from antiquity, traditional records ; ဥဒါနီး စကား။ ထိုးဘွားကဆက်လက်စညီလာ၍ကြားရသောကေားကိုဥဒါနီးဟူ၍ခေါ် ဝေါ်ကြသထည်း။
- ဥ**ာါ**န်းကျူး or ကျူးရင့်, v. to utter the same ; ခက်ခဲနက်နဲသေးရွဲသိ၆နေ့စွာ ဆောသဘောလက္ခထာာကိုလက်ပေါ် မှာတင်ရွှိထြည့်သကဲ့သို့ အပြည့်အစုံအကုန် အစင်သိမြင်ထိုးထွင်းသဖြင့်အကြွင်းခဲ့မြေဆိုကြကုန်• မျိုးမှမ်းရှှင်ထန်းဥဝါန်းရင့် ကျူးချို။
- ——oor, v. to be imperishable as tradition, to leave an imperishable tradition, good or bad (after death).
- ဥခါတရုဏ် (Pali ဥဒါတရဏ), n. an enlarged explanation or illustration ; အကျယ်အားဖြင့်ဆောင်ခြင်း။ သည်ထိုဥဒါဟရုဏ်အားဖြင့်ပြောတတိ သည်။
- ဥဒေါင်း, n. a peacock ; ခေါင်း။
- —— පීෘතූති, n. the round spot on a peacock's tail ; උටෙ) දිාපීෘ තුන් හුවා මාමා මාට ා පාරාදිා කු කෙන මා කු මෙන් වූ වන් දින
- ——ട്രിയൂൻ, n. the eye of a peacock's tail (scarcely used).
- ——[ცოცი, n. a species of grass resembling a peacock's tail.]
- ဥန္ဒိထာ (Pali), n. the act of having reference ; ရည်စောင်မြင်း။ မော်လ မြိုင်မြှုကျမန္တလေးမြှုမှာမထားမြတ်မှုနိုဘုရားကြီးကိုဥန္ဒိထာရည်ရော်၍ဆွင်းတော် ကဝိသည်။
- pom (Pali), n. a kind of evil spirit; ගලනු නෙරිනවිරදිඉත් කුදුගත ගත්ටෙනුවිලේ ලිනු නී, they say that the evil spirits in this tree are very numerous. (The Burmese avow that this kind of evil spirit makes itself visible, some going so far as to state that when a child loses its mother, the latter, as an pom, can be seen rocking a cradle in the jungles).
- ဥပကာရ (Pali), n. benefactor ; ကျေးရှားရှင်။ကျောင်းထကားကျွန်ုပ်ခုထ္ထရောက် သောအခါရှင်းပင်းညီညာထောက်ပံ့ပေသော့ကြောင့်ကျေးရှားဥပကားရအမှန်ဖြစ် သည်။
- ဥပစၥ, $\mathbf{1}$ (Pali), \mathbf{n} . a figure of speech ; ထ \mathbf{co} ားသောစကား။ မြင်းသွား သည်ကိုရထားထွားသည်ဟုဥပစၥမည်၍။

- 2000, 2, n. the precincts of a house, a town, the immediate precincts on every side—(1)ကျွန်ုံစ်သလောမထုဘဲကျွန်ုပ်ဥပစၥအတွင်း ထိုကျော်နင်းရှိမယာကြန်ုံးကြာတကျွန်ုပ်ထရားစွဲဆိုလိမ့်မည်။ (2) မြှဥပစၥ, the precincts of a town, the environs.
- ဥပဏ္ဏသင် (Pali ဥပဏ္ဏသင်္သော), n. a superior teacher, guide, monitor ; ထူကို ရထန်းဖြစ်ဆောင်ကျောင်းနေပုဉ္ဂိုထ်ကြီးတံရထန်းခံသည်။
- ဥပဒေ or ဥပဒေသ (Pali), n. a rule ; comp. နည်နီ။
- —— ∞ 8, v. to be established, as a law or statute, to have effect as such.
- ထား or ပေး, v. to enact, make a rule ; သေရည်သေရက်မပေါ်မရှိ မရောင်းစေရအစိုးရများကဥပဒေထားသည်။ဥပဒေထညတ်။
- —— φω, v. to promulgate a statute or law.
- ဥပ**္မတေ** (Pali), n. a calamity, evil ; အန္တရာထိ။ တေးဒုဒ္တိက္မွန္တရကပ်။ ရော ဂန္ထရကပ်။ သတ္တန္တရကပ်ထည်းဟူသောကပ်ဆုံးပါးဆို**က်**ရောက်သောအချိန်ကာ ထကားဥပတ္တ**ေါ် ဘေးရောက်သည့်အချိ**န်ကာလထုခေါ် ပေါ်ကြသတည်း။
- ဥပန်း, n. a kind of fowl ; ကြက်ဥပန်း, ကြက်ဥပန်းရွေး။အမြွတပင်အမည်းတပင် ကြက်လည်ဆိ၌ပေါက်သည်ကိုကြက်ဥပန်းခေါ်ကြသည်။
- ဥ**၀**ဝါတ် (Pali ဥ၀ဝါတိကာ), a. produced without apparent cause; comp. ပဋိသန္မေ။ သည်ဘဝကရငော့၍ထိုဘဝ၌ စွဲလမ်းရာကိုဥပဝါတ်ပဋိသန္မေ ဟုခေါ်သည်။
- ဥပစည်း, n. antitype ; ပုဆိုးကို ဥပမည်းအ**း**ဖြင့်အမိန်းကွက်အပြာတွက် တင်၍ ခေါ်သည်။
- ဥပမာ (Pali), n. a comparison, similitude, figure, type ; ပုံစတား, နှိုင်းရှည်ခြင်း• ခင်ဘျားထရာပြောနေသော အကြောင်းအရာများကို ရုတ်တရက် နားထည့်သည့် ထက္ကဏာမပေါ် ဆော့ကြောင့် ဥပမာအားဖြင့် အကြောင်းအရာ ထင်ရှားအောင်ပြောမျစေ•
- ဥပ**ေ**ထော့ (*pron*. ဥပ**ေ**းတျ), *n*. the subject of a comparison, the thing represented, antitype; ဇောတက်ကို သစ်သင်္အမြင့်ထုပ်၍ ဥပမေ ယျအားဖြင့်ထောင်ရှိခေါ် ဆည်။
- ဥပသဒ္မဒါ\$ (Pali ဥပသဒ္မဒါန), n. full attainment, accomplishment.
- 2000gs], taking, obtaining, acquiring priest's orders (\$2000cs).

 "Upasampadá is the fullest possible admission to the
 "privileges of the Buddhist priesthood; a man cannot
 "receive the upasampadá ordination without having first
 "taken deacon's orders, but the interval may be very short,
 "or very long, according to circumstances. Thus 20 be"ing the lowest age at which a man is qualified for upa"sampadá, a boy who has become a sámanera (1000000)
 "at 8, will have to wait 12 years before he can receive

- "upasampada; on the other hand, if a man join the priesthood at or after 20, if he be otherwise properly qualifided, he may proceed at once to priest's orders."—Childers'
 Pali Dic.
- ဥပဿရ (Pali), n. an inseparable affix ; ဥပဿရပုခ် နိပါတီပုခ်။
- gols (Pali poles), n. being; ලිර්ලිරිස
- ဥပါဒတ္သဏာ (Pali), n. an abortive commencement of thought;
- eolol (Pali eolols), n. clinging to existence, attachment. "It "is produced by tanha (coco), and is the immediate cause of continued existence (co). No part or parcel of the present existing being passes over into the new state, but it is a new existence, having upadana, desire of or cleaving to existence, for the root or actual producing cause of the renewed existence."—Childers' Pali Dic.
- gols] \$000, "The cleaving to existing objects is upadana. "There are two properties inherent in all sentient beings "except the rahats (9000)—first, upadana, and second"ly, karma. As it is the grand tenet of Buddhism that all "existence is an evil, it thus becomes consistent with "right reason to seek the destruction of upadana, which "alone can secure the reception of nirwana or the cessa"tion of being."—M.B.
- ဥပါတီ (Pali ဥပါလ), n. a means, expedient, device, shift; stratagem; comp. ေဝ လျှီးပရိထာထိ။
- —— ရို, v. to use an expedient in order to avoid something ; သည် စာရေးအထုပ်ဆကိုင်မထုပ်ချင်သော့ကြောင့်နာတန်ဆောင်၍ ဥပါယ်ရှိနေသည်။
- ——တမူည်, n. same as ဥပါထိ။
 - --Q, v. to use an expedient.
- golwoo, i (Pali), n. a layman who performs the duties of religion; comp. alacon; hence the abbreviation დითელის
- ဥပါသကၥ, 2, a kind of creeper ; ဥပသကၥနယ်ကိုသေးဖော်၍ သူတို့သုံး ဆောင်ကြသည်။
- ဥပါသတိ, n. a layman who performs the duties of religion ; ဒါရတာ မ ; see above ဥပါသထား။

ဥဂုတ် (pron. ဥဂုတ်) (Pali ဥဝေါသထ), n. performance of the duties of religion, ဆီတင်း။

——တော့န်, v. to keep or observe the duty-day ; ဥပုသိ**ေ**ာ္ခ်သောအာ ခါတနေ့ ထိုးကော္မတုခုန်းမျှမမြောဘဲဆောက်ထည်ထျင်။အမိဋ္ဌာန်ဥပုသိမည်**ဖ်**။

— ပြ, —ဥပုသိပဝါရထားပြ, v. to assemble, as rahans on worship days, for worship and confessions; ဝါတျှတ်သောအခါလငြည့် ကျော်သရုတ်နေ့တိုင်ရောက်ထျင်။ ရဟန်းများသည်ဥပုသိပဝါရထားပြုလေ့ရှိကြ သည်။

 $---\infty$ one who is extraordinarily devoted to the religi-

ous observances common on worship days.

- అంటే, n. same; ဥရတ်విలుక్ మానిర్వామ్ ဥ (Pali) (pron. oo-pit-kha), n. a neutral state of mind, whether freedom from partiality in regard to others or indifference in regard to one's own enjoyment or suffering [stoicism], see అృర్మ్మ్మ్మ్మ్మ్మ్మ్మ్మ్మ్ sometimes pronounced అంటే ఇంట్లో 'Upeksha, ဥంలయై' (pron. u-pit-kha). This power "is so called because it includes freedom from all kinds of "desire, as of uppatti, or birth; also because it has no pak-"sha, or preference, for one thing more than another. It "is opposed to individuality, as it regards all things alike, "and its principal attribute is indifference or equanimity. "There are 10 kinds."—M.B. అ J అయి స్ట్రిక్ మంట్లాన్ని అయి అమంల స్టర్ట్ కి అంటే అంటే కి అంటే ప్రామ్మ్ అమంలోకి అయి అంటే కి అ
 - ഉരിയയ, n. a fabulous elephant dwelling in the Hemawunta forest.

မှာဥပောင်းကြွထာပြီ။

— റ്റൽ, v. to blow a bubble.

ဥၛင်း, n. a heron ; မျိုင်း။

၉တထောဗျည်း (pron. oobadawbyee), n. one kind of hermaphrodite, one who has the parts of man and woman by turns; သော ထာသူဌေးသားရှင်မဟာကစ္စည်းဆရာတို့ဖိတ်ဖြင့်ဖြစ်မျှားမိသော့ကြောင့် ၂ပါးစုံ ပေါ်သည်။

ဥတာ, see ဥက္ကာ (pron. oat-ga), a meteor bolis; an artificial ditto ဥအာသျှံ။

ဥ၅၆ (ဥ၈၆) (pron. အု၆၅၆ or အုံး၅၆), n. a cave, artificial or im-

proved from nature ; ရှေးပုကန်မြို့မှာ ရသောများနေသော ဥမ္မင်ယခုထိုင် ဆောင်ရှိသေးထည်းဥမ္မင်ထိုင်ခေါင်းထူး, v. to excavate a tunnel.

ဥယောက္မော် (Pali ဥယောက္နန), n. instigation ; တိုက်တွန်းခြင်းမဤဆမှုတွင်မည် သူကိုမျှဥယောက်ဦးဆရာဖြင့်တိုက်တွန်းခြင်းမပြပါ။

ဥගැනී (දුගුානි) or දගනී (Pali දුගුා s), n. an inclosure of fruit trees or flower plants, an orchard, a garden.

— - ပန်းမှန်, n. same (သနတ်ခါး ပန်းမှန်) ; ကျန်တော်မျိုးမှာ လယ်ဖင်မရှိ သော်သည်းအလွန်သာထာသောဥယျည်ပန်းမှန်အထြီးအကျယ်ရှိပါသည်။

ဥရောပထိုတ်သား, n. a native of the continent of Europe, a Eu-

ropean.

ဥဿဒရတ် (ဥဿဌရက်) (pron. oat-tha-darret), n. small hells or places of punishment, by which the larger hells are encompassed; comp. ငရဲ။

ဥဿၦရား (ဥဿာယား), n. a kind of precious stone, or topaz, yellow tourmaline (comp. သိထိုန်မိန်); ဥဿၦရားထက်စွစ်ကျောက်

အသားဝါဝါဝင်းဝင်းကျသားကဲ့ထိုရှိသည်။

gcccc (ღით), I (Pali) (pron. oat-tha-'pa), n. a chief, a bull, the chief of the herd; გიათიცითთ, a master of fowl, the chief disciple of Gaudama.

gయාන (වනන), 2, n. an oat-tha-'pa, a measure of distance; as far as the lowing of a bullock can be heard; equal to 20 tas (නෙනා).

ဥဿ ∞ (ဥဿာတ) (Pali), n. effort, exertion ; အားထုတ်ခြင်း။ မန္ဂုရှုမြို့ကို တ**ထိာတ**ြို့ကဲ့သို့တင့်တယ်စွာရှိအောင်ဥဿဟပြ၍ကြပ်မရမည်။

ဥသံ (*pron*. အုတ်ပုံ), *a*. all, the whole, without any remainder ; အ ထုံးစုံဖြောင်းမကျန် (obsolete) စကားဥသံရပြာ။

ဦး

(The sixth vowel in the Burmese alphabet.)

ဦးထည်ဘွား (pron. ဥနည်ဗွား), n. an emperor of China.

ဦး, I (from ဦးရီး, an uncle), n. uncle; prefixed to names of men considerably older than the speaker, as စစ်ကဲတော်မင်းဦးမောင် ကစလားမကျွန်းပြုံထားရှိရှာနေကျောင်းတကားဦးရှေခက်။

ဦး, 2, v. to begin, make a beginning, be first; o seldom used as a single verb; hence အဦး (the verb ဦး is frequently used) [to forestall, ဦးခင်, same, e.g., ဦးခင်အောင်ဖြောရခည်]; ကျွန်ုပ်တံကု အရောက်ဦးသည်။ ကုန် ထွယ်များစဝါးပေါ်ရှိန် ကိုပေါးထင်ထောင်၍တိသာဝကိ မြွဲထိုအရောက်ဦးသည်။မင်းသတ်မထားထျင်တိုကူအကြီဦးထွားထိခဲ့သည်။

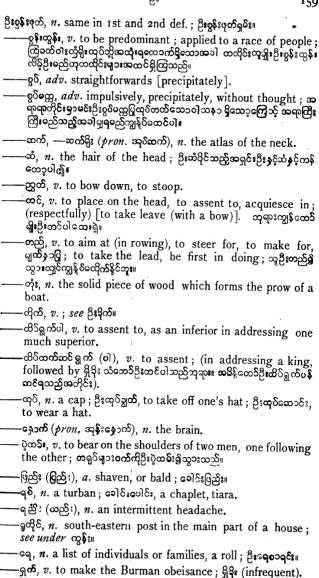
— ဦး, adv. first, at first ; ရှေးဦးအာမသည့်ဘက္ကသည်အရပ်၌ကျွန်တော်မျိုး

ဦးဦး**ၧရှိရွာ**ထည်ထေ**ာ**်**ပါသ**ည်။

----- ອື່ະຫຼວະຫຼວະ, adv. same.

Š.,

වීෑදාට, adv. same ; ඉොවිෑදාමවීඃදාම් දැටම් B:, 3 (from ∞8s, beginning), n. the beginning, fore-end, fore-part, front, top, most prominent part (of a thing), as the top of the head, the prow of a vessel, the porch of a house, the point of a knife; num. aux. applied to rational things. [8:000;0, a term of slight reproach applied to women who have only borne one child.] ∞ ε, n. the two protuberances on an elephant's head (∞ ε ဦးကင်းယက်သွဲ့ထောင့်ပမာဏထူသည်). \mathbf{A} ိုင်, n. a chief ; သည်အထျှ၌ကျောင်းထကာဦး8ဦးကိုင်ပြုသည်။ စတ် (pron. အုပ်ခတ်), n. a head-stall ; မြင်းဦးခတ်, a head-stall for a horse. 86, v. to bow one's head to the feet of the person addressed; to present an offering, raising it to one's own forehead ; ဘုန်းကြီးများကို ရှိခိုးရွှဲပြန်သောအာဝါ ခြေထော်ဦးခိုက်ဝါသေး သည်သူရားဆိုရသည်။ aj, v. to bow the head; වේදාංහර්වනුවාවෙරිලීගෙනවා නවා ශ්රීභා 8်ဘက်ဦးထုံးကြံမိချရွှ်သွားရသည်။ ခေါင်း, commonly written ဥထျောင်း, n. the head ; ထိရန္တာနိတတာ့ ဦးခေါင်းထက်ထင်၍ဦးခေါင်းအလှန်ထြီးသည်။ പ്പയളാർ, v. to take an oath of allegiance. As, n. the dividing line in the cranium or skull. $\{\{(pron.\ eta_i\}\},\ n.\ a\ horn; (ල්) දි<math>\{\{\},\ \infty\}$ ාදි $\{\{\},$ စဘူတြ, v. to have exclusive regard to in the way of adherence or worship; ရည်စေ၁၆, ရည်စောင်၍အရှိပြသည်။ ထည်အရပ် မှာသည်ဘုန်းထြီးထိုအများထူတို့ကအဖွဲ့ပြ၍ဦးစဘူထပြီနေသည်။ oss, v. comply with, follow, be led by. စားပေး, v. same ; ဗိုင်ဖတ်ထိုပန္မလေးရှင်ဘုရင်ကဦးစားပေးသော့ကြောင့် နွိုင်ငံမျှောက်ထခါ နီးဖြစ်သည်။ 8:, n. the one seated at the head (of a boat, an elephant, &င.) ; ရှင်ဘုရင်ခြေထော်ထင်ဆောခက်တင်ထွေထော်ဦးစီး။ ထရအကြီအစည် ျက်စီးသည်မှာထခြားကြောင့် မထုတ်ပါစင်းရှုစ်ထွေး၌ ဦးစီးခေါင်းထိုင်ပြသည် **အထွက်ပျက်** စီးပါ သည်။ ටෙත්, adv. with the head down and the feet up ; වෛත්රද් 81 ဦးစောက်လည်ချိုး ရောက်ရသည်။ — റോന്റോൽ എ, v. to bow with the head being low.] 🗕 ငှာဘက်ပနီး, n. a kind of flower. -gs, n. a tuft of hair or feathers left on the head; a tuft or crest on the head of some creatures, longer and more erect than coocess; the principal place in a kingdom, a capital ; ទនា ေဦးစွန်း ေရစီဦးစွန်း။



- ဦးထုံး (pron. အုဝ်ထုံး), n. the whole head; combined with ထိပင်။
- _____ တွောင် (pron. ရှစ်သျှောင်), n. the knot of hair worn by men, that which covers the head; see ထောင်, the nimbus of a Buddh. The nimbus of Gaudama extended above him 6 cubits, ဘုရားဦးသျှောင်ထော်။

____ വോട്നൂട്, n. an ornamental pin worn to keep the hair in order.

ဦး, 4, v. to polish, make bright, to furbish, as gold, &c., by a certain process; သည်ထက်စွင်ရှာချိုးရဆောင်ကျောက်ထိုချွဘ်၍ကောင်း ကောင်းထားပါ။ မြန်မာ ပန်းထိမ်များ ထက်စွင်များကို ဦးသောအခါ။ ထားရေ ထုတ်၍မီးဖုတ်ထတ်သည်။ပြီးတျှင်ရဲသောအခါ။ချည်ဆိုးနှင့်မိစ်၍။အအေးခံထား ထထ်ကြသည်။အေးသောအခါကျောက်ပုတီးနှင့်မွတ်၍အရောင်တင်ထတ်သည်။

----သစ်, v. to be fresh, or newly polished; သည်ထက်စွစ် ဦးသစ်စဖြစ် သည် (or ဦးသစ်အျှဖြစ်သည်).

ဦး, 5 (pron. ထိုး), v. affix more, again; in prohibitory sentences မထားနှင့်ဦး။ထားပါဦးထော့မည် (as in taking leave after a visit); မထုပ်ပါနှင့်ဦး။ထားခဲ့ကြဦး။နေနှင့်ဦး (in a minatory manner).

වීම් same as වීමේ (pron. 00-gyee), which see.

- ——**ల**బ్రక్ష్ణ్, n.
- ວຣີຣ, n. a maternal uncle, mother's brother younger than the mother; ວຊີເວດ, or a paternal aunt's husband, the aunt being younger than her brother (if younger than, ອີເວຣີຣ, ອີເວດຣະ).
- चिः, n. a maternal uncle, mother's brother older than the mother; or a paternal aunt's husband, the aunt being older than her brother.
- _____ ენტა (*pron.* გადნტა), n. a powerful nat.
- —— ეგიშოან, v. to offer to such nat.

င (သရ)

(The seventh vowel in the Burmese alphabet.)

- c, v. to be cool, cold, less than ရှိန်း ; to be extinguished, ဇြိန်း ; to extinguish, quench, ဇြိန်း ; to do things in a too deliberate fashion ; မင်းအထွန်စိတ်ထောင်ကျဖြစ်သောကြောင့်ခိုင်းလိုသော့နာဆည်းငတ် မျှကျွန်ုပ်သဘောမရှိဘူး, to be slightly less than, e.g., ၃လိုင်ခွဲ၄လိုင် ဖေတွေသည်။
- —— **ရှစ်း**, v. to be very cool, to be quiet and undisturbed, free from trouble ; ရှစ်းပြည်ခြိုးနဲမျှသာလွန်ချေစီးသည်။ ရှစ်းများနေ ပေါ်မှအတြန် **ရော**ကထနိုင်သည်။သူခြီးထားပြမရှိအထွန်**ရောစ်းထော**ခေသဖြစ်သည်။
- _____ 3. v. same, to be very cold.

- မြေသာထာ, v. same as ရေစီး, 2nd meaning.
- co, I (Eng.), n. an acre.
- တိုင်း, v. to measure by the acre ; ကောတွက်။
- οδεκδε, n. an appellation given to Commissioner Broadfoot, because he first introduced into the Tenasserim provinces the system of measuring land by the acre.
- co, 2 (Pali), a. one.
- ——8ထာ (Pali), n. fixedness of thought on one object ; တရထည်း သောအာရှိထိုထုခြင်း။
- ——8, a. of one thickness; applied to a priest's garment; αω βιοσδιωσοωδιβιωσδιωσδιως
- లంధియ్ల క్రియాన్స్, v. to live alone, as a priest when performing certain austerities.
- ဇရုS, n. matter produced by the operation of one cause; see under အကြောင်းထရားထေးပါး; သေခါနီးဆဲဆဲမဖြင်စထျှစရှပ်ရှုတ် သည်ကိုကေဇရုပ်ခေါ်သည်။
- နံ, a. of one width ; applied to cloth ; တောတ္ပံ ကရာဇ် တိုင်းက ဖြစ်သေသုဆိုးအထည်အထိပ်များကိုကေနံဖြစ်သည်။
- ရတ် (ရတ်) (Pali ရစ, a mouth), a. one mouthed, applied to one kind of cocoanut ; အုန်းသီးမျှာမျက်ထုံးတပေါက်တည်းရှိသည်ကို ကေရတ်ခေါ်သည်။
- —— q∞8, n. a kind of creeper.
- ფიზ, I (Pali ფით, a king), n. a sovereign of one of the four grand islands, see ითადიზ and იდეთან:; according to modern use, an independent sovereign, a monarch, თოგზ ან: ცით იდებით გომ დი გომ იდებით გომ იდების გომ იდებით გომ იდებით გომ იდებით გომ იდების გომ ი
- ရာစီ, 2, n. a kind of tree with numerous roots (Millingtonia hortensis); hence the saying, chiefly used by lovers, တော့ ရာစီ ဖြစ်တို့ မြော့ ပါနှင့်, as a warning not to be fickle; တော့ ရာစီ ဖြစ်တို့ ထူ၍ ဆရုတ်အိုးမှသခဲ့စ်ထည့့်ထျှင်အရက်ပကထိရေဖြစ်သည်။
- ---- qδ (Pali oos, a word), n. the singular number; a. single; one only; certain, determinate, as opposed to σοροδω
- ရစ်စတား, n. an axiom, incontrovertible position ; ငြိုင်းခုံစရာမရှိ သောစကား။ သည်လူကေရစ်အမှန်တခွန်း ထည်းစကားပြောထတ်သည်။
- ကေသ နိုင်ဆောက်တည်, v. to practise the said austerity.
 - —— නින් (Pali නෙනො, to remain), a. one remaining, one only ; ගදානාලිදි:

ကေန် (Pali တေနှ), adv. certainly, verily ; အာကယ်, အမှန်။ ကျွန်ုပ်နက်ပန် ကေန်သွားမည်ရထုတ်သေးပါ။ကေန်စကားအချိပြောပါ။

ကောသစ္ (Pali ကေ, one, and စသ, ten), a. the eleventh; ဆထိတခု

မြောက်။

- ဇြေင်း (ငျေင်း) (from c, to be cool, pleasant, and အခြင်း, verse), n. a kind of song.
- couple, v. to repeat musically, sing.
- ငည်, by abbrev, ၍, n. aff. possessive ; v. aff. assertive, သည်။ ငည့်, see ငည့်သည် ငည့်တော့။ ကျုပ်မိန်းမ မျက်မိစောင်းထို ငည့်မထု ရှက်ပါသည်။ ငည့်ခံတော့။
- _______s, n. a reception-room for visitors.
- ---ံ, v. to give audience, receive as a visitor, receive company, ညီထာခံ (to entertain) ; ကျွန်ုဝ်အပုံကြီးမမာသော့ကြောင့်ခင်ဘျား ကျွန်ု δ ထိုတ်စားတွေခဲ့ဝါ \bullet
 - - అమ్హి (commonly *pron*. ప్రేమయ్), n. a traveller, stranger, a guest, **అ**၁၀న్ని; a casual visitor, sojourner, company, లమ్హ

သည်စေ၁၆သည်။

- ooh, బబ్రీంయ, n. the reception, entertainment of a stranger, the duties of hospitality; భ్యాంయండ్స్, to perform the duties of a host satisfactorily; နောင်ထိုရှာနေကျော့ပန္ပည္သေိသည်ဝတ် ထိုကြေဆောင်ပြုတတ်သည်။
- —— മാത്രിന്റെ, v. to entertain company, perform the rites of hospitality.
- ထော် (Pali), n. a kind of deer (brow-antlered rusa) ; ထော်အမည်ရှိ သောသမင်သားထိုရှေ့ဘုရင်များအထွန်ထြက်သည်။
- coso (cos δ), by corruption coso, one who has the preference of many (spelt by some cos δ).
- —— ရ, v. to attain such preference ; ရာဝဝတ်အရှထမ်းထဲမှသရာဝာတ်ဝန် ထောက်မောင်ရှာကြည်ညာဏီဆားဖြင့်ထောက်ရသည်၊
- ငတည်း (ငတင်), n. a cradle song ; သားကြူးကီခြင်း။သားတော်သွိုးတော်များ ကိုပုခက်ထဲတွင်တွဲရင်းဆိုသည့် အသံထေည်ကြူးသည်ခေါ် လေ့ရှိသည်။
- ငဆုဝတီ, n. the Irrawaddy, the principal river of Burma; ရော ဝတီဖြစ်မှ အပေါက်ပေါက် ဆင်နီး ငန်း အဝဝများ စွာရှိသည်; said to be called after the Ayeyapa'ta nága; ဧရာဗထနဝါးမျော်ပါးရာဆရပ် မြစ်သော့ကြောင့်ရောဝတီဖြစ်မည်၍။ ဧရာဝတီက႘သာရီ။
- ஷേ, I (Pali), a. great, large, ജരിങ് ; മോഗോര്രീഃ, exceedingly great.
- Gop, 2, n. the keel of a vessel.
- ____တံု သဘော်ဘကည်မည်ကြီသောအခါ ကေုတံအရင်တည်ရှိခင်းသည်။

ရောေန် (ရောဝဏ်), n. a fabulous three-headed elephant (နတ်သား) ; ဂြိမ္မေခဏာထင်မင်းကိုမာရ်နတ်စီးရှိပေ ၁၆ပင်နှင့်ရွှေပထ္ထင်ကိုလူသည်။

ဝေတန်, adv. certainly, truly , ထေန်းဝေကန်မင်းအမှုရောက်မည်းအမှန်ဘဲ။ သေထာ, see အော်။

သေန် (Pali), n. a place; ဒေသ, အခုစ်, the four points of the compass; ငယန်ဆားဖြင့်၍အခုစ်များရေတျက်တိုင်စိုက်ထားခဲ့ထူးသည်။



(The ninth vowel in the Burmese alphabet.)

- യ, *see* ജോ
- ဩဘာသ (Pali), n. asking leave, အခွင့်တောင်းခြင်း ; သိထခံထူသို့သောသူ တို့ကသင်္ဃာတော်ထံအခွင့်သုံးကြိမ်ဩကာသထုတောင်းရွှိသို့ စစ်သည်။
- യയ (Pali), n. a stream or current which bears away human creatures, of which there are four, namely, യാരോയി യരിയ, ട്രോയ, and യിസ്റ്റോയ; comp. ജായാരി—
 - (1) the current of libidinous desire,
 - (2) the current of life's vicissitudes,
 - (3) the current of personal contact,
 - (4) the current of ignorance and folly.
- නා, I (Pali), n. relish, richness, කදානා; the quantity of a thing, in which its richness or strength consists, zest; the food of the gods, ambrosia, තුබු තුන්; figuratively, weight, impressiveness, authority; applied to words and persons; හනුල්ලිකුත කතීකලියාලින්නොල්කුදේ දොර්දුර්ත්වෙන්ද දින්දීර්ත්වෙන්ද
- ထိုတ်, v. to have one's influence felt ; ထာခောက်သမျှထောမင်းကြီး ထဲမှာ ဖတ်ရာ (Phayre) (မင်းကြီး) သခင်ထလိုင်းမြန်မာလူမျှီးတို့အပေါ်၌ ဩအာအထိုက်ဆုံးမြစ်သည်။
- ညောင်း, v. to have one's influence felt; ရွှေကဤခင်းကားဆုနေ အတွန်ကောင်းသော့ကြောင့် ၍နယ်တွင် ဩဇာသောင်းသည်။ ယခုအခါကာ ဆူနေပြက်စီး သော့ကြောင့် ဩဇာဂြယ်သည်။ ဩဇာတွန်းကား။ ဩဇာဝရိုး have similar meanings.]
- ----- q:, v. to permeate, as influence.
- ——∞ က်သ§, v. to be rich as soil.
- ——യോട്ടന്, v. to be savoury.
- ග්තා, 2, n. the custard-apple tree ; ලිහිලීු \mathbf{G} නිතර්ගෙනර්ක අර්ජු ව ගුතාවර් ආ හඳුන නිතර්

- இத் (இதல்) (Pali இத், the lips, and ல்), a labial, produced from the lips; applied to consonants of the o class, or order
- බුපි∞ (බුපි∞) (Pali), a. having special reference, ඉනි9නිගුන් ; chiefly used with ෙඹුොදී•
- ⊙ola (Pali), n. instruction ; ფვპიანცნა, counsel, advice.
- v. to give instruction ; မြတ်ဥာဘုခုးသြဝါခ**ကို တပ**ည့်သား သင်္ဃာတော်များအားပေးသည်။

ဪ

(The tenth vowel in the Burmese alphabet, not initial, unless used for ess, which see.)

ന

(The first consonant in the Burmese alphabet, and the first in the class of gutturals.)

- ∞, 1, n. a saddle-frame made of wood and iron, used by Burmese cavalry and by men of rank; when used, underneath is spread the αξιῶ, above it is the δίξι or ∞δοξι, and on either side are attached by cords the ∞∞ωδ (pron. kadaung as if one word), see these words respectively; ∞δοξιωφικώδο, place the howdah on the elephant, please.
 βι, n. the pommel of a saddle.
- ကြီးတန်ထာ, n. the trappings or ornaments of horse furniture ; သည်မြင်းတခါစီးကကြီးတန်ထာအစိုနှင့်ထတ်ထောက်ပေးရသလဲ။

- တ**ာ**င်, v. to saddle a horse in the Burmese fashion ; ဖြ**င်းကတင်** သည်။
- ထ, 2, v. to dance, moving the hands, arms, and body, as well as the feet, to the sound of music. Der. အကသမား။ အူချန္တသိ နဂါးမသည် နဂါးမသည် နဂါးပြည်မျှာဘထင်သေရှိတထင်နေမျိုးမရှိ သော့ကြောင့်ထူမြည်တို့ တက်လာရွိလင်ရှာရအောင်ကရန်မြူးထူး၍နေသည်။
- ——ရန်, v.; see the parts ; မောင်ဖြူနှင့်မောင်နီ (သူတ္လို) မြင်းနိုင်သော့ကြောင့် တရန်ကြသည်။
- പ്രോഷ്, n. a dancer; chiefly applied to dancing girls; ജന
- တ, 3, v. to harness, attach a draught animal to a carriage; တချိုအစ်ထိပိသခင်များ ရထားမှာရှေ နောက်မြင်းထစီး က**တပ်သ**ည်, some English gentlemen drive tandem.
- oo, 4, n. affix, ablative, from, out of, 9; sometimes nominative, sometimes locative.
- ors, v. affix, continuative, though ; ထွားထင့်ကစား။
- ——တည်းက, v. affix, continuative, from the beginning, from the first of—(1) မအူဝဉ်မြို့ထည်းထာဝီကထည်းက ရှင်များ တတ်အခါမှ မေခဲင်ပွဲတူး။ (2) ဝါဂွံမြို့ကျွန်ုပ်ချောက်ကသည်းသမကျွန်းမောဘာများတည်းများ နေသည်။
- က, 5, adv. has the same meaning as ထျန်, e.g., (1) ခင်ဘျားထိုက်မေး မြန်းက။ ကျွန်တော်ကိုစာရေးပေးထိုက်ပါ။ (2) သည်ထိသူ မြောရိုးမှန်းက လူ ယုတ်မာဝစ်ပါ ဘဲ။
- ω, 6 [ω, 6, Peguan, a fish].
- σωδ (pron. σω3δ), n. the large perch. [Sometimes persons whose parents are of different races are jocosely called σωσωδ].
- ——∞%, n. the Tavoy mountain barbel.
- —— ექ, n. the king-fish, which produces isinglass; ი ადან (Tavoy).
- _____သင္ေါင်း, n. the cockup; ကသပေါင်းခြောက်, dried cockup fish.
- $---\infty$ $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathfrak{s}}$, n. the goby.
- ——യള്ള, n. the large cockup.
- තරා, n. a kind of large wicker basket fitted to the bottom of a cart, as when carting paddy; comp. අග් පුළුගොරියිරි, made of wood.
- ကကောက်, see ထံကောက်။
- ന്റ്റ് n. the stipe clasping brake.

- ထင္ထူကခည်ဳိး, n. benzoin, gum benjamin ; ထင္ထူကမည်း ရှမ်းပြည်ထရှမ်း များယူထာ၍ မြန်မာတို့ပြည်မြှာထဖာဆေး (pron. ဝထဆေး) ဆိုင်များထို ဆုေင်း ထည်။
- -----gξ, n. benzoic acid or flowers of benzoin.
- ထားသွေ့ခ်တတန် (from ထုတ်ထေခ်တဘန်), adv. disputatiously, refractorily ; သားထွီးကမိတကိုကဏ္သေခ်တကန်မြန်ထွန်ပြေသည်။
- တချိန်, n. a Kachyin, one of the race of Kachyins ; တချိန်လူမျိုး ချင်းထူမျိုးထက်ပင်သ**ာ၌**ရိုင်းသည်။ကချင်တောင်ခိုလူဆိုးအားဖြ။

ကချော်ထချင်, see next.

- തപ്പെടിയുട്ട (from പ്പേട്) and බුල්, which see), in a manner bungling and laughable ; පතිම අනු අයනු අයනු විත ඉල් අනු
- ထင်, v. to broil, roast, toast, cook by the heat of the fire, but without contact; comp. ရတ် and အံုး.—(1) ငါးအမည်းများလို ရဆိုးတဲငါများက တောင်းမွန်စွာတင်ပြီးတျှင် ရောင်းသည်။ (2) ပျားထရိုနှင့် ငါးထင်တရိုင်း, a piece of broiled fish and a honeycomb. [Note.—The Talaings are said to have been in the habit of eating broiled fish and honeycomb in days gone by.]
 (3) သစ်သားနှင့်ဝါးများထိုခွဲရွိငါးပုဂ္ဂန်ထကင်သည်။
- అవ్ (from అవ్, to pinch), n. a split bamboo stick to roast or toast with; లిట్లాయి
- —-Gδ (∞εαιδ) (from Gδ, to weave, &c.), a piece of woven work used as a gridiron; hence య∞εαδδο, a gridiron.
- തര്, adv. in (one's) presence; പ്പതിപ്പോത് (obsolete).
- coδοcoδ:, n. a name applied to at least three species of antidesma, namely, the A. velutinum, the A. menasu, and the A. diandrum.

ορές, π. the soap acacia creeper.

(or her) to the mother; after this the midwife and the assembled persons who have been invited invoke a blessing, [ග්අදීම්සුනාවේ නඩුමනින් තිබුන්න නිතන්තු කෙන්වැලින නි].

တင်ပထစ် (Eng.), n. cambric (ဗိတ်ရော).
ωδ:, 1, n. a centipede, scorpion, or any similar creature.
— ခြေများ, n. a centipede.
——•(\$3, n. an ear-wig (?), the scolopendra.
——နားသန်, n. the coiling centipede ; မိုးနားသန်။
—— qo\$, n. the crab scorpion.
——യെതിയ്ക്ക്, n. the large black earth scorpion.
—— β:coo δ, n. the common brown scorpion.
——∞\$: (from ∞\$:, a louse), n. noxious vermin.
œε, 2, n. a watch-house, sentry post, chokey [an outpost].
∞ 8, n. the chief of a chokey station.
— ဗို8, n. one who has charge under a ကင်းအုပ်။
— β3, v. to pass a chokey station clandestinely; ∞δβ3n
$$ 9, 9$ \infty 6.3, n. the duty paid at a chokey station.$
or:, n . one who lives on the revenue of a chokey station.
——•••§, v . to stand sentry, keep watch at a chokey station; n . a watchman, sentry.
ငော င့်ထား, <i>see</i> ထား။
—— თδ, n. an outpost or advanced guard; თნათბეს დმო
—— న (య్యక్షిప), n. a watch-house.
——∞o3, v. to establish a sentry post or chokey.
——ω coo support a reconnoitring
party.
ထိုး, v . to reconnoitre ; တင်းထိုးတွတ်။
—
αροδ (pron. αρδεσοδ), see αρδεσονεί
o\$, n. the chokey master general.
——ဝန်းက ^{င်းပ} တ်လည်း, v . to patrol, တင်းဝန်းကင်းပတ်ထည့်လည်စောင့်နေ ထိန်းထိန်းရှိစေရမည်း
——ωδε, n. same as ωδει

-ಯಾ, n. an attendant at a chokey station.

- οοδ:, 3, v. to be free from, separate from, exempted, liberated.
- ——ფი, — \mathfrak{E} ა, — \mathfrak{o} ა, — \mathfrak{o} , — \mathfrak{o} ა, — \mathfrak{g} ა, — \mathfrak{o} ა, — \mathfrak{o} ა, see the parts—

(1) သည်မြန်းကျွေနိုပ်နှင့်တင်းကွာပြီးပါပြီး

- (2) သည်သူနှင့်ကျွန်ုပ်ထရားမှုကင်းပြိန်းပါပြီးထာမျှအဆက်အနွယ်မရှိပါ။ (3) သည်ဆရာဆေးကိုရှိဝဲကတည်းက။ကျွန်ုပ်ဆောဂါရှင်းရှင်းကင်းစင်ပါပြီ။
- (4) ခင်တျားစကားကိုနားထောင်သော့ကြောင့်အန္တရာတ်နှင့်ကင်းထွတ်ပါပြီ။ ကင်း, 4, v. to form, as fruit in its earliest state. Der. အောင်းသ
- ကင်း, 4, v. to form, as fruit in its earliest state. Det. မာကင်းထ ရက်သီးကင်းပြီထား။ပန်းဇုံမည်ထိုကင်းကာရှိထေးသည်။ဖူးထုပြီ။
- ——•, n. fruit in the first state after the blossom ; ထောင်း။ သီးစ။ သည်သရက်ဝင်အသီးတင်းသော (pron. ကင်းဖ) ရှိသေးသည်။
- ထင်းချုပ်, n. plumbago; နီ, the red kind; မြို့, the white kind.
- ວວຣິເຮີ: (pron. kin see), n. the letter & or &s, when removed from its natural situation in the line, and placed over the following letter, as in ວຣວລິວ for ວວຣິເຣວລາ

ကင်းဘူ, n. Coccinea Indica?

- ကစစ်, v. to jest, joke (obsolete); ထိုစားသည်။
- ကစည်းကတျား, adv. out of order, helter-skelter; ပယ္သမ်ိဳးပထာျပါပြုလိုက် ထျန်းညည်းကစည်းကလည်းကလည်းအလျားနေကျန်ထော့မည်။
- ကစား, v. to play, amuse one's self ; အပိုးရအထုဝ်ကို ထုဝ်သောအခါအ ကလေးကစားဘထိမှုအောင်းမွေရ။အနိုထောင်ကစား။ဖဲတစား။
- —— გε:, n. a gambling party; თაიაგει

——∞∞3, n. a gambler.

- က8န်းကဝါး, adv. in a wild, crazy manner; comp. ကတန်းကယမ်း။
- ကမိမတ် (ခါးဆီးမတ်), n. a debt for food ; ထြွေး။ ဗြီ။ မိဘစားသောက်သော ကြွေးမြီကမိပတ်များထိုကျွန်ုပ်ကချည်းစံရသည်။

ന8, n. starch; (pron. ന8).

- ——တင်, v_* to starch ခဝါသည်အကြုံခေါင်းပေါင်းခာအောင်ကစီတင်ရွှိမီးပုနှင့် တိုက်သည်။
- ရည်, n. a kind of rice porridge; ထက်သန်း (congee).
- တစ်ကရင်, တစု, adv. (obsolete), see တစည်းကလျား ; equivalent to သမျှ, as much as ; combined with a few words only, as တောက် တစု, ရကစု, see ကရ။ ရကစုဆေးစာက်ကြည့်၍ထောက်ကစုဆေးမြစ်ထိုပေး ရွိလူနာတို့ ဆေး ရော ပါနှင့်။ သည်လိုထုပ်ထွင်။ အနာ မပျောက်ဘူး, don't prescribe and give miscellaneous prescriptions with medicinal roots picked up anywhere to the sick man; he won't recover if you do.

- ကစ်ကရဲ, see ကစညီကထျား။
- ∞g\$:, n. a kind of sweet-potato plant.
- యింద్ (ఇస్ట్), n. an intoxicating preparation of rice and molasses ; మిఫ్ట్, యర్క్లి యింద్ర్త్ యైవీత్స్లు (శివీఇస్ట్) అంగ్లామ్
- coas, n. Kahsôn, the second month in the year, nearly answering to May.
- ကဆွဲကန္တဲ့, see ကန္တဲ့ကလျ။
- တည, v. to beg a favour, to ingratiate one's self; in some instances a sort of wheedling, to knuckle down to; ထောင်လေးနဲ့ ခင်တျား ကျွန်ုပ်နှင့်ရည်တူ ကျောင်းနေဖက် ဖြစ်သော့အတြာင့် ခင်တျား အောက် တည္သခံမေပြာချစ်ဘူး, as you and I, sir, are equals and schoolfellows, I do not wish to speak and ask it of you as a favour.

ကည δ , n. the wood-oil tree.

- ဆီ, n. wood oil ; ကညင်ဆီခတ်, to tap for gurjon oil ; ကခုင်ထောင် သူများကညင်ပင်ကိုထားဖြင့်ထစ်၍ ညမီးနှင့်မြှုက်ပြီးကာလ နံနက်မြိတ်းသောက် သေဒအခါ။၎င်းတို့သည်ကညင်ဆီကိုခဝ်ယူ၍ရောင်းချထုန်၍။
- ဗိုင် , n. a torch made of touch-wood and wood oil ; စွယ်ပေါင် ဗိုင်။
- ---\$, -\mathbb{G}, n. varieties of the same.
- ——qi, n. a species of shorea, of which the dried calyx has long, scarious wings.
- ကည δ , n. an iron style—(၊) ပေစၥများကိုကညစ်ဖြင့်ရေးသည်။ (2) ရှင်တုရု δ အမြန့်တော်များကိုလည်း။ထန်းရွက်ပေါ်မှာတင်ရွိကညစ်နှင့်ရေးသည်။
- $----\infty$ 28, n. the point of a style.
- ကညာ (Pali), n. a virgin, a maiden above thirteen years of age and unmarried; အပျို။ အပျိုကညာကောက်သည်၊သွီးကညာအခါမထင့်ပါ စေနှင့်။အခါထင့်ကအခွင့်သော။ထုတ်သောသူနှင့်ပြားထတ်စွဲ။
- നസ്സർ, n. Asparagus racemosus.
- ကသ္သ၀ိ, see ကင်ညှဝိu
- თლი (Pali თლი, throat, and ით), a guttural produced from the throat; applied to the consonants of the თ class.
- တတ်, I, v. to be hard, difficult; ခက်သည်, ခဲ့သည်။

ထတ်ထုတ်, see ထုတ်တတ်။

- ------ ထွက်, see ထွက်က**တ်၊**
- —— ဖုံ, adv. in a different direction, contrarily, at cross purposes ; သ $\frac{1}{2}$ ကျင်ထက်ပြသည်နှင့်။ (1)သူဝကၥးပြောသည်အခါကတ်ဖွဲ့ချည်းပြောသည်။ (2) အပြုအမှုမျှားမှုဝမင်းဆူထားမှုခုႏွင့်တာမျှမထုကတ်ဖွဲ့ချည်းပြသည်။
- ——∞os, adv. same (infrequent).
- ——သတ်, v. to be hard to deal with, unaccommodating, perverse; သည်သူဌေးမည့်သူအားမျှပေးကမ်းခြ>်းမရှိ ဆတ္တန်ကတ်သတ်သော သူဖြစ်ပေသည်။
- ကတ်, 2, v. to press with a lever in order to raise or remove ; သစ်တာကိုကတ်ကက်ရှင့်သည်။
- ထောဉ်, see the parts, ကုတ်နှင့်တောဉ်; သစ်ထောမျှာသင်များသစ်တုံးကို အစ္စထိနှင့်ကတ်တော်ရောင်းထဲထွန်းချသည်, in the timber forest, elephants have to raise up logs of timber with their tusks and push them down into creeks.

നത്തോട് തനാ, adv. refractorily.

- ထာသည်းတ, continuative affix, from the first of; as ဆွားကတည်းတ, from the first of his going.
- $\infty \infty \infty$ or $\infty \infty \infty$, n. the three-leaved caper tree.
- ကတန်းကယမ်း (from တန်း and ယမ်း, 2), adv. in a rambling, inconsiderate, headlong, incoherent manner; comp. တမ်ိန်းတဝါး အမှုထိုမစည်းမစားဘဲကတန်းကသမ်းမပြမထုပ်မျ
- നാന്റ് (pron. kuddaree), n. a state of harrying distress.
- ----- $>\delta$, v. to be in such a state (scarcely ever used).

 $\infty \infty \delta$ or $\infty \infty \delta$, n. the three-leaved caper tree.

- యావిక్కియం! (from టికికుం!:) (*pron.* kuddein kubba), *adv.* reelingly, as a drunken man; totteringly, as a sick man; టిక్కిపోటిందిక్క లేకి!బయిస్త్వింద్రంకే సంకార్యం అయికే స్టార్లు స్ట్రార్లు స్టార్లు స్ట్రార్లు స్టార్లు స్ట్రార్లు స్టార్లు స్టార్లు స్ట్రార్లు స్టార్లు స్ట్రార్లు స్ట్లు స్ట్రార్లు స్ట్లు స్ట్రార్లు స్ట్రార్ల
- ത്രൻ, n. a small (glass) cup.
- ကတု§ (ထတုတ်) (from ထန and တု§), n. a breast-work of earth, မြေကတု§ ; hence ရေထတု§, n. a boom across a channel ; also used in a figurative sense ; ထားပြများ ရွာကထွက်တျှင်။မြေကတု§ ထု§ရန်မန်းမများကိုဆောင်ခေါ် ဆွားသည်။
- ထုတ္ႏ, n. a small funnel-shaped vessel of any material; hence နာထတ္ခံႏ, n. a wine-glass (not used for a wine-glass).

- ကတူ (pron. ကဒူ), n. a covering for the head and back made of leaf and used to protect the head, shoulders and back from the rain; smaller than the ဗီလား made of ရန် and စထု leaf; ကရင်ထလိုင်းများ ထယ်ထွန်သောအခါ ခေါင်းမိုင်းထုံအောင်ကတူကို ဆောင်းတတ်ကြသည်။
- ကာတောက်, v. to cackle, as a hen before and after laying ; ကတော် သည်။ ကြက်မများ မဉ္ခရီဖြစ်စေ။ ဥပြီးသောအခါ (တစ်းက) ဆင်းရွှိဖြစ်စေက ထောက်လေ့ရှိသည်။
- ကတောက်က**ဆ**တ် (from တောက် and ဆတ်), *adv*. in the way of angry disputation ; ထူတို့ Jယောက်ကထောက်ကဆတ်ပြောဆိုကြသည်။
- ကတောက်ကတက်, adv. confusedly, incoherently; ထောက်တီးတောက် တက်, to be in a gloomy unhappy state, as a person suffering from great trouble or temporary mental derangement; သည်မိန်းမသားဆွီးဆုံးသော့တြောင့်။ စိတ်ကတောက်ကတက်ဖြစ်နေသည်။ က ထောက်ကတက်အခြဲမှတ်ခက်သည်။
- ကတောင်ကတင် (pron. kadoung kadin) ; ကခတာင်ကတင်, kadoung gayin ; ကတောင်ကထောင်, kadoung gayoung ; ကတောင်ချာက်ချား kadoung chyauk chya, adv. at random, as a frightened or deranged person ; ကထုန်ကထင်(pron. kadon gayin) is very often used in the same sense ; သည်ထူစေးနာခောက်သော့ကြောင့် ကထုန်ကထင်ဖြစ်နေပြီအင်မတန်ဆေးထုချရည်။ (2) နတ်ဂုံးများဖစ်းသောသူ များကတောင်ချောက်ချားပြောတတ်သည်။
- ∞eoo, n. a funnel [a flower holder made of funnel-shaped leaves].
- നതോ, 1, see നതോന്, to make a noise like a hen when separated for any time from the male species ; ചിട്ടിന്റ് തിരുതാ ന്മൂൻപ്പോ:ന്റ്രൻപ്പോട്ടൂട്ടിന്റ്റ്രി:മോജ്ജിനതോട്ടിട്ടേയന്
- තාගෙරි, 2, n. a lady, a title of rank; now used also as an affix to denote the wives of men holding office or otherwise distinguished, as වේගාගෙරි, the wife of a governor; නතුන ගෙරි, the wife of a teacher; e.g., (1) වේගාගෙරි, the wife of any official except very subordinate ones; (2) ඉතිහාගෙරි, the wife of a දෙනුල්ලී; (3) දිනගෙරි, the wife of a broker; (4) කළුගුල්ලී;නාගෙරි, the wife of a fishery lessee; (5) ගෙරින නගෙරි, the wife of a Sawkè; (6) වේගාගෙරි, the wife of a Wun; (7) වේගාගෙරි, the wife of a Sitkè; (8) වේශ්රීයන ගෙරි, the wife of a Mingyi, i.e., a commissioner; (9) නී ගෙරිනාගෙරි, the wife of a royal herald, &c.
- ကတိုက်, v. to provoke, irritate by backbiting representations; less than ဂုံးချောသည်။ ဂုံးတိုက်သည်။ မန္တလေးနန်းတော်သူများထာထောက် နှင့်တယောက်ထိုမိဖျားထဲမှာကထိုက်ကြသည်။

നമ്മിന്റെട്ടു; adv. from above.

ထတ္ပို, see ထုတ္ပါ။

ထလိုး, n. the musk-cat; musk.

ကတ်ကြေး (ကတ်ကျေး), n. scissors ; တထိုင်းခေါင်းကတ်ကြေးပိုင်သည်။

----ကိုက်မှ န် (ကတ်ကျေးကိုက်မှ $\mathbf{\hat{s}}$), n. a preparation of talc.

— စ၁ (ကဘ်**ကျေးစ**၁), *n*. clippings.

ogg (Pali), n. the nominative case.

ကတ္တရာလီ or ကတ္တရာဝေး, n. tar, ထင်းရူးဆီ ; ကတ္တရာသီမာခဲ, n. asphalt.

ကတ္တခုသရေ်ျ, *see* ကတ္တခုာသရေ်ျ။

ന**്റ്റാ**, n. a cockatoo.

ကဏ္ဏား, n. a boundary line of division or demarcation ; အမိုင်းအ မြား။ကို။ကဏ္ဏား။ကမိုထာ။

— എാം, v. to make such a line, division, or demarcation; [a difference of mind, to have nothing in common owing to difference of character, views, disposition and incompatibility of temper, &c.]; തുഴയെട്ട് സ്വോര്യത്തിലൂട്ടു തയ്യാപ്പോരുന് കോലിയുള്ള തയ്യാപ്പോരുന്ന് കോലിയുള്ള

තසිට, n. velvet; hence දිඃගසිට, silk velvet; ලුළුගසිට, cotton velvet, velveteen, ගසිටානඃකුඹ Anglice, to be soft as, or

like, velvet.

∞%, n. a kind of large boat, somewhat like a Chinese junk (ගලුරිනහේ) in appearance, much in use at Mergui and Tavoy.

ကတွင်းပေါတ် (from ကြန်းတွင်းပေါတ်), n. the opening in the floor or seat of a privy.

ကထွတ် (*pron.* kadoot), *n.* a hole to let off water from a tank, paddy-field, bathing tub, &c. ; ကထွတ်ဝမ္မာဗျိုင်းစောင့်သလို။

ကထွန်းကတိုက်, see ကထိုက်ကတွန်း (not used).

ကထက**ရ**, adv. overbearingly ; ငါမွေးသဖခင်ဖြစ်ထျက်သားနှင့်ကထကရမ ပြောဆင်။ပြောတျှင်မင်းအပေါ် ဋိရောအပြစ်ကြီးတင်ထိမ့်မည်။

කහිතුටෑ (from සි and තටෑ), adv. allusively, indirectly, so as to annoy, but without making a direct charge; සිතරෑදිත ටෑ is different to ටෙරෑනදිරිබුහි, as when a person speaks in a තසිතටෑ manner, he himself is the person who speaks directly to another in an allusive manner; whereas in ටෙරුනදිරිබුහි he speaks allusively of another person in

his hearing, and not directly to him; തൽതാദാദ്രോ കട്ടിൽ

ရောက်**ရော**က်ပြေ**ာပါ**။

നൽന**ി**, adv. same generally, but not always, for instance, as in the phrase ജനസോഗ്രസ്തന്ത്രിച്ചിച്ചയാലാ കൂട്ട്, don't carry the child in a careless, negligent manner.

ကထိက**ဲတ်**, see ဂထိဂဲတ်။

- mæ\$ (Pali mæ\$), n. a sacred period (namely, month of Tazaungmon), during which priests' garments are presented with ceremonies. At this time the people purchase one or more pieces of cloth, according to their circumstances, which they present to the priests. The cloth for this purpose is called katina (mos - mos). It cannot be received except by a chapter, which must be constituted of at least five priests; when the cloth is offered, the priests hold a conversation among each other and enquire, "which of us stands in need of a robe." The priest who is most in need of a garment ought now to make known his want; but this rule is not attended to, as the priest who has read the sacred books or expounded them during the performance of wass, whether the most destitute or not, usually receives the robe. The priest respectfully asks the rest of the chapter to partake of the merits produced by the offering. The assembled priests, assisted by the lay devotees, make the cloth into a robe and dye it yellow, the whole of which process must be concluded in sixty hours or a natural day. It is not an ordinance of Buddha. E.M.
- ---- οδε, v. to offer garments to rahans; σαθέσμ
- $---\infty$ ∞ ;, n. a garment made at such period.
- നാഗ്, n. a species of yam.
- ကဒတ်ငန်း, n. a species of custard-apple, the sweet-scented uvaria ; ထောကဒတ်ငန်း။ ကဒတ်ငန်းပန်းထိုမြန်စာထူ၍။ အမျိုကထေးများ ပန်ဆင်ထတ်ကြသည်။
- ကန်, i, an artificial pool, a tank of water; လက်ထည်ကန်, n. an artificial tank; ထဘက်သည်ကန်, partly so; သထိဓာဘထကန်, a natural tank.
- രൂദ്യാനാ, n. one who makes a tank; in reality for the use of the public for drinking purposes; (ത്രേട്ട്യായായ്യ്യ, an offering intended for the use of all).
- ——ocs, —ocsg: (దా\$మరి:, —దా\$మరి:ద్రిక), n. a ridge of earth in rice-fields, any ridge of earth to prevent the egress of water,

- ကန်နှာန်းမရှိ (ကန်ဆစ်းမရှိ), v. to be reckless, unreserved in conduct, wanton ; အကစင်းမရှိ။
- ဖေါင်ရိုး (from အပေါင် and အရိုး), n. a mound, bank of earth, to form a reservoir of water; တန်ဆည်ရှိုး။
- ∞\$, 2 (Pali ∞∞0, a virgin), n. Virgo, the 6th sign of the zodiac.
- ကန်, 3, v. to kick; less than ထျောတ်သည်, to push off (a boat; ထျောက်သည်, to do so with more force), to repel, make rebound, to "kick" as a gun when fired; သေနတ်ကန်သည်, to prop laterally, e.g., ထျားတန်သည်; (1) အကလေးကိုမြင်းကန်သော့ ကြောင့်ခြေကြိုးသည်။ (2) ရောထိုကန်ထက်ပါ, please push off the boat; (3) သည်သေနတ်ကန်တတ်ထိုကျွန်ပိစပစ်ချင်ပါ, I do not wish to fire with this gun, because it kicks.
- ∞ εωδ, n. the umbrella over the royal bed.
- —— ო**ထ\$** (ကန**္ကဒဏိ**), *n*. same (most common) ; ကနက်ကတန်ထီးဖြူ တော**်**။
- ကန္နထုတ်, n. the innocuous estuary serpent ; ကန္နထုတ်မြွေသ**းကို** ကရ**ိများနှစ်နှစ်ချိုက်ချိုက်စား**ကြသည်။
- m \$ 8, 1, n. a disease of the gums; agg 8"
- cos 8, 2, n. the soondree, the *Heritiera fomes* of Symms found in tidal creeks; a very tough wood, but not durable; when Rangoon teak broke with a weight of 870 lbs., soondree sustained 1,312 lbs.—Mason.
- ου εξε, n. the pierardia fruit, the *Heritiera attenuata*; fruit subacid in flavour.

ကန္ဘား, see ဖြင်း။

- ——டூ&, n. a porch, or platform, or small building attached to a larger, commonly without a roof; ത്ലൂ\$യെട്ട് മുത്രയിയുടെ ഉള്ള പ്രത്യാലും എട്ട് പ്രത്യാലുക്കുട്ടുണ്ട് I have never once been in trouble (or had a case against me); I have not so much as arrived at the outside or precinct of a court.
- —— ცნε, n. an awning with a flat roof, booth, large shed; comp.

 დან; with a roof like a house, or with an arched roof;

 αδοξιξιωνδίων βιδιαξίων •
- ကန္းဦး, n. the beginning, the first (of a thing), the very first ; အစ, အစအဦး, အစစ္မွာ, အရင်းမန္မလေးမြို့၌ထိထော်ပွဲကိုဗွင့်ထေဒအခါတို့ရှာ ကမည်သူမှုမရောက်ထားပါး ကျွန်ုပ်အစကာနားဦးရောက်ပါသည်။

ကနားစ (pron. kannază), n. same as ကနားဦး။

თაკოთა, n. an oyster ; താട്ടുനയാന്ത്രയാൻ, a mother-o-'pearl button or stud.

ကရုတ် (pron. ကရုဒ်) (from Pali တရု, anything insignificant), n. the small pieces of whittled bamboo or wood made use of by rahans in the ရေဆိန် (ထုဒိုဆိန်). [There are six kinds of ကနုတ်။ which it is unlawful for rahans to use, namely, (၁) ဓာတ္ပဝါသောကရုတ်။ (၂) ဓာဆစ်ပါသောကရုတ်။ (၃) ဆုရုအသစ်ပါ သောကရုတ်။ (၃) ဆုရုအည်ကရုတ်။ (၅) ဓာဆေါင်းရှိသည့်ကရုတ်။ (၆) ဝက ကြန်းထစ်သောကရုတ်။ရဟန်းများမတုံးဆစ်.] When used by the royal family, these pieces of bamboo, or wood, were termed နောက်ဖြစ်တော်။

က**ေန**ာ့, see ကမြင်း, not much used.

య్రెంရ (pnon. oక్టింရ) (Pali), n. any place extensive and difficult to pass, as a road intersected with ravines or beset with robbers, or a desert of wood or sand; hence యాయ్రెంရ, an extensive wood, wilderness; ప్రాఫిక్ ఆర్థానికి అన్నం, an extensive swamp; పుంస్టింఇ, పుర్మీకి ద్వాంశ్రీ, an extensive sandy desert; పుల్లక్షిణ్ణయ్యాన్నం, the expanse of ocean; లక్టుంటి దాస్త్రింఇ, the expanse of the sea.

(2) အားဖရိကပြည်ကြီး အထွင်းရှိသော စာတာရာဝါဋ္ဌ၊ သဲက နှာရကြီးသည် အထွန်ကြီးကျယ်သော့ကြောင့်။ Jထထုလားဆုတ်နှင့်စီးရှိထွားသည်တိုင်အောင် ခရီးကန္တာရအဆုံးသို့မရောက်နိုင်ပါ, in the great country of Africa, the sandy desert of Sahara is so very extensive (or *lit*. because it is so very extensive), that though one should travel on a camel for the space of two months, one cannot reach the limit of the desert.

ကန်ထာဥ (etymology uncertain, pron. တခေါ့), v. to beg pardon; "to shorten the tusks of an elephant by sawing" (ဆင်စွတ်ကန် ထော့) ကျွန်တော်နှစ် ထုံးဖြင့်ဖြစ်မျှားသည်ကို ကန်တော့ပူအော်ပါ၍ ခင်းဤ၁ႏှ I offer homage and beg pardon, sir, for the wrong I have committed against you in my heart; ကာထက်, ဝဓိကိတန်ထော့ ပါ၍။

Note.—An apology of this sort is never offered to a person younger than one's self. In the event of an elder offending a younger person, he would say నాల్లోకేస్స్, "please bear with me," "please forbear," "have patience."

(2) നായൻ റ്റൻ ക് യോളിന്റു ട്രോട് പ്രെയോൻ പ്രായം പ്രവയം പ്രവയന്ത്ര പ്രവയന് പ്രവയന്ത്ര പ്രവയന്

Note.—In respectable Burmese society, a Burman, when describing anything connected with what he considers an

inferior part of the body (the foot being considered as such), will always preface his description with ထာထတ် ob ထောန်ထော့ပါ၍; he would not, however, as a rule, make an apology of this kind to a younger man (or woman) unless he were considerably higher than himself in the social scale.

- თავილებილა, n. a festival formerly held three times a year at Mandalay, at which all feudatories, ministers, &c., paid homage to the king.
- ω§, 1, n. brimstone, sulphur.
- ---§, -8§, n. flowers of sulphur.
- တန္နဲ, 2, v. to mark across, make a division; n. the thwart of a boat; ကန့်ထောတ်, ဝါးကန့် (pron. puggan). Der. အကန့်။
 - —— ထွက်, v. to hinder, prevent, prohibit ; ဆီးသည်, တားသည်, မြစ် သည်။ ၎င်းအမှုတွင် ဆီးထား ကန့်ထွက်ခြင်း မရှိစေရ။ တောင်းမွန်စွာ ထုပ် ဆောင်စေရမည်။
 - ____qo, n. an objection, exception (e.g., an exception in the Indian Penal Code, Evidence Act, &c.)
 - ----တလန့်ထန့်, see ကန့်လန့်။
 - -----c ∞ o ∞ , see ∞ \S , 2, n.

 - တန့်တျင် (pron. ဂသန့်ဂျင်), n, a bolt, cross-bar; ထံခါးကျင် (pron. tuggachyin), by abbreviation ကန့်ထန့် (pron. ဂထန့်).
- ——လန့်ပြု, v. to thwart, act contrary to ; သန့်ကျင်ဘက်ပြုသည်။
- οδ (pron. ∞οδ), n. the division or compartment of a Burmese boat in the stern, or the stern, as βιωδοδ (pron. oo-ka-win), δωδοδ (pè kawin).
- అదే, v. to make a division, fix the boundary of ; మద్దాత్తయేయిన్న to complete ; ఖదిద్దిల్లప్తియేయిన్నే, to fix a boundary ; అంట ంఫ్ అంపాట్ అంప్లులో ప్రామంతో అంప్లు అం

- ကန့်အိစ်, n. a species of gingerwort; ထလိုင်းမြန်မာတရင်ရှမ်းလူမျိုးများလွှိ သည်ကန့်အိစ်လိုထင်းချက်၍မုန့်တီနှင့်ရောရှိများစွာစားသောက်ထြသည်, the Talaing, Burman, Karin and Shan make (or lit. cook) a curry of gingerwort and eat it in large quantities mixed with vermicelli.
- ကန့်တူ (pron. ကင့်တူ), n. a variety of steatite or soapstone ; ဖြစ်ထန်း နားမျှာလိုင်နေသောဦးစီဆိုသောသူကျွန်တော်ကန့်ကူထက်တည့်ထရာပါဘဲ။
- ---∞ (∞ (∞ (∞ (∞ (∞)), n. a soapstone pencil.
- , n. the handle of soapstone pencil.
- တန်း) v. to be blind, မျက်စ်ကန်းသည် (vulgar; စကျွေးဆလင်းမရးမျက်ထိုး မထားစကျွေးကြွယ်း စကျူ၍ are far more elegant and may be used in speaking to blind persons themselves without hurting their feelings), to fill or nearly fill with earth, so as to hold no water, as a well, a tank or the bed; ရေထွာင်းထန်းစုံ ထူးလို့ရေမထွက်နိုင်ပါ။ ထင်ကန်းထန္ဒြို ဖြင်းထန်းထည့်. The Burmese say that a blind elephant will cause the destruction of a city and a blind horse of a village.
- තමුතතු (from මුතු), adv. wheedlingly, coaxingly, තමුතමු—
 (1) තතිතු තෙම තිතුම් කාල් දැන්න තිබ් විද්යා දැන්න ස්ථා දැන්න සහ and cannot keep quiet; (2) වෙනි කු තෙම තිබ් තමු තතු ගති ලිතරි නති. Ma Mè behaves to her husband in a very coaxing, wheedling way.
- တS, I (Pali တg), n. a period of revolution of time, an era; ကာ လအပိုင်းအခြား။
- ----\$0, see ကာသန၁။

- ాష్ట్రాంకు, the three evil periods, namely, ఇక్రియ్లక్షన్నాయిన్, డ్రాంస్ట్రిన్ల యర్, అజ్ఞాన్నీన్ని (1) the period of famine, (2) of pestilence, (3) of slaughter—
 - (I) ကြိတ်များရည္ထိတ္မန္တန္ ရကဝိတိုဖြစ်ဆံ့သောအေတြာင်းထိုသိမှုိး မိုင်္ဃးမေလင်းရီ ကပင်စည်းကမ်းမရှိဘဲမရွတာနှင့်စာ နို့တျင်ဘက်ဆိဝိဟန်းကထာင်း၍အစၥထိုရှာ ထတ်သည်, fowls (lit. know the fact of) knowing that a famine is going to happen, leave their roosts even before dawn in an irregular manner and contrary to all natural laws, searching for food.

- (2) ခွေးများ ရောဝန္တရက္စစ်ဖြစ်အဲ့သောအတြောင်းထို စည်သည့်အတြောင်း တြောင့်ထင်ရှားစွာပြသထဲဆိုသော်။ ၎င်းတို့ညအချိန်ခဲ့အူထတ်သော့ တြောင့် တည်း, for what reason is it said that dogs foretell in an unmistakable manner impending pestilence? It is because they howl at night at an unseasonable time.
- (3) သက္ကန္တရတစ်ဖြစ်မည် ကြံသောအာဂါကျီးများသည်အရှိန်မတေဝိကိုများစွာ အော်သျှက်တန့်ရွှဲပျံထတ်သည်, when a period of slaughter is going to occur, crows fly about in a terrified manner, screeching the while.

These three omens are given in the Deit'tôn (8gians) or the book consulted by the Burmese to explain omens and dreams.

- య్, 2, n. a texture made of bamboo split and interwoven; comp. శ్రీక్. Der. ఆంక్రియార్, see కి:యర్ (a hurdle). ంశ్విట్ట్ ఇబ్రార్ లే: ఆక్ లక్షిస్ కెప్పిస్ట్ కెప్పిస్ట్ కెప్పిస్ట్ కెప్పిస్ట్ కెప్పిస్ట్ స్ట్రార్ క్లో అక్కి దానికి దేశ్విస్త్రార్లు అంటే మాట్లు (and controlled the controlled the
 - ---9\$ δ , n. a hurdle race.
- యర్, 3, v. to join, unite, put together flatwise; ఐర్, to stick to, adhere to (in any manner). Der. ఇట్టికిందర్, ఐల్రెక్టిందర్, and ర్గెణర్ ఎల్రెక్టిందర్లు మంట్రెక్టిందర్లు ప్రాంత్రం అంటే మంట్రెక్టిందర్లు ప్రాంత్రం అంటే ప్రాంత్రం
- ——ന്റു, see നില
- శ్రీ, v. to adhere to, take refuge in; శ్రీశ్, శ్రీం నిచ్చు గుంప్ నియాంక్స్ to take advantage of in order to gain an end, to be restive as a horse, or unwilling to move as a bullock when attached to a cart; సుబ్రీశ్రీస్ అనుంచిందిందు అమ్మాపుడ్నున్న మ్యక్తిందిందిందు.
- ထွတ်, see ထွတ် ; သည်အထက်သားထင်းရဲ နှစ်းပါးသေဒ့ကြောင့်ထွေသူတြီး မှာကဝ်ထွတ်နေသည် "owing to this up-country man being in indigent circumstances, he hangs on to this lhay thugyi."
- രിം, n. one who has not a settled residence, but is merely a temporary guest; obesecols, a loafer.
- ——egot, v. to adhere to for the purpose of protection or future benefit.
- _____ရδ (ကဝိယδ), see ကဝ်ဒို, Ist def.; ခြီခိုကဝ်ရစ်။ မန္တလေးမြို့ကတြာလ၁ သောဘုန်းထြီးများ အင်္ဂထိပ်နိုင်ငံမှာ ရုတ်တရက်အခြေအနေမရှိသော့ကြောင့် ဘုရားနားမှာကဝ်ရပ်၌ဆီတင်း ထုံးနေကြသည်။
- ωδ, 4, v. to offer respectfully (to a priest).

- က**රගු, see** the parts; **පො**ානාධිගත්තේ ලිටානි යැලිට සඳහි ආාද්‍ය අතුරි ද ලී සදු තුාම හිතරි කුට ලෝ, my son, go and offer the pongyi the packets of tea and sugar.
- താര്ക്കാര് (pron. kubbet kazet) (from oര്ക്ക്), adv. carelessly, neglectfully, in a squandering manner, without regard (ලිරි തെര്ക്ക് used with reference to a person's having no proper place, anything in); താര്ക്കാര്ക്ക് പ്രദേശിയുട്ടു പ്രവേശിയുട്ടു. do not dispose of money and property in a squandering manner.

താന്താപ്പൽ (from oതിപ്പത്); adv. carelessly, wastefully, scatteringly, without consideration.

(I) ကပက်ကရက်တွေ့ရာမြင်ရာဝေသးနှင့်, don't eat without consi-

deration anything that you may find or see.

(2) ကပတ်ကရတ်စားထွင်ထင်းရဲတတ်သည်, if one eats in a wasteful manner, one is apt to want (*lit*. to be poor). [" Waste not, want not."]

જ્રિજ્ફ (pron. kabo gayo), adv. with the clothes put on in a slovenly manner, i.e., worn loosely and draggingly.

(I) ပုဆိုးကိုကပိုကရိုမဝတ်နှင့်, don't wear your pubso in a sloven-

ly tashion.

- (2) ခေါင်းပေါင်း ကပိုကမြိုပေါင်း နှင့် ဘူထထူးမြင်သောအခါ အရူးနှင့်ထူ သော့လြောင့်ဘူထထူးရ ယ်ချင်ဗွယ်ရာရှိသည်။
- တ⁸န္ဒု (Pali), n. ceremonial spots in the corner of priests' garments; သက်ိန်းထောင့်စွန်းမှာထုံးထုံးထိုဠိ ကဗ္ဗ⁸နှုံ့ကုန်းတြီးလည်, in the extreme corner of the priest's garment the pongyi makes three holes, thus ့ိ
- တစ်စေးနဲ, n. urena hemp ; ဝက်ချေးပနဲ။ ရွေတံတိုင်း (Mason).
- ကစ်ဝတ်, n. small scales used by goldsmiths for weighing gold; ရှိန်စွင်ကလေး။ n. urena hemp.
- තහියී (from *Kaffir*), n. a negro ; නානිත හුන් ෘත්ත්රිත් නානි පුටපොරි ගු ඉදාහනි (colloquial හේ), this negro is so black that darkness envelops him.
- య్యాల్ఫ్ (Eng.), n. a captain of a ship or steamer; మయోదుర్లేయి\$॥ కింపాయ్లు మార్క్ (1) the captain of a sailing ship; (2) the captain of a steamer.

may avoid killing insects, &c.] ; (2) කු ණියදිග දිශ්ණිලි, cook

the rice on my behalf.

က္ရေထဝ**တ်** (ဇြည်), n. Kappilawut, the birth-place of Gaudama the Buddh (Singh. Kappilawastu). Some authorities maintain the correct orthography to be က8ထဝတ်, from the name of the ascetic Kapila; မျှတ်ကြောင်ဆည့်က8ထရင်္သေနေခြင်းကြောင့်။

က**ြစ်ကညစ်,** adv. slatternly, dirtily—(1) ကြစ်ကညစ် အဝတ်များထိုမ ထားပါ နှင့်, (2) ကြစ်ကညစ်ထည်း**များကိုမ**စီးမထုံးပါနှင့်။

က္ရွိထသံချောင်း, n. an iron rod.

ത്രീപ്പിയനാ (ത്രീയദിയനാ) (Pali), n. one (a layman) who supplies all the wants of a priest and acts as his major-domo and fidus Achates.

ကပျာ (pron. kabya), n. poetry both of a religious and secular

kind; comon

തവുാതയാ (from വ്യായാ) (pron. തമ്യാതയാ), adv. in a disorderly hurry; വ്യയിപ്പായാല നവ്യാനയാ ചുട്യിട്ടുയാട്ടാക്ക് തൽ അന്ത്രാര് റ്റ് ക്കെട്ട് പ്രായാള പ്രായാള നയ്യാര്യായ പ്രായാള പ്രവയാള പ്രായാള പ്രായാള പ്രായാള പ്രവയാള പ്രവയാള

ကမြား (probably from တွဲပြား, *pron*. ka bya as if two distinct words), n. one whose parents are of different races; အမျိုးမိ သက္မွဲသင့်နေရှိရသောသားသိုး, the children by marriage of parents

of different races ; အင်္ဂလိတ်ကပြား။တရုပ်ကပြား။

ကပြောင်းကြန်, adv. from ပြောင်းပြန်, which see; သည်အမှုက်ထပြောင်း

်က**ြန်ထု**်သေဒ့ကြောင့်မပြီးနိုင်သည်။

∞§:, n. the Tavoy name for ∞ໂເລະ, which is not, however, at all like the ∞ໂເລະ found in Pegu. It may possibly be a species of Careya arborea. This tree fringes the seashore in parts of Burma.

ကခောတ်ကဗတ်, adv. (from ဗောက်ဗက်, which see) ; သည်မြန်းမရေးရီး

ရွှက်၍ကဗေဒက်တဗဲက်ထွားသေဒ့ကြော်င့်ရေအိုးထျကွ်ထိခဲ့မည်။

ကဘုန်းသား, n. a species of mollusc, Modiala variosa.

တာနိုင် or ထူထို ξ , n. mangrove, mordant.

- ကာန်းတာလန်း (pron. gaman gadan), see ကာသန်းကာလန်း, adv. in a wild, incoherent manner, as a person suddenly waking; စက် ရှုံးရှုံးသော သူများ ကနေးကာလန်း တောင်စင်း မြောက်စင်း စန်း ထတ်သည်, persons in epileptic fits feel (with their hands) south and north, i.e., everything they can lay their hands upon; (2) လူ နာ ညည်းအမြန်ခဲ့ သေနတိထံကြားသော့တြောင့် အိန်ရာက ကမန်းကတန်းထ သည်, the sick person started up in an affrighted manner from his bed owing to his hearing the report of a gun at an unseasonable hour of the night.
- തരാ (see തൂതരാ), n. an oyster This word is used in lieu of തൂതരാ by people of Tavoy and Mergui.
- തറ്റതയ്യ, adv. distractedly, in an absent manner (not much used).
- ကမ္ပည်း (pron. kabyee), n. a permanent inscription, commonly on stone, ကမ္ပည်း, ကျောက်စာ, any superscription ; ဗေါစ်စာ။ ကမ္ပည်း ကျောက်စာနှင့်စန္တလေးမြို့မှာ စင်းတုံးရှင်ဘုရင်က ဗီရာတတ်ဝပုံကိုအသေအချာ ရေးထားစေသည်။ the King Mindôn caused the three grand divisions of the Buddhistic scriptures to be written in permanent stone inscriptions in the city of Mandalay.
- ကမ္ပတ် (pron. kubbat), n. the narrow board which forms the border of a coffin, a border in any board work ; ကမ္ပတ်အျပော်လြဲနှင့်အ ရာထြီးလောသူများကိုသေပြီးတဲ့ရသည်။
- თვდა, I (pron. kubbala), n. the Sonneratia apetala of Symms.
- თვდა, 2, n. a kind of Chinese carpeting not woven; a kind of cloth made of hair and wool (ააა:იცათა).
- mgeog (pron. kubbalway), n. a wrapper or case for palm-leaf books made of cloths and sticks (bamboo).
- స్టిబ్స్, n. the primeval inhabitants of the world.

- თ გეთაბთ (pron. თღეთია), n. things co-eval with the earth, such as rivers, mountains, lakes, rocks, the sea, &c.
- ్రూర్యం, n. the wind which destroys the earth; ా శ్రాంకిం యావ్, to be burnt up, as the earth.
- ရန, n. an imperishable enmity, a deadly enmity (lit. an enmity which can never be appeased during the present cycle); യായ്യവ് പ്രൂട്ട് ഉട്ടാര്യായായായായുടെ പ്രൂട്ട് his man and I are not on speaking terms; between us there is eternal enmity.
- ထမ္ဘာတေးရန်, the four kinds of trial by ordeal, namely, စီးဇာနီး, burning candles; ဆန်ဝါး, chewing and swallowing rice; ရေ ထား, going under water; and ခဲထောတ်, thrusting the finger in melted lead.
- ——ထား, v. to undergo one of the four ordeals ; မောင်မင်းပြောသည့် စကားမှန်ကကန္ဘာထေးရပိထရပ်ရပ်ထိုထားခဲ့ပါမည်ထား, if you speak truth, will you venture to undergo one of the four ordeals?
- നള (Pali), n. a deed, ജ്യ; the accusative case; നല്ല്യാട്ടെ8 യൂർം
- တမ္မ**ာ**ရစ်, n. the body as produced by the influence of past deeds ; တမ္မ**ာ**ရစ်ချုစ်, v. to die.
- തുര, a. caused by the influence of past deeds; തല്ലരത്തായുടെയ തൂർ, an euphemism for o ട്രൂം, applied to women experiencing the pains of child-birth; തല്ലരപ്പുർ പ്ര v. to die.
- თვეა§:, n. a short sentence, for repetition of which there are forty (comp. თაიგა) დთა ၄ი။
- ——താരുമാദിദ്രിട്ടു, v. to repeat sentences from the നല്ലൂട്ടാട്ടു and

- നുറി, n. the ordination service of the Buddhist priesthood ; ന **യുട്**നല്ല**ി** പുറപ്പെൽനല്ലറി പ്രയൂട്ടനല്ലറി പ്രധാര്യവുന്നു
- ----os, n. the writing containing the said service.
- ----o ∞ , v. to read the said writings.
- ωδουδ, n. the illipie oil tree, Bassia longifolia.

- ∞8000, n. a species of sonneratia resembling the weeping willow, "found in the low wet lands near the mouths of rivers."—Mason.
- က**ိႏ, 1, n.** the bank of a river, lake, or sea; ထဇတ်ကန်းထူးသည့် ထူဘဲ။ [in speaking of a person who excels in anything the Burmese frequently make use of this phrase, *e.g.*, သည်ထူမြင်းစီး သည့်အရာကန်းထမက်(တဘက်)ထူးရေဒုဒတ်].
- --- q, n. a projecting bank.
- ——coon, n. a steep bank, a cliff on shore, a bluff.
- $---\infty\delta$, n. a natural recess in the side of a bank, a terrace.
- -----88, n. the top of a bank.
- ---- ols, n. a steep bank.
- —— ഠി:മോൻ (pron. kumba zouk), n. same.
- ——ol: പ്രത്. n. a breach in a high bank, a chasm, gulf; പ്രോഗി ——ol: എോ, n. a sloping bank.
- ကေ\$ႏ, 2, v. to hand, transmit with the hand; అస్పత్తింబాచున్న, to give, grant, bestow; లుపువు. Der. అనికి and లుకునికి
- ထွမ်း, v. same; ရေပူရေချမ်းကမ်းထွမ်း၍ထိုက်ပါရမည်အတြောင်း, a phrase used by an inferior to a superior when making an offer of personal service; ထူနှင့်ကျွန်ုပ်နှင့်ကမ်းထွမ်းစားသောက်နေပါ သည်။
- ကမ်ိဳး, 3, the king crab; ပင်လထိဂန\$း။
- ∞ຣະວໍ, n. a section of the Burmese race which in the first century of the Christian era occupied the southern part of Arakan, ຊາວວຣະວັມ
- mosqe, n. a small species of perna, a bivalve mollusc.
- moods, n. the Persian lilac, pride of China, pride of India.
- ∞δ∞α, n. a species of crinum bulb, a fragrant drug imported from the Shan country.
- ∞ 0, n. a species of sea-shell, solenocurtus, M.
- ကမျည်းနီ (pron. kamyin nee), n. a small species of tick.
- ကမြ**င်း** (*pron.* ka myin), v. to be immodest, shameless; ကလက် သည် (ဒြန်းမတယ်ကထက်သည်) နော့သည် [ကုန်ကမြ**င်း, n.** a slyly lascivious person.]

- ထြင်းထီး (pron. kamyindee), n. a shameless, impudent fellow (a term of reproach used by women to men).
- ထမြန် (from ထန် and မြန်), v. to prohibit, as a parent or teacher; mostly used in combination with ဆုမ္ဖားဆိုထုမ္မထမြန်ထားသျက်သား နှင့် သူသွားရိုးသေးသည်, notwithstanding that he had been spoken to and prohibited, he still went and committed theft.
- တင်ဖြင့, v. to be light, vain, wanton; less than ကဖြင်း and တလတ်။ တမြင်, n. a species of butea, a leguminous plant.
- ကယ်, I, v. to deliver from some evil, to save ; ရှင်ဒေဗံဒတ်ထို။ မြတ် စွာတရာရားကယ်ပါသော်လည်း။ မြတ်စွာဘုရားစကားထိုနားမထောင်၍။ မဟာ အဝီရိုထူရသည်။
- ဝါရှ, —ဝါရှာ, n. a spot appropriated to the residence of beggars, grave-diggers; ပန်းတနေဝိနှင့် ညောင်တုန်းမြှုဖျားနှားမှုဝ ကထိဝါရှာကဝိနေ သည်။
- က**တ်**, 2, v. to be distended, puffed, swollen, as the stomach or bowels, အထိသည် —(I) သည်အကလေး။သိရှိသေဝ့တြောင့်ဝန်းက**ယ်နေ** သည်။ (2) ကျွန်ုပ်ဆစာမတြေသော့ကြောင့်ဝန်းကထ်နေပြီ။
- တလိ, 3, v. to be oblique, sideways in position or action ; chiefly used in playing marbles and such like games ; ရေစီးအား ကြီးသော့ကြောင့်ထယ်ကွတ်ထဲသို့။မြောင်းကလေးနှင့်ကယ်ချရသည်။
- ကာထုကယ (from ထုထ, to take tender care of), adv. with tender care; ဘုရားအမ။မဆိုကြီးသားသွီးများကိုတယ်ကယူကယပြုသည်။
- တရ, equivalent to သမျှ, as much as—(I) ထွေကရ ပြောသည်, lit. he speaks whatever he finds, or freely, he says whatever comes into his head first; (2) မြင်ကရကောက် ထူသည်, he picks up whatever he sees.
- თეთ (pron. karagat) (Pali თფევთთ, kekkatakaw, a crab), n. Cancer, the 4th sign of the zodiac, თეთ წომ (June).
- mammd, n. a kind of bird said to live in stagnant water, to be ruddy in colour and like a duck in appearance.
- ω ε κarin, one of the race of Karins.

တရမ်ရှိနှာ (pron. karingyee), n. a species of leprosy; စေးကရမ်ရှိနှား ထရင်နီ, 1, n. a Red Karin, one of the race of Red Karins.

 ∞ η ξ ξ , 2, n. a species of ant most commonly found on trees, the bite of which is painful.

ကရင့်ထသိ, see 3 ခရင့်ထသိ, adv. trailingly.

თඅගා (Pali ထඅ, to do, and හා, to be), a. produced by the operation of an agent; තඅගාලිකනි

ωρα (Pali), n. the instrumentive case in Pali grammar.

တရမတ်, n. the bastard sandal tree.

- walls of houses. (Martaban camphor wood).
- ကရား, n. a pitcher or pot with a spout ; ထက်ဖက်ရည်ကရား, a tea pot.
- ကရိထာ (Pali), n. a deed, action ; အပြဲအတျင့် in grammar, a verb, appendage, utensils ; အသုံးအဆောင်။သည်သခင်မျာ။ ကရိထာအဆုံး အထောင် (ပေါင်း) အများရှိသည်, this gentleman has much furniture, &c.

ကရုဏာ (Pali), n. pity, compassion ; သနားခြင်း။

— ടിയോ (Pali anger), n. a blending of anger and compassion (ലുടുപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ടിംഗ്ര്യൂട്ടോട്ട് വരുട്ടാട്ട് വരുട്ടാട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ടിയില്ലെട്ടാട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ടാട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ടാട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ടാട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ടാട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ടാട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ടാട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ടാട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പോട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ്പെട്ട് പുയാപ് പുയ

တရုန်းတရင်း, adv. from ရုန်းရင်း, in the way of making a tumult, in a disorderly manner; သူ့အခြဲထက်ရှာတက်၍။ တရုန်းတရင်းမပြုသင့် ပြုသည်အတွက်မင်းအပေါ်၌ခဏ်ငျှော့ (အစိတ်) တစ်ထိုက်သည်, you had no right to go up into his house and make a disturbance; for doing so, I inflict upon you a fine of Rs. 25.

ကရီးကစ်း (ကရိကစ်), see ကစ်ကရို။

- ထာရောလ်တရက် (ထာယောက်ထာထက်) (pron. gayouk-gayet) (from ရောက် ရက် [ထောက်ထက်], which see), restlessly, fidgetingly, meddlesomely, disorderly, as children; သည်မြို့မှာအစိုးရမရှိသော့ ကြောင့်ထာရောက်ထရတ်နိုင်နေပြီ။
- ကလောင်ကလင်, see ကလောင်ကတင်, adv. at random, disorderly in mind, &c.
- ကရော့ကရည်း (pron. kayaw kayee), adv. in a loose, careless, perfunctory manner; မသေချာစွာသည်မြေထိုင်းဝာရေးမြေကိုကရော့ကရည်း မသောရာာစွာတိုင်းသော့ကြောင့်ကျွန်ုပ်တစ်၍အကုန်ပြန်၍ထိုင်းရဦးမည်။
- cocq δ or cocq δ, cocω δ, n. blind aloes, the bark of which is much used by the Burmese as a hair-wash; has very cleansing properties.
- ထရော်တာညော်, တရော်တာတာ, adv. in a contemptuous, ridiculing, flippant manner, tauntingly, insultingly (ထရော်သည်နှင့်။ ရုတ် ပြင်္ထာရာသိရတ်မြဲသည်နှင့်), as one introducing irrelevant, nonsensical remarks in grave conversation; ထုရားထကာကျောင်း ထကာများစည်းဝေး၌ထရားတောင်ပြောနေသည်အထွင်းမှာ။ထုတ်ထထာဝကို ထာဝင်ရွိတရော်ကာည်စေတားပြောသည်။ပြောင်မှာ။ထားမဦးကုစ်။ထစ်သာ ဧဝ ယုတ်။ ရတ်ရွိတာထည်စုသည်။ တယ်လောက်ကျန်ဝါလေးသလဲ, while phaya tagas and kyaungtagas are assembled and engaged in conversation regarding the law, a young man (a junior) intrudes and addresses them in a flippant manner (his manner of speech being) "a da-ma (Burmese bill or hatchet) with a curved point, the weight of which is a viss minus 90 tickals; 10 tickals' weight is chipped off in hewing; how much, please, might remain?"

ကာရေှာ်ကရည်, adv. same.

ကရိုဏ်း, see ကရဏ။

ထရို•, see ကွရို•။

- တရုတ်, n. a stand for pots or jars, composed of rattan or rope curved and intertwisted into a ring; ထရုတ်ထိုင္သော နိုင်ထွားသည်.

 The Burmese sometimes say that the method adopted by the British Government in taxing them is like the action of water on the ratan chatty ring, i.e., they gradually introduce one tax after the other!
- ——തടുട്ടുത്താടെയ്യാ, v. to beat roundabout the bush in speaking.
- —— ുേ, same as നപ്പെയി
- యం ఇ:, n. Martaban camphor wood. "The Karins call it (the tree) gulanga from its fragrance."—Mason,

- ကလ**က်, see** က**ြင်း,** to behave in a shameless immodest way, as a woman ; သည်ပြန်းမထတ်ကထက်သည်။မြောဒိုမျက်စီးလိန်ခည်။
- നയന്, 2, n. a species of vinewort, Leea staphylea.
- თლიაბ, n. in Burmese monasteries a piece of wood hollowed out, with a longitudinal slit on one side. This is beaten three times a day to call the boys to their lessons.
- —— ഭരിത്, v. to beat such an instrument.
- တလန်, n. an official of inferior rank (obsolete) ; comp. သူကြီး
- —— ప్రుథ్, same (obsolete).
- ကလနား (from ကန့်တန့်နား), n. a selvedge, [the long edge of cloth or silk in distinction from the short edge or width] ; ပုဆိုး ကလနား။တို့နေနာင္း။
- ∞ οδ, n. a low stand with a concave surface, a salver.
- ကလယ်, n. a Hindoo; ဟိန္ဒူကထထ်ထူမျိုးစားတိမရှိ။
- തയയ, n. the embryo in the first stage of conception, എന്ത്രാ; comp. യെറ്റ്രാർ and യായാരിനായയപ്പേത്രിയുട്ടാര്യം
- నాయిం or నా**ు**ఫీ, der. చాయిం:ఫీండు, n. a narrow waist-cloth (ల్లవి: ఫిండు) worn by (Burmese) men who are employed in any laborious occupation, namely, fishermen, carpenters, coolies, cultivators, boatmen, &c., in *lieu* of a puhso.
- ∞∞, n. a species of palm?
- നയാδ (Pali നയാഗി), n. a collection, union of several; ജ്യ
- ඉ8ാം, the eight collections, യൂത്രതാര, namely, തേ8, അ വേ, തേരോ, രിയോ, രയ്ക്ക, രൂ, രൂ, and തുരാ, which see.
- က္ကသားေစာင်, n. a species of Indian fig, Opuntia Dillenii, ထင္တောင်း။
- ကလာသက္ကိဝါႏ, n. another species, Opuntia Cochinillifera, တရောင်း ထက်ဝါဒဲ။
- nence or petty annoyance, to vex; one kind of ్రైస్ ఫ్లిస్, to instigate by continually importuning, as a woman (her

- husband); පොත්ුාංගෙරිගෙරිගේ කුමුතුරිනුර්ගෙහි පිණිස ගැන්නු දීංශ් කුමුතුරිනු කුමු this man is disinclined (or hardly wishes) to bring a case (in court); it is owing to his wife (or the woman's) being exceedingly importunate that he is obliged to do so.
- ကလိမ်း, v. to tickle; ဆကလေးငိုနေသည်ထို ရထိအောင်ထိုခါးထိုကလိမ်း သည်, in order to make the child laugh (who is crying), he tickles him in the small of the back.
- က**လိန်း**ကလက်, *adv.* unsteadily, discomposedly, rocking from side to side; පූန္ဒြေခရသည်နှင့်။ သည်လူဗ္ဂန္ဒြေခရနိုင်ဘူးကလိန်းကလက်ထယ် နိုင်သည်, this man cannot be composed; he behaves in an unsteady manner.
- ∞88, n. a species of leguminous plant, Guilandina bonduc.
- ကလိ \S ကသည် (from လိ \S ဝသည်, which see), adv. in a circumventing, deluding, swindling manner; သည်မြွှဲအုပ်ထရားသူထြီးပြုသု \S သည်မှာ ကလိ \S ကထည်အလွ \S န္နိုင်သည်။
- တထိကမာ (from ပထိ and ထိမ္မာ), n. a falsehood, deceit, fraud.
- တ**ာ့**, v. to divert, amuse (as a child); မြှသည်, $see\ also\ ညှည်းဆဲကရာ။$ နိုတ်စတ်ဘရာ and နိုင်ထက်ကရာ (pron. nine det kaloo) အကလေး များ ပုန်းတန်းကစၥး သောအခါ။ " အဖော်ကလော် ထူးသေးရုံထွယ်" ထု အော်ပြီးထျင်ကရာကြသည်။
- ——നൽ, adv.; see ഠിംയുംറിൻ നെയ്യനൽമുട്ടത്തെ (pron. podoungde, 5), said by children when playing. [N.B.—നത്യ നൽ, as the equivalent of ഠിംയുംഗിൽ, is scarcely if ever used.]
- დიდი, n. a species of water-hen, Gallinula Javanica.
- ကလေဝရ (Pali a rotten carcase), a. totally useless, good for nothing ; အသုံးမရသော။ —သည်ကူထိုသင်္ပြိတ် ဧည်ကူမရှိ သော့ကြောင့် က လေဝရသက်သက်စက်ဆုစ် ရှိ ၅သုံ့ထံရှိသောအကောင်ရပ်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- തരോ: (from ജനസോ), n. a. young, small, little; v. to act childishly, in an infra dig manner.

- ကလော (ပင်), n. cassia (Cassia occidentale).
- ကလော်, v. to raise out of place, as with a lever; ကော်သည်။မြွေလူ နားထိုထာသောအခါ ထိုက်စည်ပိုးသော့ကြောင့် (သူ) ရုတ်ဖြင့်ကလော်ရွှဲ ပစ် ထိုက်သည်, being afraid that the snake would bite some one when he came near the people, he raised it up with a stick and flung it away.
- ——ဆဲ, see ကေ⊃်ဆဲ။
- തയും, see നളാം, n. a woman that has been once married and remains single for ever after? (നയ്യാം പ്രൂട്ടിയുട്ടു
- നവ്വാന്ത (Pali), n. goodness.
- ——8య్య, n. a trusty, upright friend.
- ကလွန်ထောင်, n. a giant shell ; ကျားထက်သည်း။
- ongo, n. the Cerbera manghas, the leaves and bark of which are said to be similar to senna in their action.
- ကသစ, n. mootshee wood. Erythrina Indica.
- ကသစ်ခါး, see သစ်ခါး။
- ကသစ်သူ, n. a species of cosmetic wood, erroneously supposed to be the thorn of the κωδ tree, Xanthoxylon budrunga.
- ന8 (Pali), n. a wise man; oയ്യിയായ്യാട്ടി വിട്ടയണ്ട് ന8ജ്ഞ മുട്ടിട്ടാന് യുന്യോപ്പിട്ടിരുള്ള ന8 is a term in modern parlance to denote anything of superlative excellence in the same way രോ (രോടിറ്റി) and 8& (8റ്റാ) are, e.g., നോടങ്ങളൊന്നെ8ഗിയിന്റെ\$ തോട്ടിട്രുട്ടേന്റെയാം (യനാം) യുടുന്നത്തോ is also used in the same way.
- നാരം, n. a kind of wizard; ထိုးမွှော်မြောက်တျှင်။ကဝေအရာထိုရောက်သည်, after being perfected in the nine magical influences, he arrives at the rank of a "kaway."
- ကသည်း, n. a Kathè; ကသည်းလူမျိုး မြင်းစီး။ အန္ဒိပ်။ အချိတ်ပုဆိုးများကို သည်းရက်တတ်သည်, the Kathès are skilled in horsemanship, shampooing, and weaving zigzag puhsoes. ကသည်းမြင်း the Kathè cavalry (in the Burmese time).
- നാധ or നൽ, n. a species of shrub, the leaves of which are intensely bitter, Samadera lucida.
- ကသယ်မှုန့် (ကသယ်မုန့်), n. a kind of powder used to rub on the face ; မျက်နှာရှယ် (pron. myethna chyee) လွှင်မှုန့်။
- ကသိက်ဆောင် (from သိသိ and ဆောင်), adv. in a suffering state, from severe treatment in a rough manner, unfeeling—(1) ဆက လေးကိုရှိသောအခါကသိက်ဆောင့်မရှိဝါနှင့်။ (2) သည်ထရာဝန်ထုနာများကို

തുരാത്തിനൽനട്ടോട്ട് ക്ലാംഗോർട്രയ്യർക്ക് അത് ക്യൂർ, this doctor (Civil Surgeon), when prescribing for and curing sick persons, handles them in a rough manner without any regard for their feelings.

ကာဘီကရီ (from ဘီ, to trail), adv. in hurried disorder; ထုတ်ပြီး ထုတ်ပြာ (pron. သုတ်ဗိထုတ်ပြာ) implying fatigue and exertion; ရိုးနဲ့ကထားသောရှန်းများကထီကရီဝန်ထန်းရှိ မန္တလေးမြှုတို့ဆင်းထာကြသည်။

ကသိထင်တ, adv. same.

ကသောက်ကရောက်, *adv*. rudely, outrageously, in a rowdy and disorderly manner; ကရင်ယူမျိုးဆရိုးကောက်၌ထိုခံထျှင်အရက်ထိုသောက်၍ ကသောက်ကရောက်မြေထြီးပေါ်မှာထဲပြုနေကြသည်။

നയാന്നാൻ, adv. same (obsolescent).

ထသောင်းကနင်း, adv. roughly, violently (in deed or word); ကြန်း တန်းစွာ တသောင်းကနင်းဆဲရေးငေါက်မေးကြသည်။

താട്ടിൽ: (Pali താടിൽ, all), n. one kind of നുളൂട്ടു, in which sundry elements and other objects are considered synthetically.

—- യുറ്, n. a circular spot made to look on while meditating

on the cocons: sentences.

- Q, v. (figuratively) to have the mind set exclusively on

(an object), to idolize ; ලුම්ඉුවානි

က**ာလွ**မ်းကသော့, adv. in a dissolute, wanton manner.

നാത്തുനും see നൂർനയ്യ (not much used).

ത് (Pali തള), n. a deed, action; റ്റിയോജവ്വ ത്യൂട്ട് തോജന്റൂട്ട്, the secret influence of an action on one's future destiny.

——ო\$, v. to die ; ლეანათთამაცბალმ იბოგ გეაც, Kyaungtaga U Myat Nyo is (alas!) dead.

තොරි: v. to be subject to the influence of a good action, to be lucky, fortunate; දීරෝග හම්බලාග් නොමට ග්ගොරි:මු ලේගෙනග් ගොර හුදිරිස් ටෙග් ගින (colloquial ටෙග් ගිනර්), it was owing to my good luck that a cobra did not bite (lit. strike at) me this morning when walking along the road

——တြီးကဲလော်ထောင်, v. to perform all incumbent duties (as a priest); ကျွန်ုပ်က သည်သရာကြီးထံမှာ ကံပြီး ကံငယ်ရွက်ထောင်၍ နေပါ သည်, I perform all incumbent duties (as a priest) in the

- presence of the great teacher. [Note.—ශ්ලීාග්රාග්රාගේර් this expression is not confined to priests.]
- ငစ္သန္းတိုင္း, adv. in the way of risking everything in order to attain one's object.
- చీ:, v. to be subject to the influence of a bad action; అది అందా గ్రోలక్ గ్రామ్ కిర్యాల్ స్ట్రామ్ కిర్యాల్ స్ట్రామ్ కిర్యాల్ స్ట్రామ్ అంద్రాల్లో కాంట్ స్ట్రామ్ అంద్రాల్లో కాంట్ ప్రామ్ owing to my luck being so exceedingly bad, no profit accrues from anything I scheme.
- යිුත් (ලිරි), v. to be upright and straightforward in a race (pony or boat race), i.v., to race fair; ග්යාගොන් ග්ලිර්ග ගෙනු ග්රාලිර්ග ගෙනු ග්රාලිර්ග ලබා රාත් ලිර්ගේ දිනුදින දැන්න විදු කුද්රිවෙනින වියුත් ශූලිර් අදිරුත් විදු කුද්රිවෙනින වියුත් අතුර සිට අතුර හා de vish at any time to match my pony with his.

- —— §δ, v. to die (not very elegant).
- ——•Good, v. to be consummated, as an act; particularly the act of sexual intercourse.
- ထံလျှေး, n. one who steadily furnishes food for man and beast in Government employ; sometimes expletive, see under දි තුට and ගත් (a sutler); ත්තුෙන් දෙන් ම් විධාන කිරීම සහ දින් දි ක්රියා දි ක්රයා දි ක්රියා දි ක්රි
- യന്, n. wages, stated pay ; യനിന്റെ പ
- တံနဒို, n. the croton oil plant, မြန်မာ ထူမျိုးတီနဒိုစေ့ကို ဓါတ်သက်ဆေးပေဒ် ၍အသုံးဆနွဲပြုကြသည် ; the Burmese (or *lit*. the Burmese race) make a medicine of the seed of the croton oil plant, which they use as a purgative.
- တဲ့တေS, n. the Mesua pedunculata, "with ivory white petals and deep yellow stamens. ** * The Burmese say that their next Buddha, Arimataya (အမြဲတော့), will enter divine life while musing beneath its hallowed shade "(Mason); အရိမ

ထေထြထိန္လာဘုရားကဲ့ကော် ပင်ဆရင်း၌ ဇွင့်တော်မူ၌ ထူနထိင္ပြတ္မွာသတ္တဝါအ ပေါင်း ထိုကိုအကျွတ်ထရား ထောထော်မူထိမဲ့သည်။ ထရားတော၌ ရွတ်ကိမ့်သော်, Arimataya, the most excellent Buddha, having been perfected at the foot of the gangaw tree, will preach the law of deliverance to all men, Nats, Byahmas and creatures.

നാ, 1, n. a shield of any kind; comp. शिक्ष and ஜுவ

- တာ, 2, v. to make a barrier, to cover on the side, to put up the side of a house, room, fence, &c., အာကသလုံသည်; to make a barrier against, ward off, debar, ကွယ်ကာသည်; ခင်ဘျားအနိ ရည်နှင့်ကာသလား။ ရှင်နှင့်ကာသလား, have you made the walls and partitions of your house with wood or bamboo mats?
- කී. see the parts. පොර්ගු සංශූලිර්වෙනි ලීනෙනකට පොර්ලිානික තානැමු ශුත්තනි, when Maung Phyu was about to get into trouble, Maung Kya Nyo interposed and prevented it.
- - 9\$ (obsolete), å, see the parts.
- 000, 3, verbal formative.
- ကန်္သာစ (Pali ကဏ္ဏ, the ear, and သုခ, pleasure), n. the gratification of the ear (Burmese နာသာ ရော်စွယ်ရာ); ဖြစ်တွေ ထရာတော် ကြီးကိုတာနသုခရှိအောင်တျောက်သော့ကြောင့် ကျွန်ုပ်အား ပေစာများစွာပေး သည်။
- တာမ (Pali), n. sexual desire, passion, ထောဘာ တဏ္မာ; comp. ရာဂ, lust, တိထေသာ; hence ဝတ္ထု တာမ, the desire of outward things; တိတေသာကာမ, libidinous desire; ကာမမိတက် ကာမချပိန် သာ။ခံသည်မျာလည်း။စာနာထောက်ဆ။ရှုတ်ချရှိသာ။ခံစားချ၍ပညာချင့်ကြစေ ထာတည်း။ကာမဖေး။ကာမမျ။
- ဂုဏ် (Pali ဂုဏ), n. an object of sexual desire, sexual enjoyment, တာဝဂုဏ်ဝံစားခြင်း; particularly, sexual intercourse; တာဝဂုဏ်ငါးပါး။ ရှုပါရုံးထဲ မျိရုံးဂန္ဓာရုံးရသာရုံးမောင္အမွာရုံ; ကာဓဂုဏ်ပူပန်း။ တာဝဂုဏ်ဒြီဝဲ။
- —— ဂုဏ်ဒိုး or ကာမဒိုး, v. to commit adultery (Law) ; ကျွန်ထော်ကာ မဂုဏ် (pron, ကာမဂုဏ်), ကိုမန္တလေးမြို့က တွေသူထြီး ငပြီးချို ထည် မိုးသူ ဘည်ချိန်ပါသည်**ဘုရား။**
- ____ തന്ത്രാ, n. same as താല
 - 8δ (ထောက်ျား), n. a husband (Law).
- ----- of, see under ത്വ
- -----ရည်, semen ; ထုတ် ထုတ်ရည် ထုတ်လွေး ရာဂရည်။
- ----- coo, see the parts.

- താം 8∞ , n. sensual cares and anxieties.
- တာထ (Pali), n. the body ; ∂O , a collection ; အပေါင်းအပုံ
- ന് (Pali ന്യൂ, a deed), n. a deed performed by the body; comp. രൂൻ and ക്യോൻ
- ----ကိုရှန်, n. the principal in a crime, or the one who commits a crime, somewhat like လက်သည်။အမှုဖြုရှန်းရှန်, e.g., ငမြု ကိုထတ်သည်လက်သည်ကာထကံရှန်, စည်သူထဲ။ မောင်ထိုထောင်းသည့်ကာ ထကံရှန်စည်သူထဲ။
- —— သီသဂ္ဂ (ပေါင်းဖက်ခြင်း) ; သည်လေဘက်ျားနှင့် သည်ဒိန်းမကသာသံသဂ္ဂအား ဖြင့်စဝ်ရှက်သည်အကြောင်းမောင်မင်းကိုယ်ကိုင်သိမြင်၍ထား။
- ——သို့မှု (Pali အိန္ဒီ, perfection), n_{\bullet} invulnerability ; ထားထိုသေနတ်။ သန္။သစ်ချွန်ပြီးဆာသသူများထိုကာထသိမ္မိရှိသည်ဟုခေါ်ကြသည်။
- တာထားထာန, n. the faculty of feeling, see under အာလထန္။
- ထားရတာ (Pali), n. a cause, reason ; အတြောင်း။ ကာရတာမူ။ ကာရတာမူ။ စရေပေးvalent to ဂရုဗိုက်။ဂရုမဗိုက်။
- თა (Pali თა q, a letter, and თაგ, an end), the final letter in a syllable or word.
- ——qio5, v. to be ill-arranged, disconnected in speech or writing.
- మర్లీ, v. to be properly joined, as syllables in Pali, to be well connected, smooth in speech, രമ്പാങ്ങള് ജമ്പുള് మర్గమన్లో; to be well and properly placed, ထော်သင့်အောင် ထားထျက် ရှိသည်; စာမှာဘာခမျာက်ရေးသည်။ ပြေသောအခါ ကာရန်သင့်အောင်ကာမ မဂုဏ်ခေါ် ရသည်. In writing it is written ကာမဂုဏ်, but when speaking, one is obliged, for the sake of euphony, to call it ကာမ မဂုဏ်။
- యుయ (Pali), n. time, ముఖ్య స్థ్రీస్టర్రొండు అంటు ఆక్తిస్త్రిస్త్రాన్ని అంటు ఉంది. స్ట్రీస్టర్స్ లో if the words I speak are not true, let me be carried off by cholera." This fearful imprecation is often made use of by the Burmese amongst themselves when they wish to remove all doubt from a person's mind.
- എേറി, a polite term for cholera; ജോട്ടാരിംനൂടാല
- life at the present time (somewhat similar in the first

sense to the old English terms "gallant," "young blood," "beau;") ລຽງງາເຫລາດນວນເຜລາວ ໂອພາວ ຊີ່ ອີດທີ່ສູນເບົາດ້າວໄ ສູຣ໌, don't affect the "young man" nor ape his address and manners (sir).

ကာလထုတ်, see under ငရဲ။

ကာလိကာ (Pali), n. the food of a priest ; ရထန်းစား သောက် သောအရာ ကာလိကာ ၄ပါး။ ထောပတိ။ပျားချည်။ထင်ထဲ။ဆိုဥ။

താരീ, n. the top of the hemp plant.

——q:, n. same (most common), ∞δq:

- താളാഠത, n. an elephant of the common kind, said to be as strong as 10 men of the ക്ലെട്ടോ
- ကြတ်, v.; see the parts; to stretch on a ထက်ဝါးကဝ်ထိုင်, e.g. ထွန်းထိုထားကြတ်ထားသည်။
- ရေး, adv. spreadingly, stridingly, sprawlingly, contrarily, waywardly. Der. ထထားရား, ထိုကေားရား။
- താം, 2, n. breadth, width, as താംപ്രൂം, താംയത്, താംയ്, broad, middling, and narrow (applied to cloth, paper, &c.), a surface prepared for painting a picture, the ground of a picture; താംപ്രേത്യാം താംപ്രേഷ
- ——cole, n. the frame of a picture.
- പ്പെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്പെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്പെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്പെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട് പ്രൂപ്വെട്ട്
- cost, 3, n. affix. nominative denoting the agent or object, ∞δ; as to, concerning, in regard to, qcost; sometimes adversative.
- 2021, 4, adv. emphatic, or designative; see Grammar.

- ——βδε, —σίε, v. to be terminated, as a business or undertaking.
- හින්, 1, n. the 28th lunar asterism of ancient astrologers, see under නගුණ.

ന്മിത്, 2, n.; see under യളിച്ചിട്ടിടെട്n

- සිසි (Pali), n. fame ; ෆෝරිටෙලිරිමේ පසුම් දිරෙන වෙල්රිය කදා ලොද්ග දිරිස් අදුවේ සිසි අතුරිටෙලිරිමේ සිදු දෙන නියාවී, he has become famous throughout the country owing to his having passed an examination in Shan by the first (i.e., highest) standard.
- --- ∞ 3;, n. an adopted son.

——అర్థిః, n. an adopted daughter.

සිදුතු, mas.; සිදුඛි, fem., n. (Pali Kein-na-ra, mas.; Kein-na-ree, fem.), a fabulous animal having the body of a bird and a human face, a harpy. The Burmese say that the Kein-na-ras are to be found in the Himalayas.

 \mathfrak{A} န်း, n, n. arithmetical number ; ဂဏန်းသော်ျာခဲ့ခက်မြန်း, ကိန်းခန်းထာရာ။

ති\$ෑ, 2, v.; see ගුි\$ෑ, to sleep as a Buddha; ලිග්§ානුගෙනු\$ පොරි වෛදී: ගණිදුි ගි\$ෑගේගෙනිඉහනු, the most excellent Buddh slumbered on a golden bedstead.

- නිගෙනා (Pali), n. heat, passion, ඉංදිලිපිඃ; libidinous desire, lust, නිගෙනාං**න**ාං; an evil quality or vice, of which there are ten kinds, namely, ගෙන, මෝ න, මෙනෙ, නෑ, ඔදු, 88කිනා, නිදු, 88කිනා, නිදු, 88කු, නානිදිත, and නෑදොනුලු, which see; නිගෙනාංචුලාදි, නි හෙනාංචුලාදාංචෙනනිනනුවා
- ထ, v. to give medicine, assist in recovery from sickness; කොතු නානු. Der. කාක්තයා හොතුලෑ to be curable as a disease; කොතුලෙ, to be incurable as a disease.
- • ၁၁ႏ, అ, అ, v. same—(1) ကျွန်တော်ဆေးကျ၍ ၁၃၁) သည်, I earn a livelihood by administering medicines (or freely, by profession I am a doctor); (2) ఇంద్రిల్మ్మ్మ్ కిలార్ అన్నార్నిల్స్ట్ ప్రాంత్స్ ప్రా

 $--\infty\delta$, v. same (infrequent).

- ထုနို (Pali), n. a building, a small building appended to a larger, a privy attached to a monastery; අග\$ා ත්‍යාග දෙයිනි (ගුදි යිනි).
- ကျငေ့ (Pali), n. the number of ten millions ; ဆယ်သန်း။ ေစာတိကသူဌေး ထနေ့တျင် ဥန္မာဘဏ္ဍာတို့သည် ကျငေ့ကျင့ (pron. kuday kuda) တက် သည်။
- ကူတီ, i, n. a lever used to prize with ; comp. မောင်းတုံး, ထောထိုထုတ် နှင့်ကော်ခြဲတုံးပေါ်မျာတစ်သည့်, the boat is raised up with a lever and placed on a log (or logs).
- —— cmS; see cmSii
- ——നേട്ടതന്റെ (from ന\$, to kick), adv.; see നസ്സേട്ടിയനും
- cqοδ, 2 (cqδ), v. to tread, copulate, as a male bird.
- ကူလီ, 3, v. to subtract ; နွတ်သည်။နွတ်ကိန်း။
- ထုတ်, 4, v. to stick the nails in, scratch, ගන්නනිෑ ලේගනි: ා දි කුන්නනි, to claw and hold fast over the shoulders, as in carrying a burden, hanging at the back, මාතුන්ත්රිකම්; á la

up-country Burman, or suspended at the end of a stick or porter's yoke; see also မျှော့ထုတ်, ထက်ထုတ်, v. to hush up anything disagreeable—(1) ဟျားကြောင်များထက်သည်းနှင့်ထုတ်သည်, tigers and cats scratch with their claws; (2) အထက်သားများ စီးပွားထိုရှာရအောင်ထာသောအခါဝါထုတ်ခုတ်ထစ်းရှိလာကြသည်။

ထုတ်ခြက်, —မြေစီ, —ဆိတ်, —ဖွဲ့, v.; see the parts.

- αρό, 5, to struggle with a difficulty, endeavour to accomplish in the midst of difficulties (scarcely used alone).
- ాయం, v. same; chiefly used in some adverbial form, as ద్వారీ ద్వారం సాద్రం గ్రామం స్ట్రామం స్ట్టామం స్ట్రామం స్ట్రామం
- ထုတ္ပါ (said to be derived from ထူးတ္လို), n. a ferry, မထိုထုတ္ပါသာထားင်း။ ကူး, v. to cross a ferry.
- ——ကဲ, n. the chief or headman of a ferry ; ထုတ္လိုသူထြီးခ \mathcal{E} များမတူ တရူလူများထိုစာဖင်တံ့ခတိုင်မတောဘဲနှင့်ထုတ္လိမရွိပါနှင့်။
- ---8, n. revenue paid for a ferry.
- 8:, n. one who is ferried.
- జీర్, n. the landing-place of a ferry; అయిందిశ్వర్గి మర్ త్రిక్కి రెక్ట్రైక్ స్ట్రాంక్ స్ట్రైక్స్ స్టాంక్స్ స్ట్రైక్స్ స్ట్రాంక్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాంక్స్ స్ట్రాంక్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్
- --- \S , v. to ferry.
- ---- cog, n. a ferry boat.
- —— ఐస్., ఇంక., n. a ferry man.
- ထုတ်တီး, n. a difficulty of breathing ; ထုတ်တီးနာချပန်းနာတမျိုးမြောင် ထျောဘတ်လို့ထုတ်တီးဆေသည်။ သွေးထုတ်တီး, n a consumptive cough.
- ထုန်, 1, n. merchandise, wares, goods for sale, cargo; ထုတ်ကုန်, exports; သင်းကုန်, imports; see also ချိတ်ကုန်ထိုက်ကုန် (goods bought and sold by weight) ကုန်ချင်းထစ်—ကုန်ချင်းဖတတ်။
- ကား, ထူး, v. ; see ထုန်ထွယ်။မန္တလေးနှင့်ဆင်လားထိုတျွန်ုပ်ထုန်ထူးကား သည်မျှာအခေါက်များစွာရှိပြီခရေရှိနိုင်ပါ, I cannot count—they are so many—the number of times I have gone trading between Mandalay and Bengal (Calcutta).

- ထုန်စည်, $-\infty$ တတ်, n. ; see ထုန်။
- - იქი იქი
- ్——∞ఓస్ట్రైయం:, n. a railway truck.
- $---\varphi\delta$, n. heavy merchandise, or such as remains long on hand.
- ందీ, (pron. య్మక్ అదీ), n. a partner in trade; బబ్రీయ్మె క్షర్ ద్వాశ్వరీయ్మె అదీం), this man and I are partners.
- —— രാറ്റ, n. a company of merchants, a firm (നുകൃത് is more often used in Lower Burma).
- —— ട്രോൻന്റേ, n. a crane.
- —— అయ్రంర్, v. to store goods or merchandise; ద్గ్రికింద్రునీ a storehouse or store godown.
- $---\infty$ \mathfrak{S} , n. a merchant.
- —— లాముల్లు, n. a dealer in such articles, a pedlar, huckster; ఇయంర్లు ఇంగ్లు అంటే ముంది ముంది are hucksters.
- ——യൂയ്, v. to traffic, trade, buy and sell. (N.B.—തു\$യൽ is said to be a more correct way of spelling a merchant than തു\$യള്); തു\$തു:പ്രേതിന്താദയള്പ്പൂട്ടോയ്യ്ക്ക്
- ထုန်, 2, v. to come, to amend, be done, used up; comp. သုံး, qual. verb. affix, entirely, wholly. Der. ဆက္ခန်္ ယခုအရှိခဲ့ဘရုန်ချင်သမျှ ထုန်ပါထာဝေ, in this business (or case) let be spent what may (I don't care); (2) ဥစ္စာပစ္စည်းအားထုံးထုန်ပြန်ရှိရရှိပါပြီ, the whole of the property has been recovered.
- ത്വ, v. to be spent. Der. തതു\$തത്വം തു\$തത്വത്വത്തെള്ക്ക്യുട്കടും ക്ക് പ്രിച്ചായുടെ oo, you and I go shares in expenses and losses, and, if there is any profit, we will divide equally.

[N.B.—\alpha \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a}

- ခန်း, v.; see ထုန်း၊ ရန်သူမျိုးငါးပါးကျွန်ုပ်ထိုနှိုစ်ကာသော့ကြောင့်ဥ ဥာပစ္သည်း ထျွန်ုပ်ခဲ့ဘဲကုန်ခန်းခြင်းထိုရောက်သည်, owing to my having been oppressed by the five kinds of enemies (မင်း၊ ရေ။မြီး၊ မိုးသား၊၊သေ), my property is all lost, or lit. has come to an end.
- o c, v. same. Der. အကုန်အစန်းထီးထားထားမထုပ်ပါနှင့်စကားထုန် စင်ဆောင်မြော့ပါ, do not go on in an evasive way; say all you have to say.

- ထုန်, 3, verb. affix of number denoting the plural ; ထြ, ဩထုန်းများ ကြဲထုန်င်္ခါးလုန်ထောင်းထေး။
- ကုန်း, v. to rise, bulge upwards; to be rounded, hump-backed (စီဗ္ဗာတိန် ဂိုလူအိုမရှာအထူလုန်းများ), to stoop, curve the head and body from respect or from old age, ထုန် and နှံ့။ ကျွန်ုပ်ဆကြော ထင်းရှိမကုန်းနိုင်ပါ။
- ထုန်း, n. rising ground, a knoll, dry ground, land ; ကြည်း, the back of an animal ; not used alone ; ထျောက်သုန်းထျောကျန်း။
- —— og, v. to be remote from a river, as a locality.
- ——282, n. high, level ground.
- ——οδ, n. a kind of petticoat; ξιαβίοδ (pron. αβιαδ), σωββ (a mixture of silk and cotton).
- —— fi (from fi, to spread out for support), n. a saddle; ωδωδ αβιβί, an English saddle; ωδωφείξωοδοι, saddle and bring the horse; (the o after ωδ stands for ωφ).
- ——ട്ടുൻ or ട്ടുത്വോൽ, —ർ, n. the pad of a saddle.
- ——లయ, n. the deck of a boat or ship; hence స్టిబ్లుకుంటి, the deck of the forecastle; రైయ్లకికింటి, the quarter deck.
- ——o ∞ n: a surcingle.
- ----colos, v. to be galled by a saddle, as a horse or his rider.
- ——GOIS, n. a plank with steps cut in it to assist in passing between a boat and the shore.
- G\$, v. to rip open a seam and sew up the opposite edges of a garment.
- ——ပိုး, v. to carry pick-a-back (pron. very often qန်းပိုး) ; သည် အရဝိဋ္ဌိ ဖြင်းထည်း လည်းလည်းမရှိဖြစ်သော့ကြောင့် သည်ထုနာကိုစောင်ပတ်၍ ထေးဆွားထံထုန်းပိုး၍စဘွားလျှင်သေမည်။
- ——••G, n. in Upper Burma land on which leguminous plants, sesamum, lu (♥), sat (∞₺), cotton or maize, are grown.
- of a European saddle, but in a separate piece and spread under the ω or saddle frame; comp. 8:3: and ωδη \$::
- —— αδ, 1, n. the back part of the neck; ∞ δαδι
- —— coo (pron. 9δωοδ), n. the back part or nape of the neck.

- φδ, adv. from above, unostentatiously, unpretendingly.
- ကုပ်တွေးလွေး (ထေး), adv. (lying) with the limbs bent and curved as a number of young littered animals just littered or hatched; ကုပ်ကုပ် ကွေးလွေး ကြက်ထေးများ ကြက်ကြေးရပ်ငွေနှင့် မွေးရသည်။
- ထုပ်ကား (pron. as spelt), n. a curved stick or bamboo used to connect a flag to its staff; ලෙලිසිංඅවෘතු ත්රේදිල් වෘතු කෙලාරිසි ශ්රීත කරන කර දින් කතා කර ද placed on the top of masts in large boats in order to know the direction of the wind.
- ——∞3\$, n. a streamer connected to its staff by a σρδωσειι
- ——— & (pron. kôtkalan as if one word), n. the vane used in a boat or ship.

ထုတ်ဆီ, n. the leprosy (နူနာက္ခုဝဆီ ?)

- τhe leaves of the tree are pickled with parched sesamum, onions, oil and salt and eaten with curry by the Burmese. "According to Burmese geography there is an immense specimen growing on the great eastern island. The wood is used * * * for making cart-wheels. The timber is so highly valued by the Burmese, that under their Government * * * a higher sum was required for permission to fell it than for teak or any other tree "(Mason); one of the kinds of wood of which the royal throne is made.
 - ကူစီခလောဇီ, n. the Asiatic barbet.
- cogod (Eng.) (pron. ၁၉၁၁), n. a company, formerly the East India Company. To this day it is used; ထုချတီမြန်သည်။ ထုချတီမျည်။, "the Company owns it," "it is the property of

- the Company," being often used to designate property belonging to the Government.
- മുക്ക് (pron. റുക്ക്), n. a gongban; തുക്ക് തുയിരുട (ചുത്യുമറ്റിട്ടു. "the country of the Bilu," ancient name for Arakan). A khumbanda, one of the monsters "of immense size and disgusting form who guard the palace (ഗ്രയട്ട്) of the Sekra (Thigya) on the south."—M.B.
- തുതരായ (Pali തുത, Burmese രോം, a bow), n. the measure of four cubits or a fathom, five hundred of which constitute the distance from a village at which a തോറ്റ kyaung may be erected (തുരോടതാക്ക് ട്രി:ബ്ല).
- ത്യാം (Pali), n. a race; ജ്യൂം, one whose race is distinctly marked, a person of caste, a nation of any country west of Burma, one kind of parrot (the black-billed parrakeet, തൃത്യൂട്ടോസ്റ്റോ), one kind of jackfruit, ३३औংത്യാം।
- ფთ (ოდი: ფაზ) (Pali මුලු : _ ს იაც ც ადა ადა), n. a camel or dromedary (ფობოდი: ფობ, a giraffe ?).
- ——အုတ်သောင်းထပ် (ကူထားဆုပ်။ ဆောင်းထပ်), see ဆောင်းထပ်။
- ---ကတ်, n. the teal goose.
- _____, n. a curtain or screen, sometimes written നട്ടുത് പ്രോഷ
- ా, n. a cloth tent, స్వార్గ్ జిక్మ్ is the word more commonly used.
- ——ట్రెక్, n. a chair. [యాయికెట్టికి(ఆరికి) to offer, or give, a chair to a guest, visitor, &c.].
- క్లి, n. a peg driven in a tree or post to facilitate ascent; క్ల యెక్కి the round handle of a drawer or door; గ్లాక్ గ్లాక్ the loop of a ద్వాయికి నారు or mosquito curtain; ద్వాయికిక్లాన్లోకి
- ് (pron. Kula phyu), n. a white Kula, as an Armenian or European. This word is scarcely ever used in Lower, and not frequently in Upper, Burma; one kind of jackfruit, 8 കൂട്ടുത്താം പ്രൂപ
- —— မြေထောက်, n. stilt.
- ഏ, n. tinsel (നുതാും പ്ലതയാുദ്രിയായിച്ചാും വും വും tinsel is used for coffins and pyat thats).
- ထုသလ (Pali ထုသိုတ်), n. merit ; ကောင်းမှု။
- —— 8 ဘက်(ထုသလဗိပါတ်), n. the reward of merit; အလာထသတိမင်းကြီး သည်။အသဖြစ်သောဗိမ္မသာရမင်းကြီးကိုပြစ်မှခးသောဗိထုဃာဘကကံရှိလျက် နှင့်ပင်မြတ်စွာသူရားကို သစ္မါကြည်ညှိသော ကုသလဗိဘက်ကြောင့်အဗီမငရဲ၌ ဝင်္ခရ, notwithstanding that there was the influence of the

crime of parricide against King Azatathat for the murder of his father King Peinmathara, nevertheless, as the result of merit for being well disposed, and for reverencing the most excellent Buddh in past stages of existence, he had not to suffer in \$88 (the nethermost and most terrible of the hells).

ကုဿီး (pron. kôt-thee), n. rice distributed at a royal funeral (placed beside a corpse) ; ကုဿီးထမင်းမသာ့တော်များမျှာထိုးသည်။

ထုံ, 1 (Pali ထုဒမ္ဘာ), a water-pot), n. Aquarius, the 11th sign of the zodiac; ထိုရာသီ။

- ထုံ, 2, v. to have a sufficiency, plenty, abundance; scarcely used alone; ဖြည့်စုံသည် rather less than ထြတ်စ။ မထုံ နှစ်ပေါ်းရှိ။ to be in indigent circumstances.
- c (infreq.), —တန်, —တႆ, v. same ; လူကုံတန်။လူကိုထို, a person in comfortable circumstances who is in a position to give to others.
- ක්තුම (pron. gone-ga-man), n. the stamen of the double ප්‍රාම lily ? saffon (ලිංත්තුම).
- က္ရုံက္ရံ, see ကျူံကျူံ and ယူံယူံ။
- ထုံး, v. to string, as beads ; comp. ၁၆ ; to compose as writing ; စိ သည်, စာစီထည်. Der. အကိုး။
- ——8, v. same, last def.; වීന്:വസ്ക്രീയനോയനാ⁸ \$:യോക്കും പ്രോക്കിയനോയനാ⁸ \$:യോക്കിയനോയനാ⁸ Mahawthahta, was able to make wreaths of flowers so as to be worth one thousand ticals of silver each.
- ထျ, I (၃) (Pali ဂုတ), n. the room of a hollow pagoda; ဇ္ဂါဇ်, an excavation in a mountain; ဦးမှင် (pron. ဆုံးမှင်) ထြွက်ခွဲစီချင်စု ခုံထင်း ရွှာတောင်ဘက်က အထွန်ထြီးကျထိသော ထရွာ်န်ထိုသောကူသို့ခင်တျား ရောက်ထူးသလား, have you ever been, sir, to the large and extensive cave called the "Hsaddan" to the south of Dônyin village in the Amherst district?
- \mathbf{q} , 2, v. to help and assist ; ညီသည်, ထောက်သည်, မသည်။
- ___o\xi, v. same, with a view to gaining merit.
- ఆంక్స్ అంకిం అంకిందు (య్యామికి అయికి అయికి), n. a helper, assistant; బమ్రీప్మాగ్రాఫీస్ స్ట్రీ స్ట్ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ

- man I have indeed a helper, *i.e.*, one who makes his interests identical (ထ**ဝ်တူ**) with mine ; ဆရှရှိသည်ကဘဲလ ထူပေဝိပံ့ ဇက်အတူနီရခဲသည်။
- വ്യ, 3, v. to coo as a dove, ട്രിവോക്യി ; യദ്രായവിട്ടി പ്ലായിയുടെയാങ്കാ ട്രിവ്യോപ് ത്രായ്യര് നട്ടെയ്യപ്പിടിട്ടെയ്യുടെയുടെയായ ഉടുത്യത്തെയ്ക് when Karins, in visiting other towns and villages, hear a dove cooing, they yearn for their homes.
- තුන් (Beng.), n. a cooly, porter, නාත්දියා ; a word in universal use in Burma and the Shan States; තුන්වේදි, a cooly gaung.
- ကူႏ, v. to cross over, pass from one place to another, to transfer, exchange, traffic, trade; seldom used alone; ထုန်ထူး သည်, ဖောက်ကားသည်၊ ရောင်းဝယ်သည်, to transcribe, copy; seldom used alone; ရေးကူး, စာကူးသည်; hence ထကူးထက(pron. ထဂူးထာ၀), by various modes of conveyance, things left or placed one here, one there, by irregular stages in travelling; စာလာက်ယ္လိုင္ပက်ကလေးနှင့်ကူးသောအခါ။ ထိုင်းပုတ်ရွှင္တက်က ထေးရွှင်တြာကလေးနှင့်ကူးသောအခါ။ ထိုင်းပုတ်ရွှင္တက်က ထေးရွှင်လွှာသည်, in crossing over to the Dala side in a sampan, a wave struck it and it sank; (2) ညောင်ထုံးမြိုနှင့်ရန် ထုန်ကူ န်ကူး၍ဥာဏိုမြိတ်ရောင်းဝယ်သွားလာကြသည်, they trade regularly, going and coming between Yandoon and Rangoon.
- ---- $\circ\delta$, v.; see the parts.
- ----യന്, v.
- ——ပြောင်း, v. to pass to another state of existence; ထဝပြောင်း သည်။သည်မြို့ကပ်မြို့သို့ကျွန်ုပ်ထူးပြောင်းသည်, I change my residence from this to that town.
- —— εβοοδ, v. to cross over and arrive; applied to the attainment of neighbor.
- ——ထူး, v. ကူးထူးဆက်ဆန်။
- သန်း, v.; see တူး, ist and and def.; ကူးသန်းရောင်းဝယ်ဝား။
- നേനോനാ, adv. evasively ; မ δ നനേനാനാദണ്ണാദിപ്പിട്ടിം ပြောနှင့်။

ကဲ့ဝှတ်, v.; see last def.—(၊) လင်တြီးပန္မည်းထို လင်တော်ပေးရန်မိန်းမက ကဲ့ဝှက်ထားသည်။ (2) မိမိဆာထသေမည်ကြီသောအခါ။ သားက အထပနွည်း များမိတွေးကယူမည်ပိုး၍ကံ့ဝှတ်ထားသည်။

റു, 2, see ३, verb. affix.

റ്റുട്ട്, v. to dispraise, censure, speak evil of, revile; less than മൂത്വം

______သင်းပြိုဟ် (သင်္ကြိုဟ်), v. same ; စစ်ထိုက်၌ (နိုင်သောအခါ) နိုင်သောသူများ က စစ်ရှုံးသောသူမိန်းမောကထေးများထိုရှိသေရန်ကောင်း၍။ မထခႏဘဲသတ် ထျင်ကွဲရှဲသင်္ဂြိုဟ်သည်နှင့်မတွတ်ထိုက်။

ကွဲတို့, adv. as, like as ; α , သဖွတ်။

- က်း (ကဲ), v. to exceed, surpass, excel, ကျူးသည်, လွန်သည်, သ၁သည်; to be chief, superior, ကြီးသည်, ရိုးထည်. Der. အကဲ။ သည်တုန်း ကြီးအများဆုန်းကြီးထက်ကဲးရှိကျမ်းတတ်သည်။
- ထွ\$ (එහු\$), v. same, 1st def.—(1) කුණි අංගුත්තයා කුල් නිදුණු කුණි දුන් කුණි දුන් කුණි දුන් කෙන්න කි. notwithstanding the prohibitions made by Government, this person is in the habit of surpassing all others in being wicked and depraved;
 (2) නුතු දෙන් රුතු දෙන්න රුතු කුණි යන්න මුණි දුන් දින්න ස්වාද voungster probably excels that one in capacity for learning.

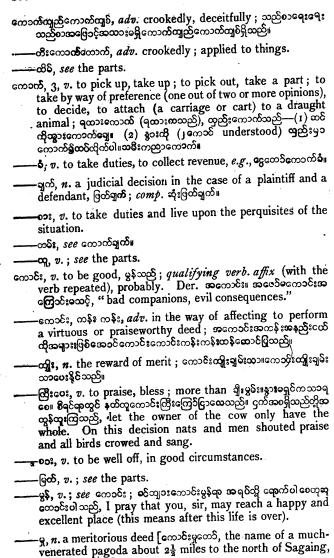
രുതാ: (തയാം), n. shutter which swings from the top, generally kept up in the daytime with a bamboo or wooden prop;

ကဲထား၍တ်။

- හො, I, v. to rise, swell up, as rising ground, a bank or shoal, &c., to bulge up, as a floor; කුණියනු (to be uneven, bad, vicious), applied to deeds; figuratively, to be shallow, applied to the understanding; ලිහිනු ඉහිරෙන් ලේන් නිර්තාන ක්රී ක්රීම ලේන් නිර්තාන ක්රීම ලේක් ක්රීම ලේක්
- നോ, 2 (pron. ol), verb. affix used in closing a sentence (colloquial), ട്രറിയോട് നോട്ടിയിയോട്ട് " I see all right enough," "I have it sure enough"; also used with യേ, ട്വറിയാള് നോട്ട യോ; െട്ട് പുടുപ്പുപ്പെട്ട് സ്റ്റ് how you do sneeze, sir, to be sure."
- (ကော, 2, n. affix, where? what of? what then?) စင်တျား အပေါ် မွဲရ ထို့မွေများကိုမြန်မြန်ထပ်ပါ။ ထောပ်တျှင်ကော, "repay me, quickly, sir, the money I have to get from you." If I do not, what then? ထု ၃ ယောက်ဆထူထက္ ထွက်သွားကြသည်။ ပြန်ထာသည့်အခါ။ ၂ ထောက်သာပြန်ထာသည်။ တမြားမတွားသောထူကမေးထေ့ရှိသည်များမြိတ် ထထောက်တော, three men went out together; as only two returned, when they came back some one who has not gone

is wont to ask "What of Nga Meit?" "How about Nga Meit?"

- നോത്, 1, n. the rice plant, rice; one kind of ool:
- —— 🛱 ; n. a kind of rice that is long in growth (തീട്രായാറി) നോഗിൽ : തോഗിൽ : മാനിൽ : a term úsed in the Mônywa and Sagaing districts, Upper Burma.
- ——— δρό, v. to transplant rice plants from the nursery to the rice field; usually done by women; in some parts of Upper Burma the women adorn themselves with flowers and sing when doing this, and in former days, it is said, used to play rough practical jokes on any stray members of the male sex who might chance to come near them when this operation was going on.
- —— φδ, n. the quantity of the rice plant grasped by the hand in reaping.
- ——∞∞ε:, —နထ်∞αε:, n. a threshing-floor.
- ——aggreent & G (from aggreent & G), n. rice that comes to maturity rapidly.
- ——ရိတ်, v. to reap paddy ; သည်လူထထ်ကောက်ရိတ်မြန်သည်, this man reaps paddy quickly.
- ——မြိုး, n. rice stalk, straw ; မြန်မာထူမျိုးထိုသည်ကောတ်မြိုးထိုခြီးသာရွှိပစ် ထိုက်သည်။ အင်္ဂထိစ်ပြည်မှာဂျုံမြိုးထိုများစွာ အထုံးပြုထြသည်, some Burmans only burn the paddy straw; in England they make much use of wheat straw.
- \longrightarrow \mathfrak{R} :, n. a sheaf of rice.
- ——သင်းကောက် (သင်း), v. to glean ; သည်တုန်းကြီးအတိုးထိုက်သောစကား ပြောတတ်လိမ့်မည်ထုထင်ဒိသော့ကြောင့်။ ၎င်းထံထွားရွှိစကား ပြောသောအခါ ကောက်သင်းကောက်ချည်းပြောသည်အတွက်ရွှံရှာရှိပြန်လာခဲ့ထည်။
- ——യ&ഫോത്രാത്രാം, n. disconnected, desultory, rambling remarks.
- ကောက်, 2, v. to be crooked, not straight, စဖြောင့် ; when applied to the mind, to be not upright, စဖြောင့်မေတိ. Der. အကောက်။



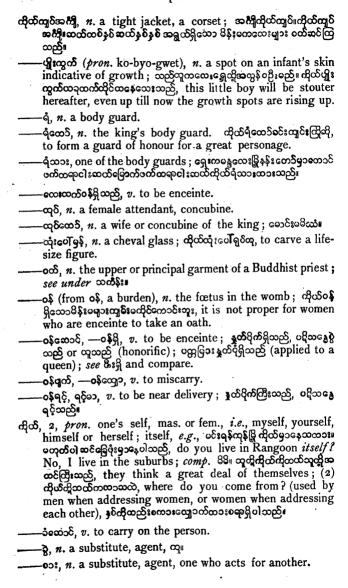
Upper Burma.]

- shorea, "the largest tree in the country of the wood-oil "tree family; yields no oil."—Mason.
- cကာင်းကင်, n. the expanse of heaven, the firmament, the vacant expanse, whether above or below the earth; အသကာသာ။
- $--\infty$, n. the claw of a lock.
- το, n. heaven, the heavenly world.
- നോരാ (Pali), n. an era, epoch; യജ്ലൂര് (നോരായജ്ലൂര് മുട്ടു), equivalent to the English expression "in the year."
- നോതാതത (Pali). n. a noisy rumour; one kind of എൽഎന്നുത യുന്മാരാൻ, an extensive proclamation of some future event ; ကောလာဘထလျှုံဂွားရွိသည်စကားအမှန်မဟုတ်ဘူး. [According to Childers Koláhalo (cm) com is 'uproar,' 'tumult.' 'shouting,' screaming.' A hundred years before the commencement of a Samvattakappa (ත්රෑනෙහි) a deva (යෙර) හේ traverses all the cakkaválas (occops) that are to be destroyed, proclaiming with a loud voice. This shout of warning is called Kappakoláhalam (თვითათათა). There are four more kinds of Koláhalas-1, Čakkavattikoláhalam (മെറ്റാരായായായ), a hundred years previous to the birth of a universal monarch; 2, Buddhakolahalam (980000000 co), a thousand years previous to the birth of a Buddha; 3, Mangalakoláhalam (မဲဂိဏာကောလာတာတ), twelve years before Buddha preaches the Mingalasutta (ယီထာထုတ်); 4, Moneyvakoláhalam (မောနေရကောထာတတာ), seven years before Buddha explains the Moneyyapatipatti or ordinances of the rahats (യെക്ടാ)].
- cmom (Pali), n. a kantha, a measure of distance equal to 20 otthapas (ρωωω).
- emo, v. to turn up at the sides or edges, to warp, to rise in the middle.
 - વૃદ્ધવૃર, adv. turning up at the sides or edges.

- നോ, n, any viscous substance, as paste, glue, &c.; 8ത്മെറ്റി വ്ലവദ്യായുട്ടി വ്യൂട്ടി വ്
- —െന്റും, — ∞ δ , v. to size; comp. ജമാ ∞ δ and $cos \infty$ δ
- ---qॐ, n. a wafer.

- ကေဒီဇတိ, n. a mixture of some vitreous or testaceous substance with paste or gum, used for smoothing and polishing metals or wood (India-rubber; ink eraser). စာထုံးများမှားသော အခါမြစ်စေ။ ရေးသည်စည္ကူအပေါ် မှာ မှင်စက်ကျသည် အခါဖြစ်စေ။ ဖျက်ရန် ကေဒီဗတိန္နင့်လိုက်ပွတ်သည်။
 - —— ရည်, *n*. size.
- - ——നൽ, v. same, 1st def.
- _____a, v. to oust.
- ——ဆဲ, v. to reproach, revile in unmeasured terms; more abusive than ဆဲရေး။ ငြေကျွန္းများမေခြီထိုရက်ဆီးသေဒ့ကြောင့်မေက ကော်ဆဲသည်။
- ကေ**ာ်စေ**ာ, n. a carpet ; ဪွသည်များထာသော၏ကေ**်စေ**ာင်းပေးပါ။
- ကောင်ရေ ၃, v. to respect, reverence (infrequent) ; ရှိသေသည်။ကော်ရေ ၄ ရွာတ်နူးရှိရိုးဦး၍။
- നോട്ടെറ്റ് (pron. as spelt), see under 8\$, the least valuable of the three kinds of diamonds.
- නු, i (from නාර්ථා, an elder brother), n. brother; prefixed to proper names of men, indicative of friendship and due consideration; commonly applied to persons older than the speaker, අමු වූ විරා අදි දැන්න
- ရှင် (commonly pronounced ကိုထင်), brother (elder); a term of compellation addressed to men, indicative of friendship and due consideration; comp. မောင်ရှင်, a term applied to maternal uncles by nephews and nieces, ထူများဦးရီးထို။ထိုရှင် ထူ၍ပေါ် ကြသည်; nephews call their maternal uncles "ထိုရှင်" တောမြင်သော သူတလောက် ထိုတ်ထက်ပြီးဆုံထင်တျှင် ထိုရှင်ထုပေါ်၍ နှတ် ထက်သည်။
- ති, 2 (pron. දි), noun. affix, objective (see Grammar, section 62). දෙන, 1 (Beng.) (pron. දින්), n. a yard, a measure of length equal
- තුන්, I (Beng.) (pron. අත), n. a yard, a measure of length equa to two cubits (නගොරි).
- තුන්, 2, n. large shears, used to cut metal with, ඔන්
- තුන්, 3 (pron. දින්), n. a carpenter's shave.
- \$6, 4, n. a kind of scraper used by blacksmiths.

- ——♦, v. to ache.
- --- ∞ , v. to bite and tear.
- ----∞δ, v. to shear.
- ထိုး, v. to flute the blades of swords, das, razors, ကိုတ်ထိုးလ္ရိ မျှော့ဝမ်းထိုး ; see ပြော့တြောင်း။
- ကို၆, v. to hold, lay hold, take hold of, to apply, put on, as with the hand, e.g., ကိုင်ဆင်တေကို၆, ရွှေထိုင်။သစ်ပေးကို၆. Der. အထို၆။နှပန်းထို၆။ပုံကို၆။ထုဝ်ကို၆။
- ——ငင်, —ခွဲ, —ခွဲ, —တွယ်, —ထုံ, v.; see the parts—(1) အတ**ေား** လက်ကိုကိုပ်ငင်၍သွားသည်။ (2) ထောင်ပိုင် သခင်သားကလေးများကိုင်သည် တွယ်သည်မျှားမျာ အကြောင်းမတန်မြဲစွဲသည်။ (3) ကျွန်မထင်ဖြစ်၌သူပစ္စည်း များကိုကိုင်ထုံးရပါသည်။
- ကိုင်း, i, n. a species of rush, elephant grass; သင်္ကားကျွတ်ထန် ထောင်မုန်းထများမျှသကိုင်းဖွင့်ထဲသို့ချင်များဝင်ရှိ ဥတတ်သည်။ The Burmese are of opinion that mosquitoes lay eggs, and that their larvæ are nourished in the flower of the "kaing" (elephant) grass.
- ကို၆ႏ, 2, n. a garden of culinary plants, vegetables, &c., near water and not cultivated in the rainy season, ကို၆ႏ၁၆ႏ။
- ထိုင်း, 3, v. to hang over in a curve, bend downwards; less than ထုိ. Der. အကိုင်း။ သည်တူဆင်းရဲထိုတ်သည်မှဝကိုင်းထောက်စရာမရှိ ဘူး, this man is so poor that he has nothing to pick up when he stoops.
- ශිරා, 1, n. an animal body, a corporeal frame ; ශිරාම දුා, නගොරින කුරු



- ထိုထိစားထွယ် (commonly pronounced ထိုထ်စထယ်), n. same.
- စီထိုတ်င, adv. each, each one; ခံဝန်သူ ထိုတ်စီထောင်းထူပြီးသည် နေခတ်, after taking security (or bail) from each.
- —— ထူજွဲ, ထူရဇ်જွဲ, n. a substitute who is equally interested with the principal.
- —— coo, *pron.* royal self, thou, mas. or fem.; used in addressing a superior; శ్రయీయం ప్రత్యేశ్మ
- —— ထီး (നറ്റയാ), a. or adv. by one's self, alone ; നന്റിയ് വീം നിയ്യായ വിശ്യായ വിശ്യാ
- ထူး, ထူးကိုယ်ချွံ, adv. one's self, alone, depending on one's own resources; အသေဆုံးကထည်းကစ၍။ ကျွန်ုပ်ကိုယ်တူးကိုယ်ချွံထုပ် ကိုင်စားသောက်နေရပါသည်, ever since the death of my father, I have been obliged to depend on myself and gain my own livelihood, ကိုယ်ထူကိုယ်ထ။
- ——ရှင်, —ရှင်ထိုသ်, see ကိုယ်။
- നും, 1, a. nine, e
 - ——- ලෝටර්ඃ, n. the multiplication table, ascending to nine times nine ; ით\$ඃඅියිමෙရ\$ සිඃලෝටර්ඃන්රිති කුදග්තහොදුාඃ කුත්අ නුතිঃ
- యాంక్: అయ్, v. to use the multiplication table.
- ති. 2, v. to trust in, rely on, receive as teacher, guide, or object of worship; more than කනු and ඉදි
- ——ကွယ်, v. to worship ; ထောကမ္မာတွင်လည်းအရှင်ကိုသာကိုးကွယ်ရာရှိပါ သည်။သံသရာမှာလည်းဘုရားကိုသာကိုးကွယ်ရာရှိပါသည်။
- ——os, v. to trust in, rely on ; သည်ထုန်းထြီးအိုကြီးသူထပည့်ကိုအလွ $\mathbf a$ ကြီးစားပါသည်။
- තුෘතිනොදා, adv. sprawlingly, confusedly, contrarily—තුෘතිනොදා තෘලිතනු, acts in a contrary manner; (2) තිෘතිනොදා දෙනත් දෙනත්
- ထိုးထိုးကန့်ထန့်, adv. 'contrarily, perversely; ဆန့်ကျင်ဘတ်ပြသည်နှင့်။ ထိုးထိုးကန့်ထန့်ပြောတတ်သည်, is in the habit of talking in a contrary manner.
- വ്വ, v. to fall, to become low, to be thrown down, put down, left, to be expended, spent; വുഴവുകളു, to be wanting;

omitted in writing; ဝေလျှသည့်, to fall in place, be settled, adjusted, to be skilled in reading or repeating sacred or secular writings, to bear a certain price, to reach, to attain. Der. ဆကျ and ရှ—(1) သည်ဝေရေးရေးသည်များကိုကျွန်ပ်ကြေးနှစ်အုံး။ ထယ်ဝေကျသည်။ (2) သည်တျောင်းတကာ ဝေဘတ်သောအခါ တယ်ကျနှစ်သည်။ (3) သည်ဥန္ဓာအဆိုးဆယ်ထောက်ကျသလဲ။ (4) ကွင်းဝေးခန်းဆီလို့ ထျသောအခါ ကျားယိန်းသံထြားသည်။ (5) တန်ထောင်ရန်းထကျထျှင်သွား တော့သည်, I shall go when the month of Tazaungmôn arrives; (6) ထျကောက်မျောက်မရှာ, though fallen, not worth picking up; though lost, not worth finding (i.e., worthless); (7) စားနေကျအစာတ်ပြောင်းသာအခါ။ထိန္တမရှိအစာအထြသည်(လေနိုင်သည်); (8) သည်အရာရှိအတပ်ပြောကျာသလဲ, why did this official lose his situation? (9) သည်ထူသစ်ပင်ပေါ်ကကျရွှိသွားရှိအျိုးပြီး။

cas, v. same in the last five senses.

- ——6\$, n. the setting sun, or when it has passed the meridian.

 cq. 2, n. a small granary (local), see under cqu
- ထൂൻ, I, v. to be cooked, dressed; to be healed as a sore; to be acquainted, accustomed, familiarize, to recognize, to identify; comp. യോപ്പൻ; in the last sense, not used assertively. Der. ചൂൻ; യാര് വ്യൻ ഉദ്രാം, is the rice cooked? മാം വേരിക്ക് വ്യൻ വരുടുന്നു.
- ——8, v. to recognize, identify; තුගගොරින්දා නැතිතුන් කුවර් නොකටේ දු හරිල්විනෙවිනතුරී: හෙනුග්රිකත්තිතුරුවේ ඹූ, though I should meet this man in the dark among a thousand, I should recognize his voice.
- ത്വൻ, 2, v. to continue without cessation or intermission, as an unpleasant noise; not used assertively, but found in ത്വൻത്വൻ, തത്വൻത്വൻ, 88ത്വർത്വർ, &c.
- ထျက်တူရေး, ကျက်တူရေး (ကြက်တူရေး, ထြတ်တူရေး), n. a parrot ; ကျောသား။
- ജ\$ (ලින්තුදෝන්\$), n. a parrot's cage; ∞\$\$, n. open work, whether in parallel lines only or in parallel and cross lines (jaffery work, lattice work); Burmese women when they

- are teaching parrots to talk, often say to them $\mathfrak{B}^{\mathfrak{d}}$ (pron. a); ကျက်တူရေးကျက်တူရေး, မေခေါ် ၏ ရှာထိုက်ကျော် မမေခါ် ခေါ် ကြောင်း လားကြောက်စွယ်နေနာ်။ကရူ ၊ကရူ။
- ത്പത്തോ (ത്രത്തോ), n. a species of parrot (a large kind).
- ကျက်တွန့်ထက်, properly တျစ်တွန့်တက် (see the parts), v. to crinkle, as a twisted cord, to kink; [to arrogate to one's self superior wisdom, knowledge of the world, မောင်မင်း ေါ့ထက် အထိမ္မာ ကျက်တွန့် ထယ်ထက်ချင်သည်] ; ကြွဲျမှာ ကျက်တွန့် ထက်ထွန်းတျှင် ဖြတ်သည်, if the rope crinkles too much, it snaps.
- ထျက်သရေ (ကြက်သရေ), n. character, reputation, credit, အသရေ ; this is also used as the equivalent of the English word "pride," i.e., glory, e.g., နိုင်ငံကျက်သရေ, the "pride of the kingdom ;" ဝင်လယ်ကျက်သရေ, "the pride of the ocean ;" သည် တနားသူကြီးများနှာတယ်ကျက်သရေရှိသည်။ သည်ထူ ကျက်သရေရှိသောသူ ထလောက်ဖြစ်၍၍ကွဲသို့သို့ချန်အခွင့်မသင့်။
- ——ထိုက် (ကြတ်သရေထိုတ်) (*pron.* kyet-tha-yay-dike), *n.* a store house in a palace or kyaung အေတဝန်ကျောင်းထော်၌ဘုရားပရိဘော ဂထားတော်မှုသောထျက်သရေထိုက်။
- \mathfrak{A}^{ξ} , n. excrement.
- ကြီး, n. fæces, ordure ; အလေး, ချေး, မစဉ်, ဝစ်း။
- Θ₂ο, v. to evacuate the intestines (polite).
 - মাঠ, v. to have a stoppage of urine.
- -----ငတ်, n. urine ; အပေါ့, ဆီး, မုတ်, ရေပြန်, ရေဟောင်း, သေး။
- ——cయోజి δ , n. the bladder.
- -----ငယ်အိ $\mathfrak S$ ကျောက်, n. calculus.
- ——ငှတ်ရော္သင်း, n. the urethra, ဆီး။
- —— \mathbf{c} ω \mathbf{c} \mathbf{c} , \mathbf{v} . to pass urine (polite).
- ලො, v. to be subject to diabetes; නුහුතු ක් ලො නොගෙන දා ලෙක කියා ලොදී කෙන ගිනු වැනු කු හු නුහු කු හි වැනි දා don't think that this man will live long (*lit*. will have a long life), as he is suffering from diabetes; (an excessive and morbid discharge of saccharine urine), ගුරිලේ දා දෙරිම
- യ്യൂ ξ , v. to sift for gold (ത്ലയ്പ്പ ξ) or silver (ട്രേയ്പ ξ).
- ——2, n. the larger particles that remain after sifting.
- —— გඟ්, n. a shallow vessel used in sifting for gold or silver; ගැරී ඉග් ≱දි ෙ ඉග්රිකානි, gold is sifted for with a vessel (wooden).
- --- δ , n. the purer particles obtained by sifting.

- ထျင်ရှန့် (ကျင်မှန့်), n. the finer particles obtained by sifting ; 'မြေပြီး ကျောက်ထွက်ခဲ့ကုန်ထောအခါ ကျင်မှုန့်ချည်းသာကျန်ထော့သည်။
- တျင်, 3, v. to be acquainted with, be familiar with, understand well; not used alone; သည်ထူလျှေထိုးဆထုပ်ကိုတယ်ကျင်သည်။
- అంద్రీ, v.; see ద్శార్ above; particularly to be acquainted with, as husband and wife, to be conversant with or experienced in, as with a state of existence or a place of residence; ကျင်ထည်ဘူးသောအကြင်ထင်မထားဖြစ်ဘူးသော့ကြောင့် ယခုတိုင်အောင် ရှစ် ထြင်နေကြသည်။
- ——αβ, v. same (scarcely, if ever, used).

ကျင်တွယ်, n. a carpenter's square.

- ကျင့်, v. to do, perform, practise; ထောန်သည်, ဖြထည်, ရှထည်, to be habituated to; ထေ့သည်, to teach, break in, as an ox or buffalo; to practise for a boat race; (ထတ်ကျင့်), to give a horse or pony its gallops before entering it for a race; ဖြင်း ကျင့်ရှိစီးသည်ထားဝယ်မြို့မှာ ဘုန်းထြီးထပါးအခြိုးမရှိသောနေရာ အာဝေါသက ရထင်ကျင့်နေသည်, at Tavoy a pôngyi practises the "open air austerity" in a place where there is no roof; (2) ခင်ကျား ထရုအခါ ဖြင်းစီးမထတ်သော်လည်း ကျင့်တျင် ထထ်ဝါလိန့်မည်, although you do not know how to ride now, sir, you will be able to do so if you practise.
- -----ε soot, v. same (frequent).
- ලී, v.; see the parts; commonly in a bad sense, to be addicted to, lead an irregular, vicious life; ශුදිටේරික ආගේ රේදීරු කොරිගේ දු කාර්ට ගෙරිනමු දැනි ඉරිලු විට කතෘති ගුදිණී කෙන්ව
- _____ o മ്രാത്തു, n. a system of moral duties.
- ____oൽ, oർയമും, n. a duty, moral requirement.

- တူ ေႏြ, I, n. a hollow place (sometimes a natural hollow) made in the ground, a trench, dock, an excavation, the earth of which half-been used for making a bund (a borrow pit); ထာထောင်မတ်တာတျင်းတွင်း, in the excavation on the south side of the bund.
- ——မိုး, v. to put into dock, as a vessel or ship ; ဒီးသ**ော်**ဘ**ျင်း** ထိုးနေကြင်ရှိထရခေါက်ပုသိမ်မြှုသို့မတ္သားရပါ။
- ကျ\$န, ၃, v. to spread out ; ဖြန့်ထားသည်, to put in order, set out to advantage, arrange, array ; ခင်းကျင်းထည်, ကျွန်တော်ဗုဒ္ဓတာ သာထိုးစံအတိုင်း သားငယ်ကိုရှင်ပြုထိုပါ၍။ ရှစ်သေးပွဲ ဖာတ်ပွဲများကို ကျင်းပ ကခုန်၍။ ကျွဝါန်းရန်အမြန့်ဖေးရအောင်တျောက်ပါသည်ခင်ကျား။
- ထျှင်း, 3, v. to wash slightly, rinse a vessel, to gargle the throat; ပါးထုပ်ကျင်း, to stroke, strap, set, as a razor or knife after whetting—(1) မင်းသည်မှန်ခွက်ထိုကောင်းကောင်းမသေးဘူး။ ကျင်းရုံသာ ကျင်းထားသည်။ (2) ထားကိုတွေးပြီးသော်ကျင်းထိုက်, put an edge on the knife after it is ground.
- ຕ අති, 1, v. to twist tight and hard; more than හු\$ා or ගු\$ාටෙදිං ගදි, to braid; රාගිකු ශාරිත හුදු, to scratch the earth out of a hole in the ground or sand (as an animal, rolling it over and over).
- —— 00, n. the earth or sand scratched out of a hole by an animal; ပုဂ္ဂန်ာကျစ်စ၁ (crab-cast, a little mound of earth thrown up by a fresh-water crab); ఆర్య్ సిర్మాత్ లు (ద్రామ్ సిర్మాత్ లు) (ద్రామ్ సిర్మాత్ లు) (ద్రామ్ సిర్మాత్ లు) (ద్రామ్ సిర్మాత్ లు)
- තුරි, 2, v. to be diminutive, smaller than the ordinary size; නු නතුර, සුන්තනුති, to be reduced to a small compass, made compact; but in this sense scarcely used assertively; නිරි නතුම නතුරුතු හුකුර් නතො ටේ, this man is diminutive and spare; ටේ තුරිතන්තුරිත් විටිනෝර්තුරිතතුරි, as in closely packing anything.

- നൂ8് & (Beng.), n. oakum.

[—] യേഷ, n. same.

തൂക്, 1, n. a tube closed at one end. _q:, __onos, v. to penetrate as a bullet. −ှုေ့ n. a bullet or cannon ball; ကျ⊃ကြားပြောသောသခါ ကျာသိမ္နေနှင့် ပစ်ရသည်။ -ထောက်, n. a small bamboo tube closed at one end ; မြန်မာ မှဆိုးများထခ်းကိုဝါနကျသို့တောက်နှင့်ထည့်၍ဆောင်တတ်သည်။ 🗕ထောက်သွား (သည်), v. to ricochet, as a bullet; ကျည်စေ့မြေထြီးကို ထေ**ာက်ဘူ**ားသည်။ -9\$, v. to be struck by a bullet. - φ , n. the mark made by a bullet. ogρδ, 2, v. to be shrill and piercing as sound; used in some adverbial forms only. -ထောင်, v. same—(1) သည်သူင ယ်ကျည်ထောင်ထှငျေ၍, (2) အိပ်များမီး ထောင် သော အခါ အချိစ် ထဲတွင် ခေါ် ကြီးအစ် ကြ သော့ ကြောင့် ကျည်ကျည် ထေ ၁င်ထေ ၁င်မျ ၁းစု ၁ရှိသည်။ capδs, I, n. a stick, bar, socapoδs; not used singly, but found in ညိုးကျည်, တင်ကျည်း, ထမ်းပိုးကျည်း, လက်ကျည်း။ -ಯಾ, n. a small stick used by children at play. capS:, 2, the Barringtonia racemosa, an evergreen tree sometimes growing to the height of 50 feet; it produces white or rose-coloured little flowers on long slender racemes; comp. ത്വയാം 3, n. the Barringtonia acutangula; its flowers are rather small, but conspicuous by their long red filaments. The wood is red-brown, hard, and fine-grained, while the bark is good for tanning. ത്യുക് or യത്യുക് ത്യൂക് പ്രൂക് , adv. moderately (?) and protractedly, as pain ; သည်ဆကာထး ဝရိဆေမှာ ထကျည်းကျည်း နာသော့ ကြောင့် တညည်း ညည်း ပိုသည်။ ගුළු, n. a large species of ant, of which the Burmese say there are two kinds-- পුළුදී, the red, and ගුළුදර, the black, kind. വുള്, 2, v. to have the sensation of pricking numbness occasioned by checking the circulation of blood, or of chilling pain in the teeth occasioned by cold water in the mouth (య్లాణ్యాప్ర); comp. a, to have the numbness experienced when one's funny-bone comes in violent contact with

anything; to be "asleep" as one's legs after sitting a long time (the difference between ගුළු and අ is that ගුළු implies that there is a certain amount of sensation with numbness to be endured, whereas ထုံ implies that there is numbness without pain) ; ကျွန်ုပ်စာရေး၌ ကြာကြာဆိုပြီးလျှင် ရှတ်ခနဲ့ထသော အခါ မြေကျညီတတ်သည်။

- ကျညီပွေ (*pron*. ကျ**ှေ**သွ), n. a pestle.
- ගැනීෑ, v. to be narrow, close, strait, confined, crowded. Der. න ගැනිෑ and ඉණිෑ; නාහිතුනර්ගන් ගැනිෑනනිනගහෝ දුර්ඉගෙරිනති, this bedstead is very narrow, it is only fit for a child; ඉෙ න්දිනනිලිවිගෙතු කෑරෙන් ගැනුණි හෙතු පාහෙනු දේ වනි ඉහිරි වියුති, if hereafter the mouth of this river gets narrower than it is now, boats will not be able to go.
- ——ကျစ်, v.; see the parts (distressful); သည်အမှုအထွန်ကျည်းကျစ် သည်ကျွန်တော်သ**း**ထောင်သို့ကျက်ခဲ့မည်မှတ်ပါသည်။
- ——ကျုပ်, —မြောင်း, v.; see ကျည်းအထံထောင်ထဲမှာချုပ်ထားသည်ထရားခံ များကျည်းမြောင်းရွာခံနေရသည်, the prisoners in the solitary cells have to suffer confinement in a close and rigorous way.
- ကျန်, v. to remain, be left, ထြင်း. Der. အကျန်။—မကျန်ထြင်းသေသအ နှင့်ရက်ထိုပယ်ရှားထိုက်သည်, the unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled; (2) ကျန်ထြင်းသောပစ္စည်းများကို တပါးသောသအအားပေး လိုက်ပါ, give away the remaining things to some one.
- ကျန်း, ၊, v. to be well, healthy ; အီသာသည်။မာသည်။
- ခန့္ပ်ံ, ေတာ္ပဲ, မာပ္ပထထီ, ၿ. same ; ကျနီးခန့်သာမ္းစတ္သိမူပါရဲ့ ထား။
- ကျန်ႏှ 2, v. to be turbulent, rebellious ; chiefly used in သောင်းကျွန်း။
- တျှင်, n. a kyat or tical, a weight equal to four mats (မတ်); before capital numerals, အကျစ် as အကျစ်နှစ်သတ်, အကျစ်ဆုံးဆတ်, there are 100 ticals in one viss—သည်ယူမဆင်းရဲပါခင်တျားအတ ဆတ်သားမက္ခေပါသည်, this man is not poor, sir, he has more than 10 ticals of gold; (2) ကျစ်ထုံးခင်္ဂါး, current (rupees) coin of the realm.
- αβ, 2, n. a kind of basket carried by certain mendicants and ascetics, also by pho-thu-daws and nuns.
- ြေင်းမြိရ်, n. one of the insignia of royalty (ြေင်းမြိရ်တျှစ်).
- ကျ δ , 3, n. the scrofula, king's evil ; သင်နာပေါတ်ပြီးထျှ δ ကျ δ နာထိုက်၌ရှိ နေပါသည်။
- $rgled{0}$, 4, n. a perforated leather used in weaving strips of cloth.

- ကျစ်ကြွှားပြား, n. a strip of cloth, woven by itself; tape, ribbon, ကျစ် ရက်ကြုံးပြား။
- \longrightarrow ကြုံးလုံး, n. a bobbin, ကျစ်ရက်ကြုံးလုံး ; comp. ထိုးကြုံး။

- ශුරි, 7, v. to be intermediate; not used assertively, but found in නිදිහලාරි and අග්නැරි. Der. මුරි. නිදිහලාරි is a small country between two large ones as Monaco, Munipoor; නානම් (මුහි න් නිදිහලාරික හොට නාවේ ගන්නි, Kathè is called "a small intermediate kingdom."

තුරිවු\$ (from නතුරි and නවු\$), n. weight by tical, weight estimated in ticals; තුරිවු\$ ගේතුරි කු\$ රින8ිකාත් නග්ගෙන් ගෙන් දෙනින, if I buy by tical weight, what shall I have to pay the viss?

αροαξ:, n. a kind of convulsion to which children are subject.

— - ၀၆ , v. to be subject to such convulsions; ဘူငယ်များနှာသော. အခါ ကျမဟုန်းမမီးတော့ခုကြာင့် ရုန်ရွဲတတ်သည်, when children are ill from convulsions, they are apt to writhe and twist about.

αμδι, 1, n. a religious writing or book, any writing or book

treating of art or science; ogs:0011

— ထိုင်, — ဆို, v. to take an oath by or upon a religious book; (I) ထိုထိဝန်ရှိသောဝိန်းခများကျခ်းခကိုင်ချ, women that are enceinte should not take the oath; (2) ထုန်းကြီးများထည်း ကျခ်းမတိုင်ချ, pôngyis should not take the oath ; ဆွေအော်မျိုးတေ**ာ်ကျစ်းကိုင်** လေ့ခရှိပါ။

တျစ်းဂန်, n.; see ကျစ်းစာ။

----oseq:, n. a scribe or writer of religious books.

- ఇ:, —8, మర్గ్, v. to incur the pains and penalties of perjury; అద్దారుల్లక్ట్ మందు బాబికి అంది ప్రామ్మికి ప్రామ్మికి ప్రామ్మికి అంది in this book of truth.
- ——တတိ, v. to be versed in the Buddhist Scriptures; to be learned (in modern parlance); ရေဦးမြို့ ဥလည်းကိုတ် တော်ကျန်း ထတ်ကြီးပါ။
- నిర్, v. to administer an oath on a religious book.
- ပေါင်းမွတ်ရ, n. a compendium of scripture ; ထူထွိမှတ်သားရန် ထျှန်းပေါင်းဦးတို့ပေါင်းမှတ်ရ။
- ఇయ, v. to incur the pains and penalties of perjury, to take an oath.
- ——യൂട്ടാ, n. an oath on scripture; വ്യൂടിയുട്ടാജിയ്ക്കി
- ကျယံ, v. to be wide, broad. Der. ၍ ; ထောင်ထိပ်၍အဌာန်းအတာ**အလွ**န် ကျ**ယ်**သည်။ဘုရားသည်တို့ကျောင်းဆောက်ဘို့တယ်ကောင်းသည်။
- —— თరువారు, *adv*. arrogantly ; **ော်**ကားသည်နှင့်။သည်လူကျယ်ထတ်တတ် ကေားပြောတတ်သည်, this man is in the habit of speaking arrogantly.
- ——ဝင်း, v. to be great, applied to designs or words ; အခြားနိုင်ငံ များကိုဒိုဒိနိုင်ငံဖြစ်ဆောင် အလောင်းမင်းတရားကြီး အကြံအစည်အတွန်ကျယ် ဝင်းဆောင်ကြံတော်ရသည်။
- ဝန်း, v. to be spacious, extensive ; မဟာသမုဒ္မရာနှင့်အာကာသ ကောင်းကင် ၂ ပါးထက်ကျယ်ဝန်းသောအရာမရှိ။
- ---86;, v. same (infrequent).
- ကျံ, v. to daub, plaster over. Der. ထိမ်းကျံ။ ပုတ်များထိုပေါးစေ့ယိုကျ မည်စိုးသေ**့ကြေ**ာင့် ကျွဲး**ျေး**မြေနှင့် နယ်၍ကျံသည်။ (2) တ**လ**င်းများထို**ပား** န**ထံရန်**မြေကြီးနှင့်ကျွဲးချေးရော၍ကျံသည်။
- ကျာကျာ, adv. loudly and protractedly ; ကျာကျာအော်သည်အသံကိုကြား သည်။
- യുടെട്ടില്ല്, n. the large leaved leea, "is sometimes cultivated for the astringent properties of its roots; * * the Burmans use it to stop the effusion of blood in wounds."—Mason.

- ത്യാം, I, n. a tiger, a piece in the game of checkers; ത്യാട്ടിന്റെയ്യാ പ്രോട; ത്യാം പ്രൂട്ടിയ്യായ് ത്യായ്യ്യ് ക്യായ്യ്യ്. to stick close to, and follow, like a lean tiger (following a bullock); figuratively applied to a person who sponges on another; an importunate creditor, &c.
- ထွက်, n. a compartment on a play-board ; ထေးထွက်ကျားကစား သည်းရှစ်ထွက်ထျားကစားသည်။
- ----0\$1.
- ----ωδε (pron. αμοδε), n. á small species of tiger possessing superior strength (said to be of a tawny colour).
- မျက်ထုံး, n. a bull's-eye lantern.
- —— သစ် (pron. ကျသစ်), n. a leopard, a cheetah ; frequently called သစ် without the ကျသႏ။ ညကန္ဘားကလေးထိုသစ်ချိတ္မွားသည်စစ်သျား။
- ——αχιδ, n. same as, and much more frequently called \mathfrak{D} δαχιδι
- అన్:, n. the black cheetah or leopard.
- ထက်သည်း, n. a giant shell, Tridæna gigas ; ကလွန်တောင်။
- യ്യാം, 2 (from യോഗ്വാം, a man).
- രൂപ്പോംഗേ, ഉപ്പോംഗേ, ന. people collectively, that is, as regards എാ:ര്യാംഗ്രാംഗ് എാ:ഉപ്പോംഗ്ര് refers to widows, and to girls whether they have reached puberty or not.
- ශ්‍ , v. to be slimy, ropy, mucilaginous, බුෑහළු ; comp. පෙះ ; fig. to be glutted with riches, to be oily and drawling in speech. නානිතුගොපල්ටකොනබේ ලිත්ලින්තොත් තෞත්මේ ශ්‍රීමු:බුෑල්ට තන්හළු (2) තානිදිර් සහතාගොදු ලාංග්රිත් හැනිම , (මුත්ව) , තුිශ්‍ දෙනත්තු (3) තානිතු දෙන අතත්තු (3) තානිතු දෙන අතත්තු (4) තුරු දින් දැනිම් දැනීම් දැනීම් දැනීම් දැනිම් දැනිම් දැනිම් දැනීම් දැනීම්

- യ്യിൽ, I, n. a kind of plant, one species of ools
- ලෙ, අනිඃ, n. the seed of above, much used by Karin women in ornamenting their garments (නුනිතොන්නුදිঃ).
- ත්තිර, 2, v. to be hard, indurated ; බෑනෙහි, as a verb, obsolete in this sense ; to be hard, difficult of performance or management ; වෙර්නාවර් දා හැරි විද්යා දා ප්‍රත්‍ය සහ දා ප්‍ය සහ දා ප්‍ය
- \longrightarrow ခဲး, v. same, 2nd def. ; သည်အခူ ထယ်ဘြုတ်ခဲး သည်ဝင်စရာ အပေါက် . မရှိဘူး။
- ထိုင်, v. to be well done, properly arranged, finally settled; သေချသည်။သေသတ်သည်, သည်အလုပ်ထိုသူကျိတ်ကျိတ် လိပ်လိပ်**ထုင်**သည်။
- ကျိတ်နာ (pron. ၆တ်နာ), n. a kind of cancer on the lower jaw, [a form of anthrax called malignant sore-throat, a disease of cattle].
- ကျိတ်မှန် (ကြိတ်မန်), n. a medicinal plant ; ကြိတ်မန်ပင်မြေနကျွန်းပေါ်မှာ ပေါက်တဘ်သည်။မီးရစ်ကောင်းသည်။
- ကျိန်, v. to swear, take an oath, imprecate evil on one's self or others, either conditionally or absolutely; to curse; comp. မိဋ္ဌာန်ရှိ, သန္မာရှိ, သန္မာရန်က် (pron. par nat). Der. အကျိန်။ အ ထကားခဲ့ကျခ်ဳိးသူရားထိုကျေန်ကောင်းဘူး။
- ဆဲ, v. to curse in anger, imprecate evil on another ; စေ8ထ္ထ ထသူဋ္ဌေးသားမိဒိအဒိကက်ႏိုန်ဆုံးမိသော့ကြောင့် သားသင်္သောနစ်မွန်းရွိအသူရ ကာ**ဟံအဖြစ်**သို့ရောက်သည်။
- ——တွယ်, v. same ; ရည်ေဝားထို ယောက်ျားကမယုံယုံအော \circ ေကြန်တွယ်၍ပြောသည်။
- ကျိန်း, v. to sleep (respectful), commonly applied to Buddhist priests; comp. အပ် and စတ်, to remain dormant, as wind in the intestines or the fœtus in the womb; ထကာများစင်၍စတ္သား ထြပါနှင့်တုန်းထော်င်ပြီးကျိန်းနေပါသည်။
- ——အောင်း, v.; see ကြိန်းဝစ်။ သည်သူထေကြိန်းအောင်နေသ**ည်**, ထေဆေးကို စားမှုပျောက်မည်။
- ——စက်, —ပိုက်, v. to sleep (applied to deity); ဘုရားမြတ်စွာကျိန်း စက်တော်မှုသည်။
- Africa, v. to ward off evil, as a king by the observance of certain superstitious ceremonies.

- ကြီးရ, n. a. ten, the number of ten, substituted for ∞ယ in numbering rational beings, as ∞ကြီးရ, one ten or ten; ၂တိုန်, two tens or twenty.
- എ, n. a granary; oolുത്വ, a granary for paddy.

മു, n. same, ല—— വിവ്യവയുമാമ്യിന് ഉട്ടയാഭവളി നിയ്യ adjoins the രി്ലീ, but is smaller than it.

තුරි (see next). This word is preferred to තුින: ; වේ:ත්ුතුරිගේ

မိသည်။ထွေမထူပါ နှင့်။

ျှိစေး (pron. ကျီးစခန်), v. to joke, banter, to play tricks with ; comp. ပျက်ချော်S, &c. ; ထဖက်သားထိုရထိမြူးစေထိုသေခ့ကြေခင့်သူကျီစား သည်။

—— ချတ်စား, v. same ; mostly used adverbially ; သူငယ်ပြန်သောအ ဆိုးကြီးဆိုမျှ**ား**ကိုထူငယ်များကျီစားချွတ်စားပြသည်။

intention of causing annoyance or pain.

- ന്റും, n. a crow or raven [ന്റിയേട്ട് occos; in an affrighted manner like a crow eating; ഉട്ടന്റിം, a wolf in sheep's clothing, ടെ: ഉട്ടന്റിം മൂറ്റ് ട്രോസ്ട്രാവരുന്നു വരുന്നു വരുന്നു
- ——∞, n.·a raven.
- ——ട്ടേ (pron. kyee chyay), n. a staple, commonly of iron.
- ——• [Sack, n. the Vitis lanceolaria, a large, woody, evergreen climber, bearing small diæcious (having the stamens on one plant and the pistils on another), greenish-white flowers, and round, white or flesh-coloured berries, about the size of a cherry.—K.

Alexand, n. a slanting roof, interposed to cover the opening at the end of a gable roof.

- രീടയാ, n. a species of gourd, zanonia, "with sagittate (shaped like an arrow-head) leaves."—Mason.
- ්වූ ටේරිඃ, n. a species of *Mistletoe loranthus*, as in temperate climates it grows parasitically on various trees; නිුටෙරිඃ

വ്വൂത്, see ഇ8 and ടോന്¤

ထျုတ်ထျုတ် (ကြွတ်ကြွတ်), adv. intensely, combined with words of darkness, depth ; ဝင်ထယ်ရေနတ်ထိုက်သည်မျှာကျုတ်ကျရေခဲ့ဒယ်။

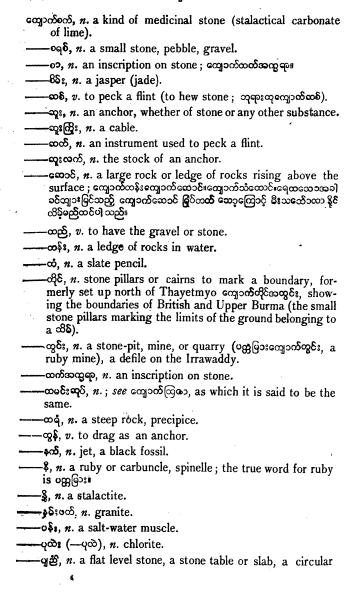
αηδ, an abbreviation of αβδι

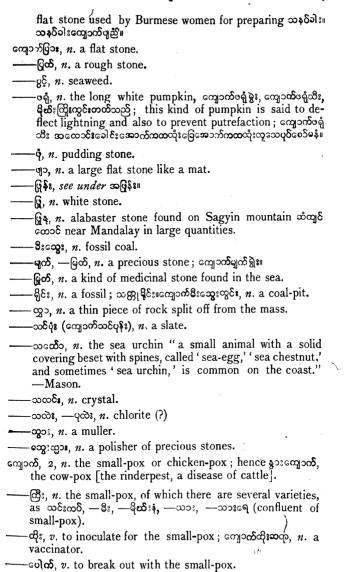
- cyjis, 1, n. a moat, trench round a fortification, a rampart.
- ထိ5, နဖူး, n. the top of the bank on either side of a moat with a palisade—(1) ကျုံးမြောင်းရင်ထား, a moat with a palisade; (2) ကျုံးနဖူးပေါ် ထိုလူလည်းပြန်းရာဘက်ကြသည်။
- ကျိုး, 2, n. an enclosure into which wild elephants are decoyed, ထင်ကျိုး (pron. hsin-gyôn); ထင်မြင်းများထိ ကျုံးထဲသို့ထွင်း၍အဝာ သတ် (pron. as one word, uzza-that-hta-thee), ထားသည်။
- တျုံး, 3 (obsolete), see တျှန်း။
- ကျုံး, v. to gather up from, take up or away—(1) သည်မြာရှိက သရိုက်ရှိသမျှတိုကျုံးပစ်လိုက်။ (2) မဝင်တီထင် ပုံ pron. tedin) ကိုကျုံးပစ်လိုက်။ (3) ဝေါ်းထိုတာလင်းကအိမ်လို့ကျုံးရှိထူဘာ့သည်။
- \mathfrak{A}_{\parallel} , n. a species of reed.
- $---\infty$ \emptyset 8, n. a coarse kind of mat made of reeds.
- ——∞9, n. same, but more frequently used.
- വ്വൂട്ടെ, n. a kind of silver brought from China (said to be the best and purest extant).
- വ്വൂ; 1, v. to go beyond, trespass, overlook by ignoring, to offend, exceed, surpass; യു\$യാള് ചായായ്, to transgress, യ്ല, യു\$യാള്, ഗ്ലൂ\$യാള്
- ---ως v. same.
- —— ထွန်, v. same—(၊) တရားကိုကျူးထွန်။ (2) ငကိုကျူးတွန်၌ အိန်ကိုထာ ဖြစ်လိုထက်သထဲ၊
- ကျႏွံ, 2, v. to produce a melodious sound, to deliver, utter (as a Buddh), express in melodious, persuasive strains; comp. ဥဝါန်းကျႏွံ။
- —— c, —ရင့်, v. same— (1) အျပြည်စိုးဥစေသြဒင္ဒက်များ ကျူးရင့်သောအခါ ဒီဘတ္ဗိုထံ အထွန်ထွခ်းထွတ်သည်။ (2) ဗေဒမိပင်နှင့် အျပထ္လင်ကိုအောင်မြင် သောအခါ မြတ်စွာဘုရားကျူးရင့်ထော်မူသည်။
- cα₁, v. to be rubbed out, erased, cancelled, to be replied to, refuted. Der. eq.

- ထျေဝ. v. same—(႞) သုတ္ထရာဖ်ပေစၥနှင့်ထက္က ရုံးတော်မျာတင်ရွိ ဆဝ်သော့ ကြောင့်ကျေပက္ခန့်ပါမြီး (2) မင်းကိုကျွန်ုပ်ထုချေရှိ ကျေပပါပြီကော (pron. ဂေါ်) ထပ်မီမပြောပါ နှင့်။ ecq:, 1, n. a province, district, exclusive of the metropolis; not used alone; comp. \$∞" -38. n. the lieutenant of a consocia - - og §, n. a subject (of Government). -038, n. the person who lives on the revenue of a province. -coo, n. the rural parts of a district. -coopie, n. a peasant, rustic, boor, clown, a country bumpkin; ကုန်းခေါင်ရေဝေး နေသော်သူများကို ကျေးတော်သားဟု ခေါ် သည်။ •െ**റ്**, —െറ്റാ, *see* next. $-\infty$ of, n. the suburbs, circumjacent parts belonging to a town or village ; စန္ဂုမ္မြို့ကျေးသက်ရွာများအကျော်ပြင်ကသာနှင့်ဆန်ခါ ညောင်ခြောင်း နှင့်ဗျင်းရဲး။ മസ്സൂ, 2, n. a parrot, ത്രത്ത്യുട്ടോ, of which five varieties are enumerated, namely, — തുതാം, — ത്വൽ, — ന്വന്തോ, — യോ, — ലേർം 90, n. birds in general. $-\cos 38$, n. an ornamental post on each side of a door (whence carrier parrots in olden times were dispatched). -305, -3053, n. iron pincers for drawing nails, called so because it resembles the beak of a parrot. သား, n. a parrot (most common) ; ေရွးသားဥထည်မျာသစ်သီ။ကို **များစွ**ာကို**က်**ဖျက်သည်။ നുേട്ടും, n. advantage, profit; ജന്മിം, favour conferred, obligation; တ်ထုပ်ထမင်း တချုပ်တင်းဝမ်းတွင်းသြုံးနူး စားရဘူးကားကျူးစူးလည်ပြင်မသစ် နိုင်။ကျေး**ဇူးဥ**ပကာရ။ ကျေးဖူးဂူဏိခ်။ –3 (ന്വേൂറ്റുമാട), n. one who receives a favour. $-\infty\delta$, v. to be under an obligation, to be grateful, thankful. $\frac{1}{2}$ \mathbf{G} , \mathbf{v} . to do a favour, to oblige; ကျောင်းတာဘာက ဤစၥကိုကျေးနား ပြဲ၌မောင်ဖြဲ့လက်ထဲသို့ပေးထိုက်ပါ။ -င့္, v. to be forgetful of a benefit or favour. –မွဲ့, v. to be unthankful ု့ကျွန်ုပ်မရှိသည်အခါ ကျွန်ုပ်သားထိုးများကြံခင် ဘျားကကြည့်ရှုဂြင်းပင်းသေဒ့ကြေခင့် အာလွန်ကျေးဇူးထင်ပါသည်။ ကျေးရူးမဲ့
- ရှ**င်, n.** one who confers a favour, a benefactor ; ကျေး**ရ**းရှင် ကြေးစွစ်။

သည်ထုမထင်ပါ နှင့်။

- capsas, v. to obtain profit, to be under obligation.
- သိ, v. to be sensible of a favour ; သည်ထူကျေးရှားမှန်းသိထတ်သည့် ထူမဟုတ်ပါ။
- ကျေးသတာ, n. the red-rumped lorikeet ; ဂြွန်းထိုးရတ်။
- ထျေးသံပန်း, n. a species of sun-dew, Drosera Burmanii ; ခိုယ်းထွင် သေ။
- पोः औः (पोटिः), n. white-flowered Barringtonia, e.g., पोः औः ১६ emits a slight scent.
- ത്യൂർ (രൂർ), n. a species of laurus producing a hard wood.
- യ്യു:യാ: (ര്വയാ:), n. the scarlet-flowered Barringtonia.
- ကျော, I, v. to be very hard; used adverbially (though not always), see under မာသည်ထက်ပွေသတ်အတွန်မာကျောသောသူဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- ထျော, 2, v. to be shining black; used adverbially, see under နတ်။ ရောဝတီမြစ်ရေတျောကျောကျောကျောက်နေက်သည်။
- ကျောတ်, I, n. stone, rock, an anchor; တျောတ်ဆူး. Formerly in Upper Burma the anchor was often made of the heartwood of the tamarind tree; ကျောက်ထပြန်ချ, one cable's length; ထားပြထိုတ်ရာ ကျွန်ထော်မျိုးတျေနှင့် အတိုက်ခံရသည်သူတွေနှင့် ကျောက်ထပြန်ချ (pron. ၅) ခန့်ထောက်စေးထွာပါသည်။
- —— (30), n. globular masses containing pyrites in the centre.
- --- \mathfrak{S} \mathfrak{S} , v. to hold as an anchor.
- ලිනින්න්, n. a mill-stone, likely to be soon supplanted by න්
- --- \mathfrak{A} , n. a cable.
- —— ο o o, n. a kind of stone of which rosaries are made.
- ၁၅ နီးဖွင့် (ခါးရမ်းမွင့်), n. amethyst or violet quartz.
- —— ရှ, v. to anchor; တျောက်ပြစ်။
- મુર્જી દળે દે, n. a species of begonia (a plant).
- —— ფლ, n. alum.
- റർ (റർബ്ലോൻ), n. laterite.
- ---gS:, n. asbestos [a mineral fibrous substance which is incombustible].
- ---- 03\$8, n. a diminutive fresh-water crab.
- ၎ဝိ, v. to disappear, or become scarce, as precious stones. The Burmese have a superstition that if any one's conversation turns upon elephants or horses in the vicinity of the ruby mines, it causes the rubies to disappear; မိုးကုတ်ပန္တမြား ထျောက်ထွင်းရှိသည့်အရပ်တွင်။ ထင်စကား။ မြင်းစကား ပြောတျှင်။ ကျောက် ၎တ်ထတ်သည်။

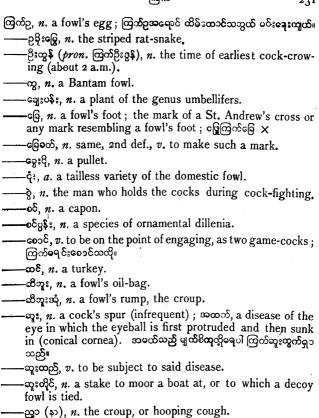




- മ്പോത്രിൽലാ, n. (abbreviation of ത്വോത്യിൽജ്ഞാറ്റൽ), a pit made by the small-pox.
- —— 😭, n. the chicken-pox ; പ്രേസ്പോതി
- coapon, 3, n. the back of an animal; seldom used alone; coapon $-\infty$ (from ∞), to adhere to), n. a kidney.
- ---ထုန်း, n. the back (most common) ကျောက္နန်း ; မြင်း ကျောက် ထုန်းထက်ကုန်းနိုးထင်ရှိစီးသည်။
- ထျောတ်, 4, to kick, ကန်သည် ; to push off (a boat), ကန်သည် ; less than ကန်မ—။ ထောက်ကျောက်ထုတ်ထိုတ်ပါ။
- ကန်, v. same, မ— မ သည်ထူကဟိုထူထိုမြေနှင့်ကျောက် ကန်ပစ်ထိုက်သည်။ (great violence is implied in the words ကန်ပစ်ထိုက်သည်).
- ကျောင်း, 1, n. a monastery (Pali 8ထင်ရ), a building inhabited by literary or religious characters (၁၁၁၆ကျောင်း, a school); ထုံးထွောင်းပြောင်းဆောရှင် (၁၁၀ထထထစ်ခဲ့သည်) ထုံးထင်ထွာသောမိန်းမ (ထက်မခံရာ).
- ად, n. a female who builds and consecrates a kyaung. Nowadays it is a term of compellation bestowed upon any respectable elderly woman quite irrespective of her having built a kyaung; ლიკინალიდა და გადიდადა.
- ---- ∞ \$, n.; see empos: (empos: ∞ \$ ∞ \$).
- ——∞ p, n. a school-master.
- തതാ (from ചിറ്റതാ), n. one who builds and consecrates a kyaung. Any respectable elderly man is addressed as "ബോട്തനാ;" ബോട്തോയുടെത്തുടെത്തുന്നും എടിയതാടുന്നും എടിയതാടുന്നും എടിയതാടുന്നും എടിയതാടുന്നും എടിയതാടുന്നും എടിയതാടുന്നും എടിയതാടുന്നും പ്രത്യാക്കുന്നും പ്രത്യാക് പ്രത്യാക്കുന്നും പ്രത്
- —— oβoδ, n. several monasteries.
- —— ఛీర్ రెక్టియ్, n. the head of a monastery ; ద్వాంర్ బ్రార్ స్ట్రిఫ్స్ In asking a Buddhist priest where he lives, it is customary to say గ్రియ్ యావీ స్ట్రార్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్ట్రా
- --- aşoos, n. a school-fellow.
- ලොරිෑ, 2, v. to feed, tend (as creatures); comp. සි\$ා Der. න ලොරිෑ තුෑ තොරිහාරු, (2) გාහොුට හිනවා, proverb කයෝ ඉටතු කොරිස කල් ඉටතු ලො රෙවරු, the question from the cowherd, the answer from the embryo Buddh.
- ecqo, 1, v. to catch in a noose or slip-knot,

- ငတျ**ာ့တွင်း, n.** a noose, held and drawn tight by the hand; one kind of တွင်းတျော ; comp. ညတစ်။
- ന്യോ, 2, v. to be fine, executed with taste; to be well bred and complaisant in manners, relating less to speech and mind than യമ്പ്പോദം
- ——မော့ (ကြောင့မော့), v. same—(၊) သည်ထူကျော့ကျော့မော့မော့ပြောထတ် သည်။ (2) သည်ထူကျော့ကျော့မော့မော့ (၁၅ဆွဲပေါင်း၌) ထမ်းရှောက်ထွား သည်။
- ကျော့ကျည်း, v. to spend time idly and wantonly.
- ന്യോന്വോന്വള് നുള്ള, adv. from above (most common). This expression is scarcely, if ever, used.
- ကျော်, I, v. to be talked about, be a subject of public notice, acquire notoriety, fame—(I) ကျော်ခြင်းကျော်ကြတျှင်သူကသာ၌ကျော် သည်။ (2) ရိုယ်းလင်းထုပြီတင်ပါကလား။ကြက်ထာကျော်ကျော်တွန်နေပြီး
- ——ညာ (ကြော်၆ှာ), v. to spread as news ; သထင်းနှံ့ပြားသည်, to be proclaimed publicly ; အရှင်သူထောင်းပေါ်ရှိအောင်၍ပစ္စည်း**အို** ကျော်ညာသ**ိုက်**သည်။
- 9\$1တတ်, v. to acquire eminent distinction, be very famous ; ရှင်သီလဝင်သအသံသည်အထက်သို့သဝက်ထိုင်အောင်ကျော် 9\$1တက်သည်။
- ကျေ5, 2, v. to step or pass over.
- ရေဝ, int. ah! alas! aha! ဖြစ်ရလေရှင်း ; ကျော်ရော့ကွယ်ရှိသစ်တာ ကိုဘယ်သူဗွင်းသထဲး။
- —— သွား, v same with ကျော်, to supersede ; မြို့ဆုပ်ပောင်ဖြူ ဥပဒာ အထွန် ထေ့ကျက်သော့ကြောင့် မောင်မဲထက် (အထက်, above) ကျော်**ရှိသွား** သည်။
- ကျော် (ငကြာရ်), 3, v. to fry.
- പ്പതിക്കോടിച്ചത് (ത്രീട്ടിട്ടുതിലൂട്ടിക്ക്), v. to cook by frying in oil and water.

- സ്പേട്ക്കോട് (ത്രെട്ട്കോട്ട്), v.; see the parts.
- —— σωρδί, n. Tonquinese, native of Tonquin.
- ကျိုက်ချ, v, to gulp down, swallow at once. Der. အထျိုက်— (1) သည်အာဏလေးကြက်ဆူသီအနဲ့ကိုမခံနိုင်သော့ကြောင့် နာခေါင်းကိုဗိတ် ရွှဲတျိုက်ချသည်။ (2) ရေငတ်သောအခါရေနောက်ကိုပင်တျိုက်ချရသည်။
- ထ്ക്കൂൻ, 2, see ടി:തോ \mathfrak{d} :ത്യിൻ. Der. ജമ്മ്മിൻ, v. to gird up.
- ကျိုတ်တျက်, adv. bubblingly, hissingly ; ချေနွေးအိုးမီးမိုပေါ်မှာတည်သော အခါချေကိုတိုုက်ထျိုက်ထျက်သူအောင်တည်ရမည်။
- ကျင်း, 1, n. a kind of official umbrella carried before (not over) the owner; ထောင်ထီး။
- ထရှိုင်း, 2, v. to be stout, portly, large in bulk and height; ထွား သည်. Der. ဆတျင်း။
- _____တ္မွား, v. same ; ပုထိစ်ဝန်မောန်ထွကြီးဆိုသောသူကျိုင်းတျှင်းထွားထွားအာ **ကွန်ထွပ**သည်။
- က္ကို (မြို့), v. to bow down, stoop, implying the idea of avoiding some evil, to be humble, submissive; သည်လူဆတ္ပန်စိတ်ထင်းမှာ ဆော့ကြောင့်၎င်းအပေါ်၌ထဂုံတရာကိုအလိုရှိတျင်ကျွန်တွေဝင်းမှရမည်။
- ____ \((\mathbb{G}_{\bar{v}}), v. same, 2nd def.
- ပေါင်း, v. to associate with another on terms of submissive intimacy ; သြားဝတီးသည် ထူမှုကြွပေါင်းရရှာသည်ထက္မာရှိသည်ဝင်များ။ နဂိုရ်ကြောက်ထတ်လို့မဟုတ်ပါ။
- og:, 1, v. to follow directions respectfully, be respectfully obedient, to be well disciplined, to take pains with, to behave with sobriety after receiving a severe lesson in the shape of punishment; not used singly.
- ——- နွံ, v. same (common)—(1) ထောင်ဘူများလထ်ထုပ်သော အခါတျိုး ကျီးနှံ့နွံ့ထုပ်တတ်သည်။ (2) မြှေ့ ထောင်သို့ကျပြီးသည်နောက်အတွန်တျိုးနွံ ထည်။
- ကျီး, 2, v. to be broken crosswise, to burst as a bund; comp. ကွဲ (to be broken or severed lengthwise, split). Der. မျိုး— (1) ဇာရှိမြိုမှာ တာကျိုးသော့ကြောင့် ထယ်များမျက်မ်ိဳးကုန်ပြီ။ (2) သည်သူ ထွားတျိုးသော့ကြောင့်ထယ်ဆိုရုပ်ပေါက်နေပြီး
- --- δ , v.; see the parts.
- ကျိုးနှင်းကျိုးနှင်း, adv. bobbingly—(1) နှား ကျိုးနှင်း ကျိုးနှင်း ထွားသည် ထွည်းကျွတ်ထိုက်ပါ ; (2) ကြက်ကျိုးနှင်းကျိုးနှင်းထွားသည်။
- @, verb. affix of number denoting the plural; αξιι—αξ, same.
- ලූත්, 1, n. a cock (ලාත්) or hen (ලුත්).
- --38800\$:, n. a hen-roost.



-coo, n. a cock's spur; coo, n. a species of coffee-wort. Gardenia obtusifolia.

-ωδ: (ρωδ:), n. a basket or box for a hen to lay eggs in.

-00695, n. the Grewia hirsuta, a shrub attaining to the height of about 5 feet; the drupes, which are as large as a pea, are of a reddish brown colour.

 $-\cos \delta$, n. a fowl's quill or wing, the chain which connects the rings in a pair of fetters, a tool that may be used as an axe and an adz.

-coopδορδε, n. the hair of the head tied stiff like a bunch of quills, as worn by young girls of about 13 years of age.

ထြတ်ထောင်ဖြ\$, n. a fowl with its feathers reversed.
— చిన, v. to set game-cocks to fight; (యైన చిన్నం), a cock-fight
— တွန်, v . to crow as a cock ; ထြက်မတွန်ရွိမိုယ်းမတင်း။
of a house in order to prevent the thatch from being
blown up by the wind.
— colδ, n. Tenasserim caoutchouc; இலிலில்லை, India-rub
ber.
——വോറ്, n. a cock's comb; ജൈറ്റ്, a fruit, the wild rambon
tan (the schleichera).
——ο ερδ, n. a species of flowering shrub, ardisia.
— မျတ်သင့်, v. to be subject to disease of the eyes which oc
casions blindness by night (in case of children); comp. co
ာ ါသင့် (ကြက်မျှက်စေ့ဆင့်).
——യന്, n. the part of a post just above the ground; අදිලිල්
ထက်ပြတ်သည်။
——qos, n. prince's feather; —, the red kind; —o, the yel-
low kind. ——98, v. to retreat and return to the combat, as a timic
fighting cock.
— ენა, n. a species of coffee-wort.
——————————————————————————————————————
blue flowers and bluish black globular drupes the size
of a pea.
======================================
——αρ, n. a fowl's tongue, an acute angle; c∞oξη\$ε, a gore
a wedge-shaped or triangular piece of cloth sewed into a
garment to widen it in any part], a forestay-sail, jib or
spanker.
— ထျာဂွန်း, n. a sharp projection of land; သန်လျက်ဂွန်း။
— ωρώ εξ, n. a paper streamer in shape of a fowl's tongue.
——αραβ, v. to match (board).
— ထျာရွတ်ထတ်, n. a bowsprit, jib-boom, or spanker-boom.
— ωροώ, n. a triangular shaped flag.
—— 8ε, n. a cock-pit (same meaning as ලින්ටුන්හි).
∞ 8; n . a capon, lit . the castrated fowl [∞ 6508].
——∞ω, n. a fowl seller.
——သားထိုးပုံ, adv. without reservation; အကြွင်းပဲ့။
——ωοιωδ:, n. a species of spurge-wort (phyllanthus) [fowl-
curry].

- ලික්නී (frequently pron. නි\$්), n. the roughness of a fowl's skin when the feathers are pulled off ; ලික්නී ම්ලික්ති
- ——യിട്ടൂട്ടൂട, a. lukewarm.
- ---ကီးမွေးညှ>း \mathbf{o} , v. ; see ကြက်သီး \mathbf{o} ။
- ——တွေႏှ n. deep red, the colour of fowl's blood, cornelian ; မတူ ရာနီ။
- ကြောက်, 2, v. to stretch out, extend as a superficies and make fast, to cover a drum ; စည်းချိသချေနှင့်ကြက်သည်။ အတျှအတန်းဖြဲ့ထုပ် သောအခါမဏ္ဏပ်ဋ္ဌိ အထင့်အတယ်အဘွယ်အရာရှိအောင်အမြီးအောက်က။ အ တျှရှင်ကမိတာန်ကိုကြက်ရှိထားတတ်သည်။
- ලින්නු, n. the castor-oil plant, Palma christi. නෑරිමේ නවේ ගෙන ලින්නු වේමර්දී නවේ, in a forest of shrubs the castor-oil plant is king (lit. in a forest in which the trees have no heartwood). Anglice, "Among the blind, the one-eyed man is king."
- ——ജ, n. castor-oil.
- ලාරිතර්තුනි, n. serum, the thin, watery part of any fluid ; ල් කර්තර්තුනි, the clear water that rises above the sediment when lime is immersed in water; formerly said to have been written අත්තරේතුනි
- ထြက်သွန်, n. the onion plant or root.
- --- \mathfrak{d} :, n. an onion bed.
- Q, n. garlic (Bombay onions).
- --- $\beta \infty$, n. the tops of onions.
- ကြိတ်ထင်းခါ, n. the momordica plant ; မြန်မဘထလိုင်းကရင် ထူမျိုးထို့ သည်ကြက်ဟင်းခါးသီးကို ထားဖြင့်တိုး၍ ငါးနှင့် ဖက်ပြီးထျှင်တင်းထဲထို ထည့် တတ်သည်။ (2) ကြိတ်ထင်းခါးရှုက်ကိုလည်းအမူးအမော်ရှိသောအခါထက် ၂ဖက်ဖြင့်ပွတ်၍ရှုတျှင်ရောက်တတ်သည်။
- ကြာတိ**ဂါး**, n. the thorny bamboo, said to be becoming gradually extinct; ထထိုင်းလူမျိုးဥဒါန်းစကားမှာကြာတိဝါးထိုမြိုးစန်ရှိတျှင်တထိုင်းဦး ခွန်းထွန်းလိန်ဦးမည်။

—— နာ, ၈. same ; to feel for, pity ; သနားဆည်။—မြင်ရုံသာမြင်ရသည် မကြင်ရထိုစောင်ကိုယ်ဆွေးချက်ကပို။ သင်္ကတေး။ (2) ညောင်ဗုဒ္ဓဟာအျညောင် ပွင့်ခါ မှနောင်ကြင်မည်။ [*Note*.—ကြင်နာ is a word very seldom

used except by lovers.

ကြွန်စွတ်, n. the lower extremity of the moustache; နှစ်ခန်းစွေးကြိန် စွတ် ထည်းဖတ်လှုံတား။ ထူမြတ်စတုံး is sometimes used for the whole moustache.

જિ (αιξ), v. to be tense, tight; not used assertively.

— ထံ်တင့်, adv. tensely, as the breast or bowels ; လူများမ၍မ ထားရှိထောအခါ။ရင်ထဲသော်၎င်း။ထေးထဲသော်၎င်းကြင့်ထင့်တင့်နာတထ်သည်။ (2) မြေးထေ့မရှိသောသူထထောက် မျတ်တရက်မြေးမီးသာ် ဖေးစောင်း၌ကြင့် ထင့်ထင့်နာတတ်သည်။

ლეგაიმგ (pron. ლიგაიმგ), n. the north-eastern post in the

main part of a house, see under og \$:.

ကြရ (ပ δ), n. the chebula tree; the fruit is said to be good for fevers; ရ တန်းများနွားမှတ်ထဲမှာကြရသီးမိခ်၍ထေရောဂါထိုမျောက်စေတတ် သည်ထုအထူနှိတြသည်။

[Note.—Incredible as this may seem, it is strictly in accordance with Gaudama's teaching, $qos (soq \delta) qs (sos \delta) s$.

ထြည်, v. to be clear, pure, bright, as water or colour; to be sincere, cordial, well-disposed; නျွန်ထော်အတွန်ထ8්ရုချာမြစ် ပါသော့ကြော်င့်ရေကြည်ရာမြတ်နရာအရစ်သို့ထွားရပါသည်စင်ဗျား။

— ထို, — ထွတ်, v. same, 2nd def.; to feel complaisance, especially in religious objects ; သဒ္ဓါသည်။ထုရားတရားသတ်၁များ ထိုကြေည်ညှိသောလူများဆပါထိထေးပါးထပါးပါးထိုထားထိန်မည်။

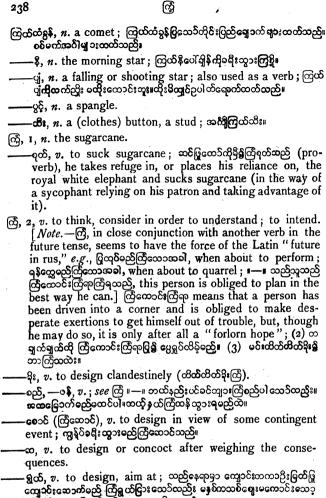
နှန်, v. to be kindly disposed, implying tenderness of feeling, affection, to experience feelings of pleasure or regret on hearing pleasant sounds; မရမိန်းဖြစ်ဆာသို့သန်ထာတို့ ရှိသွားသောအခါ။ရသီးဝေင့်တျန်ရစ်သားနှင့်ထကျကည်ပေင်ဖျားစားအသိုက် ထုပ်ကြန် ဝေင့်ထကြီးကြသော အတ အားဖြင့် ဖြည့်တျှင်။ မရမန်မင်းအသွန်တိုင် ထည်ရှိ ရေမန် မင်းသည် ရက်ထုံး ထန်းပြီးထျှင် သေလေမြင့်ပစ် စတ်၍ မရမိန် မင်းသည် ရက်ထုံး ထန်းပြီးထျှင် သေလေမြင့်၊, when King Maraman went up the main river, the hunter Nga Sin, together with Kyan Yittha (son of King Nawratha Zaw), made a nest on the top of a wood-oil tree; Nga Sin imitated the cry of a crane, on hearing which the King Maraman, experiencing pleasant feelings, looked forth. Nga Sin, on Kyan Yittha's pointing with his fore-finger, shot

him (Maraman), and Maraman was blinded, and, alas! died.

- ထြည်ဖြူ, v.; see ကြည်ညို။
- —— G, v. to be kindly disposed; used adverbially.
- —— అంక, —యం, v. to be clear, pure, bright; to be clear in mind, free from darkness and passion; (ప్రావ్ స్టర్ ప్రక్టిక్ స్టర్ట్ కి
- ద్రాన్హ్, v. to look, look at, behold.
- ——ခင်း, n. a view ; 'အျေပင်မြို့ကို မြစ်ထဲတွင် ဒီးသင်္သောပေါ်က ကြည့်ထိုက် ထျှင်းကြည့်ခင်းအတွန်သာထာသည်။
- ——မျှော်, v. ; see the parts ; အဝေးန္ခီရှိသော ထောင်ကမ်ိဳးသစ်ပ**င်မျ**ားထိုကြည့် မျှော်သည်။
- ရှု, v. to look attentively, to look after the interests of another; (ప్రాస్ట్ర్యేంలుకోలు)
- ကြည်း, I, dry land, ground; ထုန်း။
- ——ആര്:, adv. by land ; ထုန်းကြောင်း။
- ——>∞οδ, n. a small tree, sometimes growing to the height of 25 feet. The leaves appear in threes on petioles 6 or 7 inches long. The fruit, which is of the size and shape of a duck's egg, is not edible.
- ලාණු, 2 (pron. ලිඃ), v. to be thin, rare, as liquid, නූතිකති, opposed to ශුර්, to be thick; ශෞර්ඛනිමා දෙන්රිකර් දැනුති දිනුති දෙනුති දෙනුති දැනුති දැනුනි දැනුති දැනුනි දැනුනි
- ල්වුs, 3, v. to crush, grind down; පුරාර්යාවු, to make a grinding sound, as the earth when convulsed (infrequent).
- ဟီး, v. to groan ; ညစ်ညှူးသည်။
- ကြီဆီ, v. to avoid, shun; ရှောင်သည်။—မကောင်းသောအမှုထိုကြည်ရသည်။ (2) ဗိနည်းထရားနှင့် ညီညွှတ်စွာမကျင့်သော ရထန်းများကို။ ရထန်းကောင်း တို့က။ကြည်ရှောင်အဝ်သည်။
- —— စဲး, —ရောင် (ကြည်သဲ), v. same ; ထထောက်သောသူကိုရန်းသောအခါ ကြည်စဲးသည်။
- ලිනු, v. to bear, carry; not used singly; to conduct from one place to another; නග්රිූූනෙනු, to carry on, perform (infrequent); කොර්බුන්
- ——ဆောင်, v. same ; ။—— ။ဒိတ်ဆွေဖြစ်သော ထူတယောက်တွင် အမှုထိစွနှို တျှင်။ကိုယ်ကကြည်းထောင်ရန်သင့်သည်။
- இலி\$ or இ\$\$ (pron. இ, \$\$ as if two distinct words), n. a kind of tree, the xylocarpus, used for making wooden sandals.—
 Mason.
- ලින්, 1, n. ?

- ကြိတ်တီးတုန်း (ကျတ်တီးထုန်း), n. ကြိတ်တီးပြင် (ကြိတ်တီးကုန်းပြင်), but more elevated.
- ——တီးခေါင် (ထျတ်တီးခေါင်), n. same, but more extensive ; သည်အ ရဝိမ္မာဗိုယ်းရှာပေဒယ်ထို့ရေမထင်ပါကြတ်ထီးခေါင်ခင်းကြီး။
- ക്കുള്ള്, n. a barren plain, abounding in blue clay (മ്ലൈർ പ്പെട്ട് ക് പ്രൂട്ട്), almost devoid of trees, grass, and shade.
- —— c[ω, n. blue clay. [N.B.—Definition doubtful.]
- ලින්, 2 (frequently *pron.* ලින්), v. to darken, grow dark, as the heavenly luminaries, be eclipsed; ලින් is a more modern word than ලාන් සොයා දෙනලාන්ගෙන් වෙන්නෙකුම් සහ පද්යා සහ පද්යාවේ සහ පද්යාවේ
- ——⊙&, adv. light, pale, not deep as colour (obsolete).
- ලාසිතා (pron. kyat-tee-ga), n. The Pleiades or seven stars ; more elegant than ලේවන්නීන්, the common name ; ලිසිනා ෘතුන් දහකට තුන් නුාඃගන්නනි
- ကြန် (Pali ကြန္န), n. a sign, mark; အမှတ်ထက္ခဏ၁။
- ——ဆင်လတ္သကား, n. the five good bodily qualities ; သည် \S န်းေတ် သည်တြံအင်ထက္ခထားနှင့်အလွန်ပြည့်စုံပါေသည်။
- 🚳, v. to delay, be delayed; not used singly.
- ကြာ (pron. ကြန်ဂြံ၁), v. same ; ဤစာကို ကြေန့်ကြာရအောင် အလျှင် အမြန်တွားရှိချေ (2) စရီးဆဆစ်အပိုင်းကိုမသိ၌ကြန့်ကြာသည်။
- රි (ගුරි), n. a kind of evil spirit, an elf, a goblin said to have the power of assuming different forms; ලි\$ හැදිරී රෙනර් ගැන ඉංකාවෑ තුරි : දී දිය හැරි ලින් කැරිලා ලිරි කෘතිලා ලබා තුරි ද දිය හෙන වාතුව [The Burmese believe this evil spirit devours human beings.]
- 6, 2, n. (not used singly), see ωδοδι
- ——ခိုးစင် (ကျင်ခိုးစင်), n. a bamboo frame over a cooking-place, သုန်းကြီး ကြင်ခိုးစင်ထတ်ခါမှ။ ရှင်ကထေးခိုသီးထိုးရေခဲ့။ (2) ကြင်ခိုးစင်ငါး ထင်ထားလျှင် စားနေကျကြေခင်, (သဖျံ့)။ (3) ရည်းစားများ မိသမရှိသည့် အခါ တွေ့ထြိစ်ရထျှင်။ ငါးကင်ထိုကြေခင် ရသကဲ့သို့အထွန် အားရဝန်း သခရှိ ထတ်သည်။
- නුත් (කතර්ලුරිනුන්) (ගුරිනුන්), a. new, brand-new, not yet used; alluding to a new canoe, fresh from the frame, where it has been burnt in order to be stretched open; තත්ලෙන තර්ලිරිනුන්ගෙන්ටෙන්ටෙන්ටෙන්ටෙන්ටෙන්ටෙන්ටෙන්
- ----οδ, n. a wooden frame, used as a gridiron for drying and cooking articles of food.
- $---\infty$, $--\infty$, v. to dry or broil on said frame.

- ලිරි, 3 (ශුරි), v. to make tight by binding; not used singly; to be tight, hard bound, as ground. Der. ඉඩුෑලාරිා ණූ ෙහෙලේ කතුදු (ලාරිාකරු කුලාරිාකරු කතුරු (ශුරිාකරු කුලාරිාකරු කතුරු (ශුරිාකරු කතුරු ලාරිකරු කතුරු ලාරිකරු කතුරු ලාරිකරු ලාරික ලාරිකරු ලාරිකරු ලාරිකරු ලාරිකරු ලාරික ලාරික ලාරිකරු ලාරික ලාරිකරු ලාරික ලාරිකරු ලාරික ලාරිකරු ලාරිකරු ලාරිකරු ලාරික ලාරික ලාරික ලාරිකරු ලාරිකරු ලාරික ලාර
- —— ကြွှန် (တျှန်တျှန်), adv. tightly, stringently, earnestly, intently (altogether, thoroughly, exactly)— သည်အမှုထိုနေရာကျအောန် မင်းကြွန်ကြိုန်မိရိယ စိုက်ရမည်။ (2) ကျောင့်ထာကာ ပြောဆော စကားသည် အမ်ိန္ဓာတ်မထင်းသော့ကြေသို့တျွန်ုန်ကြန်ကြန်းးမထည်ပါ။
- ంస్ట్, v. to bind tight, make tight, secure.
- యమ్ (pron. (ప్రారం) (ద్వరియమ్మ్), v. to be strict, stringent, to be peremptory; applied to action.
- ලිරි, 4, v. to superintend, watch over and direct; not used singly. Der. කලාරි, ටෛද්ලාරි, and යි\$ෑලාරි⊓
- ——မ, v. same (most common) ; စောင့်ကြစ်သည်။ ၍အသျှတွင် ကြစ်မရှိုး ဆော်သောသူမရှိကျှင်အထမြောက်ခံဝါထိခဲ့မည်။
- ကြပတေ့, a corruption of ပြတတေ့, nature ; ပကတိ။
- ලිහිතු හි (කුහිතු හි), n. a bag or ball of sand, chaff, salt (and the leaves of the කණිදු සිහි හෙදි.), &c., for fomentation.
- ထိုး, v. to foment with said bag or ball; to apply warmth by means of such balls; ခါးထက်ပြင်အော္ခ်သော့ကြောင့်ကြစ်ထုပ်ထုံး ရသည်။ (2) မိန်းမများထိုထ်ထက်သန့်စင်သည့်အခါအုတ်ပူထိုအဝတ်နှင့်ထုပ်၌ ကြိုင်ထုပ်ကြိုးကြပါသည့်။
- ලිපුට (Pali ගැටූ), n. influence or result of past evil deeds; ග්ලාටූට, ලොටර් හොර් හිනාගි—ක ආලිදී: දෙශුල්ලි ත් නැම් හි ගෙන් හෙති නුට ලාපුටරේ ඛ නුට අගෙන නුව් (2) ග්ලාටුටක තොට හෙන් වෙන නුට or in modern parlance "in the ordinary course of nature," though of course, from the Buddhist point of view, as the result of past evil deeds.
- ကြှာ်း, I, n. a floor ; မ—။ ကြမ်း နှင်းသံကြားသည့်မည်သူပါထိမ့်မည်ထဲ။
 - ——{ঃ (pron. kyabo, ত্রিণ্ডঃ), n. a bug.
- ၆၆ (*pron.* kyabyin), *n.* a floor extended beyond the roof of the house; မေသိထနြိုင်နှင့်ရန်ကုန်မြို့သည် အိမ်ဦးနှင့်ကြေၖ်းပြင်ထိုပါဘဲ။
- ——ols, n. a bamboo floor; ols და აო
- ලිරි\$, 2, v. to be rough, ලෙබුා, less than ලිනිබුරික, to be coarse (in texture or grain), ලෙබුා, ලෙකු, (as thread, ඉදිනුන්), to be rough, harsh, violent in word or deed, ඉදිතුරිසනන්; less than ඉනිනෙනිකුම්
- ကြိတ်, တစ်း, v. same, last def. ; comp. ခက်ထန်အကျင်သူသည်အ ပြောအားပြုတြန်းကြိုထိသည် (2) သည်သခင်အပြအမူ အလွန်ကြိန်းတစ်းသည်။ ထောင်သူထာခုထံပြီထုဝ်တတ်သည့်ခင်းနှင့်မတူပြီ။
- $\bigcirc \infty$, n. a star.



ത്രീൽ (നൂന്വ്), adv. loudly ; seldom if ever used. ထြံထန်း, n. the scammony plant ; မီးထွက်စမြန်းမတ္ပိအားသွေးထက်အောကြံဟင်း ရွက်ကိုထပါးသောဘူကဟင်းစ) ချက်၍ပေးတတ်သည်။

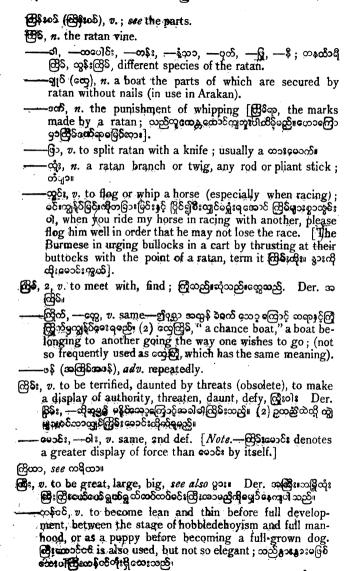
ကြေ၁့်အထမြောက်မည်ထက္ခဏ၁မရှိသေးပါ။

(6), 1, n. rhinoceros. The Burmese say there are three kinds— (1) ကြွဲထင်, (2) ကြဲရှော်, (3) မီးစားကြွံ, the elephant rhinoceros, the double-horned rhinoceros, and the fire-eating rhinoceros.

- ခံ့ , $rac{4}{5}$, v same ; သည်လက်ဆွားသည်အိ \wp ထောက်သည်မှာ အထွန်ကြံ့ $rac{4}{5}$ ည်ညွှတ်ထူပေသည်။
- —— ఇశ్జీ, v. same, but used adverbially only, as ్రెస్ట్ ఇశ్ఞీ ; has very much the same meaning as ఆశ్హీష్మ్మ్ v. to be a level, agreeable surface, లప్రష్టాయ్ ఎస్మాన్లో, like the surface of a drum.
- $---\infty$, n. a lily-shaped salver, part of a priest's coffin.
- දී, v. to commit adultery as a queen, or female member of the royal family; said to be an abbreviation of ලිාලිහිලිරි කොරිබදි။ (ලිාකနිකභූදිම).
- ——8∞, n. the pericarp.
- —— ⑤⑤, n. a silk and cotton thread from which gauze curtains are made.
- —— ఇయ, n. the projecting root of a lily; particularly that of the padôngma.
- —— നേറ്റ്രീ (— നേറ്റ്രീ), n. the large-leaved leea.
- ——••• n. a slight eruption of the skin in which the pustules are not so marked (but are at the same time rougher to the touch) as in prickly-heat.
- ——ωδ, n. artificial lilies suspended like a fan in carved work or ornamental hangings.
- ——თარეიუა, n. same; flounce.
- သွတ်မြီး, n. a jug, or pot with a spreading mouth, in which offerings of lilies, &c., are made; comp. ညောင်ရေအိုး။

- —— αδ, မြင့်, ရှည် ; ေတြ ၁ မြင့်ရှီကျွန်ု**ိ**ရောက်ပါထိခဲ့စည်, I shall arrive before long.
- ලාානාශය, n. the planet Jupiter; the fifth day of the week, Thursday; its abbreviated form in writing is ඉගෙඎටෙනරා ලානාගෙන් ටෙදෙනෙන්ලා ලාලෙනෙන්ලා [•ඉහොනස්ටෙදෙන ස්විභෝව කර්නෙන්
- (oqos), 1, n. a transverse stay in the roof of a building, a prop or stay; applied to the side of a house; a large boat or a ship.
- --တန် (ကျားကန်), v.; see next [ကြားကန်သောထရံ, a revetment wall.] ထူအိုပန်းပန်ရသည်။အဓိန်ရာကိုကြားကန်ရသည်။
- ထောက် (ထျားထောက်), v. to apply a prop or stay to the side, &c.; n. a short cross stay ထောက်ထို to support a roof or floor; ကြားထောက်သည် is seldom used; ကြားကန်သည် is the word in vogue.
- —— coo (დეა:coo), n. a large rafter on which rest the transverse timbers which support the smaller rafters, მზატია:coo (pron. dinè kyamaw).
- ——GGo, v. same, 2nd def.
- gence, to address a letter (to an inferior).

- ලිංංකෙන්, v. to send information by writing, to address a letter to an equal; ලිංංකෙන්ලින්ට්ගන්, &c., is used in the same way as ලිංංගු to one's equal or superior.
- ఇంక, v. same, to an equal or inferior.
- രവ്വാഗ്, v. to address a letter, as from an official to a rahan.
- ത്രാ, 3, v. to have a space between, be apart, separate; not used assertively. Der. ഇത്രം and ട്രാബ
- ලීන් (ශ්ලින්), $\mathbf{1}$ (Malay), \mathbf{n} . a creese, dirk; ලිනිනා; නොංගුනෙහි ලිනිනාා
- ශින් (ශ්ලින්), 2, n. large shears used to cut metal with ; ශීන්။
- စာ (တြိတ်စာ), n. clipping small bits ; မြန်မာမင်းထက်ထက်မြန်မာနွေ များမူးမတ်စများကိုကြိတ်နှင့်မြိတ်ရသည်။
- ---x, n. a mill used to husk grain or to grind flour.
- —— ఫయ, v. ; see the parts.
- ලිං, n. calx (the substance of a metal or mineral which remains after being subjected to violent heat). [This word (ලින්ලිං) is used by නදිබෙන්නුව, alchemists]; පෝලේන් ලින් (න්ලින්), to grind pandy, to press sesamum seed in order to express the oil.
- ලින්ලින් (වෙන්) (තුින්තුින්), adv. creakingly.
- යිදීs: (නුදීs:), v. to smart, as the eyes; set on edge, as the teeth; to be sore, as the hands or feet from friction; දෙගුනට කට හැරිණික හැරි



- ထြီးထဲး, ကျယ်, —ကြယ်, —ကျပ်, —ပိုင်, —ပိုး, v.; see the parts—သည် ကျောင်းတကာသွားသားခါနဝဠုများသည် အထွန်ကြီးကဲလျပေသည်။ (2) တူး မြောင်းထမ်းထို တူးစေရန် ကြံဆောင်သော လိပ်စက်သာင်သည် အကြံအစည် အလွန်ကြီးကျယ်သည်။ (3) သည်ထဏ္ဏာများကို မျောက်ပျက်မည် ပိုးသော ကြောင့်။ စောင့်ရှောက်ထြီးကြပ်ရသည်။ (4) သည်စစ်သည်ထြင်းစစ်သည်နှင့် စတူအလွန်ကြီးပိုင်သည်။ (5) ဆင်လိပ်မင်းကြီးပိုးကတည်းက။
- ---- q, n. a tract of country controlled by a thugyi, an Upper Burman term.
- —— წა, v. to have control, to rule ; (in Upper Burma applied to thugyis) ; ფბმაჭამშაშა
- ——coo (pron. gyee-daw, βιcoo), n. synonymous with S⊗s, but much more frequently used in colloquial; a mother's elder sister.
- ——မြင်း, v. to be large, grown up from childhood ဆရဝိကငါထာ သောအဓါခင်းငယ်ငယ်ကလေးရှိသေးသည်။ ထရမှတြီးမြင်းရွိလာသည်။ (2) ကျွန်ုပ်၍သား ကိုခင်ဘျား၍သားအမှတ်မြင့်ထြီးမြင်းဆောင်မွေးပါ။
- —— യാഃ, v. to come to mature age ; വ്വാദംഭ്രീടത്തോച്ച, an adult, to be large in size, bulk.
- ——§§, v. to be large and high, to be high, exalted in rank or situation.
- ——ရင့်, v. to be advanced in age ; အသက်ကြီးရင့်သည်အသက်အရွ ထိ ကြီးရင့်သောသူများကိုရှိသေကိုင်းညွှတ်ပြုရမည်။
- ကြီးတီးကြက်ထက်, adv. to talk in a loud, wrangling manner, preparatory to having a quarrel; ရန်တွေ့ခည်ကြီသောအခါထလောက် တနွန်းကြီးတီးကြက်ထက်ပြောတတ်သည်။
- \$0\$cccoss, n. an ear ornament shaped like the above; scarcely ever worn nowadays except by Karins, and even amongst them going out of fashion.
- ලැන්, 2, v. to be rubbed off, peeled off, as the skin, නෙලෙලැන්නනි; less than g\$:; scarcely if ever used.
- ලින්ලින් (pron. ලි[න්ලි[න්) ලිනි, adv. as of wind rumbling in the bowels.
- တြီ, I, v. to meet with, find ; ထြိမ်သည်, ဆုံသည်, တွေသည်— (1) တွေကြီ ကိုမရသောကြောင့်ပန်းတနေ>်မြှိုလှိုတွေားနိုင်။ (2) သည်ထောက်ရှစ်သည် ထူ ကြိုပင်မကြီဘူးပါထွယ် or ကြိုသုံမကြီဘူးထောင်ကွယ်။

ကြီးရြက်, ကာရော့, စ. နေကျင ; ရေးချင်းထာဆာဝလို စရီးကြီးကြီးကိုလိုအဒလော့ရတည်။ လှိုမောက်ထောင်စကင်နှင့်အစစ္ဆရပါန

ရှင်းနှီတိမင်းခေ၏ကျွန်မက်(စေ၁၆မမှု)။

- ලී, z, v. to be lean, thin, to pine away, to be emaciated, oo, 8 + 2 = com p. 3 -

--- ∞ , v. to be lean, thin (not used).

---- v, v.; see the parts.

(not used singly).

වී:ලි: (ලිකි) (pron. ලි:ලි:), adv. rumblingly ; කුණුගුලෙබුණ ිලිණියින් නැතිවෙනි: පි:ලිණියකුම්

🙀 v. to diffuse a pleasant odour; less than ကြိုင်။ ဤထောဒို့ပန်းများ

မွှေး**ဆိုက်**သည်မှသ**ကြခဲ့နေ ရေ**့စတ်။

တြဲထြဲ or ထကြာကြာ (ကျူကျူ or ထကျူကျူ) (pron. ထပြုပြူ), adv. incessantly, applied to words of crying ှ ကြုံလြဲချင်သည်း ၍သူငယ် သည်အခြနှင့်ကွဲးထော့ကြောန့် ထကြုကြုံ မိုကျေးထောသည်။ ခန်းပတ်မင်းပြီး ကထော်ကစေးမျက်နှာကြုံမြင်ထျင်းစေည်းထော်မျက်နှာခဲ့င်ထူထွန်းထိုကျူကျူ ပျူ ပျုံထွောင်မြို့သည်။

ကြီး, v. to be excessive in the indulgence of appetite; mostly used as a qualifying affix, e.g., စားကြီးသည်။ သောက်ကြီးသည်— ဓဋ္ဌီဝီအစ်သောသူထူသည်ထား။ အစိကြီးသောသူ။ သေရည်သေရက်သောက်

ထြီးသေ၁ထူ။ခေရန်ကြီးသေဒသူ။ဤထုံးယေ၁က်ကိုမရှိဝဲအုပ်။

နော်ကို ု to be reduced to small particles, but not so fine as ညာက်; to be digested, as food, to be bruised, as the flesh, to be of due consistence or temperament; applied to the blood, ထွေးကြေသည်, or phlegm သင်္ပိတ်ကြသည်; hence အထွင်း ကြေမြေ (pron. အထွင်းမြေမြေ), v. to be bruised internally. Der. ခြေ ဤသူသည်အစာဝကိုဝားသောအစါ မကြေသေ့ကြောင့်ရင်ပတ်နာ မကြားကြသာသည်။ (2) နေပုထဲထိုထွား၍ မျက်စေ့ကြန်းခဲ့တျင်။ သစိတြိပိုး ဈော်ကိုထိုဆားနှင့်တွေး၍ နေပူးကလိမ်းတျင်။ ထွေးကြောတ်သည်။ (3) လျက် ဆားကိုဝားလျှင် သလိတ်ကြောတ်ထည်။ (4) ရွှသျှန်ရှိသောစက်ရာကိုခုတ်ပြီး ခုင်ရိုက်သေခဲ့တြောင့် အတွင်းကြေ ကြောန်းအညီ။ (5) ကျွန်ုပ်ပြောသေခဲ့ သေားကိုမင်းစိတ်နှစ်ထုံးတွေ၍လာသ။ [to be elided as a letter in a word, အကူအေကြသည်; e.g., အရိုထမတေ့သျှ, becoming အရိမတေ့ ထျူး နေန သည်။].

____c, v. same as ଫ୍ଲେମ୍ମହିଷ

- ന്റെ කോචිකර් ඉනි. v. a term applied to officials who fulfil their duties to the utmost; အရှတော်ကိုအတြက္နန်အောင်တစ်း ရွက် ဝါရသည့်ကျေးကျွန်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- ලි: (—ලි), v.; see the parts and පිරාලෙලි; (pron. පිරලෙලි හැරි).
- ရှစ်န, စ. to be settled, as a difficulty, to be satisfied in mind, မြောဆည်။ [ကြေသာ။ ထြေသာအောင်ပြောသည်]. ဘထိထဝမှုကြေရှစ်းစည် ဆက္ခကာမရှိ။အထွန်မှာသည်းနာထန်ရှိ ရဲ့။
- --- esos, v.; see the parts.
- န δ , ဖြေ, v. ; see ကြေရပြီး ; နှစ်ဦးနှစ်စကြေဖြေကြလျှင် ကျွန်ပိမပြောပါ ဘူးပြီးပါစေထော့။
- မွှ, v. to be crumbled into small particles, pulverized ; ထစုံ ဆာရာသောသစ်ရွက်ကိုနေပူတ္ခန်း၌ထက်မြင့်မွတ်ထျှင်းကြေးမှုရှိကုန်ထတ်သည်။

- ကြေး, I, n. copper; ရကြးနို, lead used for money, cash, specie; ကြေးငွေျချိတ်ဆီကြေးရှေ့ money, property, ကြေးရွေဥရွား ကြေးငွေဥရွား ရှားပါးသော့ကြောင့်ကျွန်ထောင်ငါးကျှပ်သာထည့် နိုင်သည်။
- ——ന്തു \S (മ്പ്രോസ്പ്രൂ \S), n. a slave.
- ం, v. to have a tolerable sufficiency; బయోందియ్, not so much as @యం
- ---ട്ടേ, n. cash, specie ; ത്രേുട്ടോ: എട്ടിയ്റ്റത് എന്
- වෙනි [*pron.* ලිදී: රෙනි (zee)], *n.* a flat gong, whether circular or triangular; න**ාඛගේනුහි:නතර්ගු**න්ගුර්ෆින්වේන්නුම්**ගුාගත්**ගනිම
- occoses, n. a pig's snout; oologioccoses, the brass or iron cover of the top of a pagoda under the umbrella, called so because it resembles a pig's snout (?)
- രാം, രാംധ (pron. ര്വീയേ), n. a strumpet, common harlot (lit. a woman who eats money); ട്രൂം പ്രപ്രേ
- ---- ရှိန်ရိတ်, v. to make a revenue settlement; ထြေးတိုန်ဝန်ထောတ်, a Revenue Settlement Officer.

ලෝ: ශූත්, v. to estimate the sum assessed in order to test the integrity of the assessor ; කර්: ගටයුර්ගු අධ්යා කර්වා ගත්ව දැක්ව අධ්යා කර්වා කර
——∞δ, v. to stake money as in making a wager.
$\infty\delta_{\bullet}$, v. to pay taxes; n. one who pays taxes.
— యక్పిత్రేకి, n. a principal man in a village or collection of villages associated in Lower Burma with the thugyi in collecting taxes. [In Upper Burma, య్రాయక్విత్రికి is a person who is assessed to thathaméda revenue at a higher rate than other persons.]
—— ထ ြ းသား, <i>n.</i> ; see ထြး။
—— ထိုက်, v. to be valuable; ജമ്മിൻറ്റതി [also used figuratively, e.g., മാള്യവാട്രത്യായാന്റ്രുക്കാര് വിവര്യായില് വിവര്യവെട്ടായില് വാര്യായില് വിവര്യായില് വിവര്യായില് വിവര്യായില് വിവര്യായില് വിവര്യായ
— နင်း, n.; see ကြေးစည်-ကြေးနင်း။မေ၁၆ ။
— ఫెఫ్:డ్రె:, n. a telegraph wire [డ్రై: ఫెఫ్:లెస్. n. a telegram (more elegant than ప్రడ్మింం); డ్రై: ఫెఫ్:డ్రె: అస్. డ్రై: ఫెఫ్:డ్రె: అస్. v. to lay a telegraph wire, to connect by telegraph; డ్రై:ఫెఫ్:స్టింస్, v. to send a telegram; డ్రై: ఫెఫ్: టిల్ graphic news.]
\$, <i>n</i> . copper.
—— c3οδ, n. a small brass gong, several of which are placed in a circular frame and played on by a person standing in the centre; comp. 005, applicable to a drum.
$$ $\varphi\delta, n. (?)$
—— (2, n. platina (?)
, n. a mirror of polished metal, a mirror of any kind.
— პ, v. to be poor, indigent ; თნაბთლა
— டுE, n.; see ெர்டி (obsolete).
—oì, n. brass.
——റിറ്റൂട്ട്, n. fine brass.
— - βδ:, n. a collection of small brass gongs placed in a circular frame; comp. 00 βδ:
යි (ගු), v . to be wide apart ; $comp$. ටෑ, opposed to $\delta \delta$. Der. ලි \mathbf{i} — නඩිකිරිඉටහාරි දෙග්ලි හොදුලොදි කතුදිදිණෑ අදහනවීම (2) ඉෙග කාර්ග්රිවරු හලිදි හොදුරි දිරුණු ගෙන හිති ලිව් හොදුලොදි ලිදි හා නොදුලා හාර ලිලි ලිව් හොදුලොදි ලිදි හා නොදුලු අතු හැරිලි ලිදි හා නොදුලු ලොදුල් හා දැන්න හැරිලි ලිදි හා නොදුලු ලොදුල් හැරිලි ලිදි හා නොදුලු ලොදුල් හැරිලි ලෙස හැරිලි ලිදි හා නොදුල් ලොදුල් ලෙස හැරිලි ලෙස හැරිල
\longrightarrow δ (ශ්ලා δ), v . same ; නාතිකානි ($pron$. නාති), ශුරිගර්ඃ නාති නාති නාතිලා ශිරිතර්ණී නාතිම

- ලි (ඔ), 2, v. to scatter, throw about; ලිදු rather applicable to inanimate things; to sow, as seed, ඉදලෙමුනලි. Der. ඉදු ලිස-(1) මදැලදිදෙමුනලි ලෝදෙම්නාකා කෙතුදිකුම් මට දෙමුදු ලම් ලෝදෙම්න කර කිරු කුම් මට දෙමුදු ලම් ලෝදෙම් කර කර සිදු කුම් මට දෙමුදු ලබ්දු ලබ්දු කුම් මට දෙමුදු ලබ්දු ලබ
- $---\circ n\delta$, $----\circ \delta$, $----\circ \delta$, v.; see the parts.
- ම්හි (ශුඛ), adv. intensely, applied to the heat of the sun; හනා දිනෙදි ඉහළ පුංද දෙශ් නිනාවු ඇතිලිකා දිනිම
- ලිගෙ: (ලිගෙ), n. Government charges, expenses (obsolete).
- ကြော (ကျော), I, n. the back, ထုန်း, applied to animals only ; ကျောက် ထုန်း, the height of a house between the floor (strictly speaking girders) and the tie beams ; သည်အနိုင်ကြောမြင့်ထို့ သည်။
 - ကုန်း (ထျောက္ခန်ိဳး), n. the back, applied to human beings.
- မှာကျောဒိုင်း၍ ထုံးရေးမှာ the back in contempt ; အမိုးရရွှေ မှာကျောဒိုင်း၍ထိုင်လျှင်းမှရှိမသေ့ရှာအမွန်ကျသည်။
- မိုင်းနံစဝ် (*pron.* ကြောဂိုင်းနံစစ်), a. contiguous, as places or buildings; ထရွာနှင့်ထရွာကျောဒိုင်းနံတိနေကြသည်။
 - [Note.— © 25 iso 8, when speaking of houses being © 38 iso 8. iso 8, the Burmese occasionally use the word in the original sense and then it means that one house is back to back to another, i.e., the back premises of each are opposite to the other.]
- ලෝං, 2 (from නලෝං), n. nerves, sinews, veins, &c.; නොහෙදන කොරිතිනගුරිඃලෝංනලිරිලෝං ඉරිගුරිතුදිලෝ, if one pulls out the inner and outer sinews of a little sparrow, there is an end of it. [This saying is used metapherically when speaking of the powerful oppressing the weak, e.g., the poor man in scripture being obliged to give his solitary ewe lamb to his rich neighbour.]
 - ---c ∞ :, n. a gland.
- ---o, n. a large nerve, &c.
- ---c ∞ :, n. a small one.

জ্বিত, 3, v. to construct a floor by tying down bamboos; ত্ৰিজঃ ကြောသည်။ မြ**င်ဝါးကိုလေး** စိတ်ခွဲ၌ အိမ်မျှာ်စီ၍ ကြိမ်ကွ**်ဘွ**းသည်ကို။ ကြမ်း ကြောသည်ထူဆိုပါသည်။ (ကြမ်းကြော is more elegant than ကြမ်း

copo, 4, v. to take advantage of (another), so as to get something out of him (to get over a person), တင်စားသည်; in Burmese betting parlance it means giving odds on a race, as 2 to 1, &c.; [@o does not always denote that a person wishes to get the better of some one with a wish to get something out of him. It frequently means nothing more than "to get the better of" another in a fair and honourable manner, see 2nd example]-(1) cos မင်းကာလညာဏ်ဖြင့် ကိုကြောရှင်သလား။ (2) မြေနှင့်မေည်း စာစကား 8ြူတ်ကျွန်းကြရာ ငမြူကအထိအမြင်များသေဒ့ကြောင့် ငမည်းထက်ကြောသေ သည်။ (3) ထွေ ထစ်င်းက ထစင်းထို နိုင်မည် ထင်သော့ ကြောင့် နေကြော၍ ထောင်းသည်။

ලෝ 5, n. the portion of the warp made ready for weaving.

-008, v. to put on to the cloth beam (688) such portion when woven, ရက်၍ပြီးသောအထည်ကိုကြောထင်သည်။

 $-\infty$, n. the two sticks used to separate the threads of the

warp, and placed next to the yarn beam (a).

ကြောက်, v. to fear, be afraid; comp. ရှိ. Der. ခြောက်; ကြောက်စရှင် (pron. ရှင့်) ဗွယ်။ကြောက်ပါးလိထ်။ကြောက်မက်ဖွယ်ထိ။

— ညင် (ကြောက်ငြင်), v. ; see ညင်ပါအောင်ကြောက် (infrequent). -8ග් (ගිහි) (ලෝගන්තුග්), a. fearful, frightful ; adv. wonder-

fully, extraordinarily.

- -യന്, see ന്റോന്; used only in forming verbals, as ന്റോന് မက်ရွတ်, what is frightful; သည်သူ ထျှောက်ထားသည်အမှုသည်။ ကြောက်မက်ရွတ်ရှိသည်, it is a fearful matter that this man has petitioned about (?)
- 🗝 ရွှံ, v. same as ကြေ**ာ**က်။

 $-\infty$, v.; see the parts.

 $-\infty$ န်ထကြား, adv. frightedly ; တောတိရည္သာနိမ္မား ထုန္နင့်ရုတ်တရက်တွေ ထျင်။ ကြောက်ထန့်တကြားပြေးထတ်သည်, wild animals flee in an affrighted manner if they come suddenly across a human being.

ကြောင်, 1, n. a cat [ကြောင်ကြီးကျား။ ဗွတ်ကြီး မိကျောင်းတာတိစင်။], the cat's-eye, a kind of precious stone; hence con c Ωροδ, n. any wild animal of the genera felis, viverra, &c.; ကြောင်ထက်သည်းမွက်, "the cat with the concealed claws," a term applied to a person who affects an hypo-

- critical friendship for another; (also applied to persons who conceal from stingy motives the fact of their being well off).
- ලොර්දාශාූනි (*pron.* ලොර්දාශානි), the polecat : its flesh is eaten by the Burmese, see දාකුනි
- ——ကတိုး, n. the spotted civet with odoriferous pouch ; ဝါးရောင် ကြောင်ပြောဘ်။
- ——οοδη\$, n. a species of lynx.
- —— နဲ့သာ, n. ; see ത്രോര്മ്മയിലെ ത്രോര്ട്ടുയാ is the same (but not so elegant) as ത്രോര്ത്യാല
- —— ලිරිඃ, n. the zibeth civet (called "horse-cat by the Burmese because it has a long neck and from the mane on the neck.")—Mason, 154. ලොරේලිරිඃගනි හුණුකම්කිරිත්තා ලිඃතුරිඃ ලාත්තාව සිටින් දින සිටින් දින සිටින් දින සිටින් දින සිටින් දින සිටින් දින සිටින් සිටින් දින සිටින් සිට සිටින් සිට සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින්
- ြီးကောက်, n. ; see မျောက်ကျား။
- —— βισουδ, n. a kind of plant the leaves of which are said to be eaten by cats when bitten by snakes.
- ----- 88, n. anything spiral.
- ——oδωδ, n. hollow timber.
- $----\delta \delta n$, n. a species of civet.
- \longrightarrow ရှိ, n.; see ကြောင်ကလိုး။
- GΘοδεβ³, n. a wild animal said to resemble both a dog and a cat; probably of fabulous origin.

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- c cooksols, n. the three-striped paguma. "This animal is very common and occasionally enters houses in towns in pursuit of rats; when young, it is easily domesticated, and valuable as a rat-catcher. It does not appear to have been seen in Arakan."
- ලෝ රිදියානු රැලි, n. the white-eared paradoxure, "is not very rare in the Tenasserim province." Mason.
- ကောင်ပန်း, n. the chaste tree, Vitex trifolia [the juice (ကြောင် ပန်းရည်) of this tree, eaten with jaggery, is said to be efficacious in cases of constipation.]
- c Θολος n. the Indian trumpet-flower, Bignonia Indica, [a revenue receipt. This is a local expression used in the Bassein district.]
- ရကြသင်, a, v. to be of various colours, like a tiger, to be turning grey as the hair ; သူထိပင်မပြုသေးပါးကြောင်ရှိသာကြောင်သေးသည်။

- ကြောင်ထျား, v. to be of various colours, brindled ; သည်ထုထားကာ သည်ကြောင်ကြောင်ကျားကျားရှိသည်။
- ලොරු, 3, v. to cheat, swindle by "pulling a horse in a race, by not rowing or paddling in a race to the best of the crew's ability"; තුලොරු, a swindler; මැලොරු, a cardsharper. [This is a word used with reference to games of skill and chance on which money is staked, horse-races, boat-races, and cards. තුලොරිපිතර (pron. loogyoung) is to be swindled.]
- ကြောင်ကြောင် or ထကြောင်ကြောင်, adv. with the eyes open, staringly ; ထခုည အိပ်၌ မပျော်သော့ကြောင့် မျက်စေ့ ထကြောင် ကြောင် နှင့်မိုဃ်းလင်းရ သည်။
- ကြောင်ထက်တက်, adv. in the way of being unpleasant to the eye and offending the gaze ; နေ့လယ်ထူထြီးများ၌ကိုမကြည့်ချင်ဘူးကြောင် တက်ထက်ရှိ၌ရှက်သည်။
- ලොදිණිලොදිගොදි, adv. with the eyes rolling about in the head, or as the eyes when they have a startled appearance.
- ကြောင်ထောင်, ကြောင်ထောင်ထောင်, adv.; see ကြောင်ကြောင်, unfeelingly; used as a verb, as in the way of beholding misfortune and pain, but not doing anything to relieve it though in one's power to do so; သည်မြန်းမသားချင်းမထုတ်သော့ကြောင့် ကြောင်ထောင် သည်။
- ကြောင့် (from အကြောင်း, a reason), affix, causative, because of, on account of; sometimes instrumentive, by means of, အားမြင့်။

ලෝරි:, I (from කලේඛාරි:, a cause, reason), n. a cause, reason, circumstance, conjunction, that, as කුාැලෝරිායේ; (2) කු දෙකර්ලෝරි:අදිනු දිරිගේඛ

ලොරි:, 2, v. to draw a line, නා:නහු (obsolete), to run the eye along a line of writing (or point) before reading. Der. කලෝටර්: ; රෙ:ාගාල් ෆොර්:ගොර්:ගෙන් නොලෝටර්: දු රෙ:ාග් ෆොර්:ගොර්:ගෙන් නොලෝටර් ලෝටර්:මූ හේ ගෙර හැරිය

— ాయకి, v. to enquire in order to draw out something, to sound; നോദ (ത്രാട് സരിയോഗി തൊട്ടർത് വാഗ്രം [Note.—The difference between യോഗത്തി and (ത്രാട്യയി is that the latter is used when making enquiries in one's immediate neighbourhood; the former at a distance.]

ကြောင်းမျာ (from အကြောင်း and အမျာ), n. circumstances, affairs ; အကြောင်းအရာ။ အကြောင်းခြင်းထားသနင်းစေားလောင်း။ ေတာ်တာ်တော်တောင်း ကြီးအရာ။ အပြောင်းခြင်းထားသနင်းစေားလောင်း။ မလုံးဖြင့်သည်။ တောင်း

ပန်ထွာသည်းကြောင်းချာစွဲးစွဲးထမ်းထမ်းထည်း။

— രതാം, n. an account of ditto, အကြောင်းစကား. This word is much used by രാത് and ඉරිනාදනා when acting, and is consequently frequently met with in the jatakas. [Note. — ලෝ විදින] is a word scarcely ever used in colloquial, though in the following sense it is both intelligible and admissible, e.g., აბනා ადმადმადმაი განი ანაფეთ გამადმადმამ ან ანაფეთ გამადმადმამ ან ანაფეთ გამადმამ ანაფეთ გამადმა ანაფეთ გამადმანაფეთ გამადმა ანაფეთ გამადმა ანაფეთ გამადმა ანაფეთ გამადმა ანაფეთ გამადმა ანაფეთ გამადმან ანაფეთ გამადმა ანაფეთ გამადმა ანაფეთ გამადმან ანაფეთ გამად გამად ანაფეთ გამად გამად გამადმან ანაფეთ გამად გამადმან ანაფეთ გამად გამად გამად გამად გამად გამად

ကွော့ကြန်း, v. to be rough, rude (boorish)—(1) မကြော့ကြန်းနှင့်။

ိဳမတေ ၁့ရမ်းနှင့်။ (2) တထ်မင်းကြော့ကြမ်းသည့်လူကွယ်။

ලෝරි, v. to shout, to call out; not used singly, and පෞර්ඝලාරි. Der. ලෝලෝරිාගර්ලෝරි and පෞර්ඝලාරි — නැතිපිန်းපොතිකාවර ක්රදාලෝරි ල්රාගර්යාවර්ග මර්ගර්යාවර්ග මර්ගර්යාවර්ග (pron. ලේරි) ලේරාගත්යාවර්ග

ලි (කු), v. to boil to a pulp or a dissolution of parts; applied also to boiling a liquid to consistence, as දුාද්මලිකතු, to boil in some other substance in order to impregnate therewith, to melt as ore or metal—(1) කදුතුලිලිකතු, ගණුදාතුන් අත දැකුරුලිකෙන් ලිදිකතුව ලිදුකතු කතු දැකුරුලිකතුව ලිදුකතුව ලිදුකතුව ලිදුකතුව ලෙසුව දැකලුව ලෙසුව දැකලුව දෙසුව දැකලුව ද

— ရက်, v. same, ist and 3rd def.; to come to a thorough understanding of (an affair); စကားကြိုချက်သည်။ မင်းအကြောင်းကို အန်းရထံကြိုချက်၌ခဲ့ပြာပါဗြီးအဲဒီသို့ပြန်လိုလျှင်ပြန်ပါတော့။

📆, 2, v. to go to meet, advance towards, one approaching ; ခရီးဦးကြိုသည်။ဆီးရွိကြိုသည်, to go and meet, as subordinate officials, some official superior in rank to themselves; မဟာမင်းကြီးသခင်ကြွထာမည်ဘုထိတင်းကြားထျှင်။အရေးပိုင်ဝန်ထောက်များ ခရီးဦးကြိုပြုရန်ထုံးစံရှိသည်။

-8:, v. to go to meet, in order to stop, prevent, or inter-

cept.

ලිසි, v.; see ලි — නර්, v. to anticipate, forestall, pre-arrange; ලිනර්දුනාහිගෙ
သည်။ထြတင်ဖြီးထာသည်။
ලිග්, 2, v. to like, love as an object of enjoyment, to like, be pleased with, approve, ෘතිගත්ගන් ; comp. අති—(1) හනිදු ඉට අතිය ක්රී කරනු (2) ඉදින්නු විශ්ය විද්යා වේ අති අතිය ක්රී කරනු (2) ඉදින්නු විශ්ය විද්යා වේ අතිය ක්රී ක්රී ක්රී ක්රී ක්රී ක්රී ක්රී ක්රී
ල්ලිලින් (from කල්ලිනලින්, an intermediate space), aav. through lanes or other narrow passages ; හර්§ කර්ඉට දිගෙන කර්මා දැනු කරුණු ල්ලිලින් ල්ලින් කරුණු කරුණු කරුණු
ထြိုင်, v. to diffuse a pleasant odour; more than ကြူ—(1) ရုံအောင်မှာ တခုတွင်ပန်းမျိုးစုံစွင့်ကြသော့ကြောင့် အနံ့ကြိုင်သည်။ (2) ရွေးလိုက်သည်}ှာ ထြင်နေရော့။
——gj, —g\$: (infrequent), same.
Starts.
(pron. as spelt), n. a hiccough; ගෙල්ලූගන is used as a polite term for ගෙනුන්ගන්නන්, to eructate.
——ထက်, —ထိုး, v . to hiccough; ထမင်းစားသောအခါ ကြွယုံးထျပေတ ကောက်သောကာမှုမှုနှစ်နိုင်ဆိုတွေရသည်း(မဆိုကထောင်းတျှင်မလွန်ဘူး).
[3], 1, n. a thread double and twisted, a string, cord, rope; comp. ခြဲသီ, hence ထျင်ကြီး, ထိုးကြီး, ပေါက်ကြီး, which see; a chain, combined with the material of which it is, as ထိကြီး an iron chain, a telegraph wire (ကြားနားကြီး); ရွှေကြီး, a gold chain; ရွှေနာင်္ခြိုင်္သေး, a gold watch chain; a streak, vein, wave, in painting, in woven silk, or in precious stones of different kinds, as ကြီးကြောင်း, ကြီးလိန်, ကြီးလိန်; comp. လိုင်း။
—— οξε, n. lit. to pull the strings; said of any one who is the prime mover in any matter good or bad, (but almost always used in a bad sense).
—
of men pulling a rope attached to the boat.
——∞\$:, n. a ratan used as a rope for hanging clothes.
——————————————————————————————————————
—— §;, n. a tube of bamboo into which gunpowder is inserted and then set fire to after being placed on a rope. When fired, it runs along the rope. Only used at pôngyi byans

- öβicoδ, v. to cheat in a certain game by sleight of hand.
- —— 8ειωρι composition of the second forest.
- ထြီး, 2, n. a kind of song, ကြီးခြင်း (မြင်းပေါ်သံ); ထေးထြိုးထေးခြင်း, a kind of song with four lines to a verse.
- ලිදී, 3, v. to endeavour, to put forth strenuous efforts, make exertion; seldom used alone, නාෑගුන්, නොෑලිදිනෙහි; comp. ගුනු and 8දියාම
- ాధాయ (see the parts), v. to work with painful efforts, with untiring energy, with all one's might; more than స్ట్రికింకి ထုဏ္ထပြီးထုတ်။တွန်အားထုတ်။မထုတ်ကျက်ထောပါ။ ဤသည်အထုတ်ကိုမြေး ညော်မိုးသော့ကြောင့်ကြီးထုတ်ရွိထုပ်သည်, as this person is afraid that the work will not be finished, he is working with all his might and main.
- —— os, os (pron. ලි:න\$1), see ලි:ා දාංනිගෙන ශ්රාලාරිලි: os දු ගර්ඉනාදන, if one wishes for a good name, it is only by putting forth efforts that one will acquire it.
- ര്യുന്നുള്ള or രൂട്ടിയുട്ടു adv. indicative of loud and unpleasant sound; scarcely, if ever, used.
- ထြီးတြ σ (pron. ပြီးဂြ σ), σ . a crane ; ရှာကြီးကြ σ အသံမှာသာပေ၍ ဉကရည်း လူသည်။
- —— $e^{\cos \delta t}$, n. a sodawater bottle (with a conical bottom.)
- ကြီးကြားကြီးထြား, adv. at intervals, occasionally ; ရိဖန်။ အခြားများအထုပ်ကြားကြားကြားကြားထုပ်ရသည်။ ထုပ်တရာရှိသော့ကြောင့်အိန်အထုပ်ကြိုးကြားကြီးကြားထုပ်ရသည်။
- ලි් ැලිරිලිරි, adv. creakingly, as a cart wheel, the floor of a house, see ලිරෙලිරා ු
- ထြိုးထြီးခြောင်တောင်, adv. rollingly, as the eyes, in the way of being unpleasant to the eye—သည်လူမျာ်စေ့ ဗွာ ြောမှာြသော့ကြောင့်ပြုံးတိုး ကြောင်ထောင်ရှိတတ်သည်; (2) ပန်းများရသောဘားသည်ဆေးစုပဲမကောင်နဲ့ သော့ကြောင့်ထြိုးထိုးကြောင်တောင်ရှိသည်။

- ന്റ, 1, v. to be with, തൂവളി; not used assertively. Der. ജന്റ ജന്വതനുപ്പുവളി, to go together; വളിയൂലും ഉട്ട ജന്മന്റ, together with these men.
- ထ్ర, 2, v. to be short and bandy-legged; "——" ငြးထုလွန်းလိုလူထန်းမ စုရှိလေသည်, Nga Phyoo is so short and bandy-legged that he is not of the average stature.
- ශූත්, v. to make a circle or round spot, to have a spot, be spotted; longer than ලේටාන්. Der. කතුන් and හඬුතුන්, to be confined within a certain local area; as when it rains at one end of a town and not at the other; දෙනුගා ඉදිරුණි අවලින්ක හෙරික විතුද්ධ සම්ප්රා සම්ප්
- ——ကျား, v. ; see the parts ; to be not uniform or consistent ; သူပုန် ထူတ်ကျားထိုက်ခိုက်။
- ထွင်းကွင်း, adv. has the same meaning as ထင်ထင်လင်းလင်း, e.g., ကွက်ထွက်ကွင်းကွင်းဖြောစစ်းပါ။ ကွက်ကွက်ကွင်းကွင်း အထင်အရှား ပေါ်လိမ့်မည်။
 - જ્દા, 1, n. a level spot of ground, a plain free from large trees, a campaign; φει
- _____ ပြင်, n. same ; ထွင်းပြင်ထီးချည်း (pron. ဂြည်း).
- ထွင်း, 2, v. to behd into a ring, make circular, to go round, make a circuit, a détour, partially or wholly round (a thing), be circuitous; also to beat about the bush in conversation, i.e., to be circuitous in conversation (ထွင်းမြောမနေဝါ နှင့်); comp. ခွေ. Der. အသွင်း and ကွေထွင်း, ထွင်းထွင်းကြီးမြင်, equivalent to ထင်ထင်ရှားရှားမြင်. (1) ရောင်းမြောင်း များကို ကူးရ မည်ပိုး ဆော့ကြောင့်။လွယ်ရာကတွင်း သွားသည်။
- ___o, v. same, last definition; scarcely, if ever, used.
- ____လျှာ (pron. ဂွင်းရှော), n. a slip-knot, noose of any description ; သည်မြင်းထည်မှာကြီးကို ထွင်းတျောခချည်နှင့်ကွင်းသေချည်မှကောင်း သည်။
- જ્રફ, n. a casting-net; comp. &s, a sweep or drag net, a seine.
- დინ, n. a mesh. — ეცებეინ, n. a weight attached to a net to sink it.
- ___ြာ (ထွန်ရာ), n. network made into bags or covers.
- ---υδ (∞ \$υδ), v. to cast a net,

- က္ကနိုရာ, n.; see ရ။
- _____ඉන්, ___ and, n. network intended for any purpose.
- ത്ക്കി, n. a compass, pair of compasses.
- —— coco, n. caliper compasses (with bent legs for measuring the diameter of bodies).
- မြူး, v. same (most common), to enjoy flights of fancy, aërial visions, &c., 8တ်ကွန်မြူးသည် (to build a castle in the air?); 8တ်ကွန်မြူးသော့ကြောင့်စာစီဝာထုံးထည်ကျေးစွတ်အုန်ပြားသည်။
- ကွန်း, n. one of the main or central parts of a house, of which six are enumerated, namely, ဦးရူး, သြေ, ရဝ, ဆောင်ရန်း, ကြွန်း and ဂုရွိး (these terms are gradually becoming obsolete).
- ——οδ, n. a raised floor within the central part of a kyaung, Government building, nat temple, and house.
- ంప్రాంధ్రీన్, n. the said posts collectively.
- စည်တိုင်တွင်း, n. the space included within the said posts.
- ထောက်, n. a place of royal refreshment; ကွန်းထောက်**စားခန်း**, ကွန်းထောက်တဲနန်း။
- ထောက်ချ, v. to stop for rest or refreshment; appropriated to royal personages; ရှင်ဘုရင်ဖြစ်စေ။ မင်းထွီးမင်းသားဖြစ်စေ။ ကွန်း ထယာညွှတ်ကွာဝေးသောခရီးသို့ ရောက်ရွှိနားနေထျှင်။ ကွန်းထောက်ချသည်ဟု ခေါ်သည်။
- ကွန်းစား, n. a koonza, a measure of capacity equal to a ခွက်, or two tsalais; မေတာသထာသည်အမောက် ထည့်ပတ်မည် ထွားထောအခါ။ ထန္တက်မျှလောက်သောဆင်နွယ်ကောက်ဆန်တကွန်းစားနှင့် ဝတ်ပန်းထင်္ပပေး၌ ခေါ်ခဲ့သည်။
- య్యెస్, v. to bind or overlay the edge or border of anything in order to secure and strengthen the parts; ఇంక్లు ఇంట్లాన్స్ to plate, overlay with plate, to clamp; తిశ్రీశాధ్యంలు స్పేట్లు కుంటాంట్లు కార్యంలో ఆక్స్టాన్స్ కార్యంలో ఆక్స్టాన్స్ కార్ట్ కార్ట

fast, firm, secure, by tying, binding, &c.; to enforce orders, to bring into a state of subjection, to discipline, punish, put to death; to geld, castrate; သင်းသည်, ဝွေးဝေ့ထိုး သည်, အသိုးထုတ်သည်။ Der. အထွပ်မြို့ကွပ်။—စပါးထည့်သည်တောင်း ရွက်စီးနေပါပြီးစင်ထျားကြိုမ်နှင့်ကွပ်ရွိပေးနှင့်ခည်ထား။

ထွစ်ညှစ်, v. to bind, make firm by tying, to discipline, punish severely; နှစ်တွစ်, to execute, put to death; သတ်သည်။ ဤနာယီထွစ်ရာစာတဲ့ဝန် ထောက်စင်းဦးရွှကြည်တူဆိုးများထို ကွစ်ညှစ်ကထည်း ကားဆတ္တန်ငြိစ်သက်ပါသည်းကျောင်းထကားရေ။

— ရှက်, v. to execute, put to death ; သထိသည် ; ထွစ်မျှက်တော်မှုသည်။ ထွစ်ဖြစ်, n. a kind of bedstead or charpoy used at Mandalay.

ത്യൂട്ടു n. the elegant kompfera, with pink flowers.

 ∞ δ: ∞ ε, n. the dragon tree.

ფნა, n. the betel plant or leaf (ფნაამა[ფინდიანი(ය])), as anything happening to any one which exactly coincides with his wishes or inclinations.

 $----\infty\delta$, n. a betel box.

 $---\infty\delta$, n. shears to cut betel-nut.

—————————— n. a cud of betel.

——തയാഇൻ (၁န), a Burmese measure equal to about ten minutes of English time ; ന്റ്രിയോഗാല് താര്യായില് ആര്യാ

----οοδ, n. chewed betel.

——αδ, — Gδας O2, —G3, — O3, — O3, O4. varieties of the areca nut.

ചു n. the fee paid to a Judge by the losing party in a lawsuit; പ്രൂറോർപ്പോർഡർയോ:യയോതുത്വൂട് ൂർദ്ദ്വൂർതെധർം ഒ ാട്ട ന്റ്റൂർ:യുറോടുയാല് യയോസ്റ്റെയുർ ന്യാന്യയോത്യനായും with the Burmese rulers, if a husband and wife are divorced by mutual consent, each has to pay a fee of Rs. 15, if not, the one who wishes to be divorced is obliged to pay.

—— αρδοβδ, n, an attendant on a king or royal personage.

_____ அத்சி&, n. a chief of said attendants.

_____ ഉത്, n. betel leaf.

thorns, having long slender, fine leaves, and small, yellow

flowers and singular-looking pods. The leaves are said to be used in tying up the roll of betel leaf, areca nut, &c., for a priest to chew; hence the name.

ထွမ်းဆီး, n. betel nut, areca catechu or areca palm.

ထွယ်, I, pron. you, mas. or fem.; used vocatively only; plural ထုရုံ. (frequently pron. ထုရုံ.). The use of this word denotes a certain amount of good feeling on the part of the speaker, and is used in familiar intercourse. It means more, sometimes, than merely "you," e.g., စသိသုံးလည်းထွယ် It conveys the same sort of good-will as is implied in the English expression, if used amongst equals, "don't you know, old fellow?"

ကွတ်, 2, v.; see under ထိုးကွတ်။

ශුග්, 3, to conceal, screen from view, keep out of sight, to disappear; to be screened from view, to disappear; යුතු ක්තාර්රතුග්ගොදාලෝදාල්දිදිර්ට, I cannot see that man because he is hidden by the tree; (2) පෞර්දුද්කෘත්තාකාශයක් පරිතුග්ගොදාලෝදාද්ද්ශාවේ ගෙදාගණි

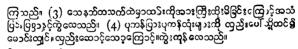
——က၁, v. to protect by interposing, (to shield); ဤသူဥပါတိ ရောက်မည်ကိုမြိုးရှိကွယ်က၁ရှိပြေ၁သည်။ကွယ်က၁စောင့်ရှေ၁က်။

- ထမေရ (pron. ထွယ်မေရ as if one word), adv. screened from observation, in a secret concealed manner, e.g., မောင်စင်း ရှေ့ထွင်ထဖုံထွယ်ထမေရထဖုံပြုတတ်သည်။
- ——စထာင့် (pron. as spelt), v.; see ထောင့်—(1) ကွယ်ထောင့်ရွှဲအစစ် ခံသည် (2) မှန်ရာကိုမပြောကွယ်ထောင့်ရှိပြောသည်။
- ——ပျောက်, v. to disappear ; လဆန်းဝရက်နေ့တွင်ညည့်အခါသန်းခေါင် အချိန်မှလကွယ်ပျောက်တတိသည်။
- \mathbf{g} တ်, \mathbf{v} . to conceal, hide; မိမိအကြီးကိုဘူတကာများမသိအောင်ကွတ် ရက်ရှိပြောသည်။
- ශුං, 1, v. to become separate (implying a previous union), to divorce, put away (a wife or a husband), to be apart, distant; less than හෝ; නාතික (හොත් කාර්ත ක

— ရှင်း, v. to divorce as above; ကျွန်ုပ်မွန်းခနှင့်ထွာရှင်းကထည်းက တတ်ပြောဘါမှမတွေ့ရပါ, I have never met my wife once (lit.

one single time) since I was divorced from her.

- മായിം, 60 t, v. to be distant; വളിയോഗ്ന്റാരാമോ (or ന്റായിം ചോ) ടൂർ:എട്ടയാട്ടിയുംയും പ്രോപ്പോട്ടിയി, your servant is not able to go such a distant journey.
- ന്റെ (not used alone).
- ලෙ, v. to bend round, be curved, circuitous, roundabout. Der. පැලෙ, කර්:ලේ දේක්ව හැාදෙනිල ක්රියා අත්ව සහ collection travel by the straight road, he is obliged to go a roundabout way.
- —— ထောက်, v. to be serpentine, sinuous (to be artful, disingenuous, to be wily in disposition and conduct) ; නිනුනည် အရန်ကိုမြော်ချင်ကျွှေထွေထောက်ကောက်ပြောထထိသည်။
- —— అమ్మ, టిక్, v. to be circuitous in speech or management, indirect, manœuvring; ఇండ్రంఇంట్లింద్వాలికి స్టేమిట్స్, this speech is indirect and circuitous.
- ရိတ်, v.; see the parts; ရိုဏ်း၌ရှိသောသက်ထံတွေကွေရိုက်ရိုတ်ရှိသည်။ ထွေ့နာ, n. a kind of leprosy? [A kind of skin disease having a primary sore with a scab and scaly appearance of the skin. More common it is believed in Upper, than Lower, (၁၁) Burma.]
- ကွေး, v. to curve, draw together at ends, as a bow ; ညွှတ်သည်. Der. အကွေး။ထိုနှစ်သရေထူသော့ကြော္န် ခြေထောက်ကိုခကွေးဆောန်နိုင်တူး။
- ——നോഹ്, v.; see the parts (same as സ്റ്റേനോഗ്).
- —— ഇൽ, v. same as ജോ
- ——ဝိုတ်, v.; see the parts; သို့ရွတ္သာဝင်းသည်ကူခြေတထောင်တင်ခုသော ထေးကို။တွေးပိုက်ဆောင်။တင်ရှိတစ်လေသည်။



ന്റുങ്ങൾ, v.; see the parts.

- ——დე, v.; see ფ̂:, 2nd def.
- ----coloδ, v.; see the parts.
- —q, v.; see α is, 1st def.; used in combination with q. 583, appended.
- ઉગ્રે, v.; see જેર, 3rd def., to be scattered; rather applicable to living things; comp. જો and ઉર્ફે જો :
 - ——လS:, v. to differ in sentiment ; 8တိသဇော၁၁တူ။
- _______ရှ, v. _______လွဲး, v.; see ကွဲး, grd def.; ထူးပြားသည်။ ဤသူသည်အများနှင့်မတူရှ δ ရည်သဏ္ဌာန်ကွဲးလွဲးထူးပြားရှိသည်။

 \vec{x}_3 , 2 (\vec{x}_2), n. the dammer tree.

- ത്യൂഹ് (ത്രൂഹ് (ത്രുഹ്), adv. indicative of the seething noise made by boiling water.
- మ్గ. v. to boil bubblingly, to wallop (boiling with a heaving noise) as boiling water, to make a confused noise as a multitude under the influence of some passion, excitement, anger, joy, and on hearing extraordinary news, &c.; කදුග්ල clama: లి:ఇబ్బుక్ బ్రిల్ బ్రామ్ బ్రామ్ బ్రామ్ బ్రామ్ బ్లామ్ బ్లా
- —ညီ, v. to make a confused noise as a multitude, &c., people quarrelling ; ရေတ်ထဲးမွှင့်စုတ်သထိျကျွက်ကျွက်ညံနေရေ၁့။
- ——ရိုက်, v. same as last def. of ကျွက်ကျွက်ဆူ and same as ကျွက် ကျွက်ညံ။ငြေးသည်အရဝ်ဝေးကရောက်သောကြောင့်ဆိမ်နီးပါးချင်းသိတင်းမေး လာကြသော်ကျွက်ရှက်ရှိတ်ရွှဲနေကြသည်။
- ශූගි, v. to be loosed from (its proper) place, to be freed from, cleared, released, emancipated; ඉග්නුවු, to be emancipated; ඉහරිගාවු, to be emancipated; ඉහරිගාවු, to be entire, complete, without remainder or exception, to come off as the hair of the head; used adverbially or with a continuative affix, as ගාරිග්‍යාලාරිකී හාර් ගාර් අතුරු දැන්න කොර් හාර් අතුරු දැන්න අතුරු දැන් හාර් අතුරු දැන්න අතුරු දැන්න අතුරු දැන්න අතුරු දැන්න අතුරු දැන් දැන්න අතුරු දැන්
- ——జ్రావ్, v. same, 2nd def.; also means to win a horse (pony) race easily. Anglice "hands down," "got clean away,"

- "pulling double," "cantered in an easy winner," &c.; (2) to draw away and win by two or three lengths in a boatrace (య్రైమ్ య్యామ్య్ స్టర్ట్ స్ట్రమ్మ్); ఆర్ట్ స్ట్రిక్ క్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రామ్లు ప్రామ్లు స్ట్రామ్లు స్ట్రామ్లు
- დებგაბ, n. the Gnetum edule, an evergreen, lofty, scandent shrub.—K.
- တျှ\$, n. a subject, servant, or slave, one under authority; မယို ထူင်းကျွန်ုပ်တန်စာ
- —— (ന്റേട് (ന്റി\$ഒമ്പൂം), see എെുു്ട്വു്
- ——ခံ, v. to be in a state of slavery ; ရွှေဖဝါးထော်အောက်၌ထိရှိး သောသူတမှုကစားရန်ဘိုမရှိသော့ကြောာ်မကျွန်းရှိနေရသည်။
- ——coo\$, n. a king's subject; pron. I, mas., used in addressing a superior.
- ——cooso, pron. I, fem., used in addressing a superior.
- _____o, n. a female servant or slave; pron. I, fem., used in addressing a superior, but less respectful than വ്യൂട്രോട്ടം, by abbreviation വ്യൂല
- —— ამაითა (*pron.* ამ:, to be distinct), n. a pagoda slave; უფა ოგ, გეთით
- വ്യൂ (commonly written വ്യൂ ർ), pron. I, mas. or fem.; used in addressing an equal; by abbreviation വ്യൂ ർ or വ്യൂ രീ [This expression (or വ്യൂർ) is generally preferable to c), notwithstanding that one may be addressing persons lower in the social scale than one's self.]

ന്റ്വൂ\$8, 1, n. an island.

Bicorolls, n. the four great islands encompassing the Myinmo mount—2599αβ, Uturukuru, in shape like a square seat and 8,000 yoozanas in extent, on the north of mount Meru; G880000β, Pyoppawidéha, in shape like a half moon and 7,000 yoozanas in extent, on the east of Maha Meru; Amaragawya, 3000000β, in shape like a round mirror and 7,000 yoozanas in extent, on the west of Maha Meru; Zambudipa, ogg8010β, three-sided or angular and 10,000 yoozanas in extent, on the south of mount Meru; of these 10,000 yoozanas, 4,000 are covered by the ocean, 3,000 by the forest of Himala (the range of the Himalayan mountains), and 3,000 are inhabited by men.—M.B. In Singhalese the islands are, according to the same authority, called respectively (1) Uturukurudiwayina, (2) Purwawidésa, (3) Aparagodana, and (4) Jambu-

dwipa. လေးဤန်းထည်တန်သည္သာန်ကား အသတ်ကဲ့သို့နည်းထူမူထား။ မျှေ ဒီပါကျွန်းသည်။ အည်းဘုံးသည္ဟာန်ရှိ၏အခရှကျွန်းသည်လထက်တယ်ထက္ကာန် ရှို၏၊ မြေးက် ကျွန်းကား ထေးထောင်း အစီး ပုည် သည္ဟာန်ရှိ ၏၊ အ နောက် ကျွန်းကား ထ ငြည့် ဝန်းသည္ဟာန်ရှိ၏။ (Wade's Dictionary of Buddhism), what is the appearance of the four islands and how are they situated? Zambudipa has the appearance of a cart-wheel (as Burmese cart-wheels before the advent of the English were not particularly round in appearance, the Singhalese description of the island and the Burmese, it may, by an effort of imagination, be made to agree); the eastern island has the appearance of a half moon; regarding the northern island it has the appearance of a square bedstead; regarding the western island it has the appearance of a full-orbed moon.

ကျွန်းဆွယ်, n. a peninsula.

- უ)\$ඃ, 2, n. the teak tree ; නවිගෆාටහරිගතිනු\$ඃනාඃකදිරික ෙ න්ෘලිරි ටෙනුණු, teak is the most durable of all timber.
- ——\(\quad \), n. a tree nearly allied to the teak, producing large, strong tough timber, the Gmelina arborea.
- ကျွန်းတောင်၊ နှစ်ထောင်, n. a kind of tree, the heart of which being hard and of a light yellow colour, is used in the manufacture of combs.
- ကျွန်းလာ, n. a species of storax, see တိုင်းသားရှိထြီး။
- જ્યું કર, 1, v. to be burnt up, consumed by fire.
- —— యార్, v. same; ထရ္ကာတိုး ကျွမ်းထောင်ကုန်ငြီ, the whole of the village has been entirely burnt and consumed by fire, (ရောဂါဘူ့) s, to be past cure as a disease).
- တျှန်း, 2, v. to be acquainted, familiar with, to be versed in, skilled. Der. အကျွန်း၊ မရိုတူနာ ကျွန်ုပ်ကျွန်းငြားသော်လည်း မေးဝံ့ပါ ရှေး, notwithstanding I do not know that man, I dare ask him.
- of, v. same, 1st sense; అన్నార్ సింద్రీ ప్రమీ (scarcely ever used except in the reduplicated form, e.g., న్నార్మ్మాన్లో రందర్ శ్రీస్తో అన్నీ, they are on familiar terms).
- නු, v. to sink into or through, as into mud or through a floor, to go too far, to make a faux pas, to commit one's self, as ංගා: න්වන්න, a lapsus linguæ (vulgar "to put one's foot in-

ලෝ, I, v. to call out, cry, proclaim aloud, halloo, shout, to screech and scream in large numbers as birds, or as a bird when separated from its mate; used in composition only; තෙරිගාහි, ගර්ගාහි. Der. දිලෙනු:හාහි and ගර්ලොයා

—— ကြော်, v. same (most common) ; ကောင်းသောစကားနှာဂျိမြစ်စေ။ မ ကောင်း သောစကားကိုဖြစ်စေ။ အရပ်ထဲထွင်ကျွေးကြော်ကြသည်။ (2) ၍သို့ သိုရာတွင်သဘောထူဝမ်းမြောက်ကြ၍။ ထူထိုကျွေးကြော်ထေ၍။

ලෝ, 2, v. to give a meal, furnish a repast, නාංගනු ානා නි ක ගමයි නො:නානු ; to feed, nourish, cherish, දෙනනනු ; size, ලිනිග ලො:නනු ; ලිරි:නිකතාම දිඉදිගෙනු නොදිදා හිරිවෙන්, if you do not feed the horse (or pony) regularly, it will get sick.

cogs, 3, n. wild yam.

— ന്യോന്യാം, n. another kind of yam.

ന്റും, n. a buffalo.

——coos, n. glue made from buffalo skin.

— empoξ:, v. to tend buffaloes.

---cq: \S :, n. the scarab beetle.

—— രാ:പ്പൻ, n. a buffalo grazing-ground.

— രമുത്, n. the pied starling ; രമുത് പ്ലോല

----, n. (the cross-timbers in a house to which the sides and partitions are nailed).

\$colδs (oδ), n. a kind of creeper.

— ဝင်္ခး, n. an induration, callosity occasioned by pressure or friction of the skin; ထွေထိုးသားများသည်များစွာထွေကိုဝါးနှင့်ထိုးခု သော့ကြောင့်ကျွဲးဝဒုံးထာသည်။

ထွားပရီးထ, — ပရီးထိုက်, v. to have such induration, &c. -ပေါ့ နှားပေါ့, n. a collective term for stolen cattle. –ပြီးဆွဲ (ထင်းမြီးဆွဲ), n. the king crow ; ငှက်တေ $\mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{H}}$ -လိုက်သပြေ, n. a species of eugenia. -တွေး, n. the wild nutmeg tree ; တော&စိကား။ ത്തുതോ, n. the pumelow, shaddock; a species of edible lemon. တြို့, v. to rise, swell up, ေဝါင်းသည်; to arise, ထသည်; to lift up, ချီသည်, ဝင့်သည်, မြောက်သည်; to proceed whether going or coming (respectful) (ထယ်ရှစ်တော်ကကြွတော်မှုခဲ့ပါသထဲ), to ascend in the heavens as the morning sun (േട്ടോഗ് ട്രാസ് സ്റ്റ မှုသွားပါသည်), to beat quickly as the pulse ; ကြွကျန်းတော်မူသည်။ **သူထွက်**သေ**ာ**ခေါ နေအတန်ကလေးကြွမှ ထွက်ဆွားပါသည်။ ထမ**င်းဝ**ခြေကြွ။ Prov. [2], to rise as the water of a river or creek, e.g., 48 ရေ နည်းနည်းကြွထင့်။] -οξ, v. same, 3rd def. -9, v. to be loose, puffy, ∞∞8, and also friable; to step lightly, be agile of foot as a horse; သည်မြင်းသည်ပြင်မည်ရှိ သောအခါ အလွန်တြတြရုရှ (pron. တြင္ဂြရုရှ) ရှိသည်, this pony, when about to race, is in a very excited condition. ∞ , v. to come (respectful). -യ്യാ, v. to go (respectful). ැනුත්, n. a rat or mouse, ලෝටර් ඉේ ලාර් මු:. Anglice, 'when the cat is away,' &c. (පිංරොපිරිපා has a similar signification). ලාන් ကိုပြီး၍ကိုကိုမီးရှိသည်, 'to set fire to the paddy-barn because one bears resentment to the rat.' (Anglice, 'to cut off one's nose to spite one's face.') The above three examples are proverbs. -നായിം, n. a musk rat. -တထိလောင်, n. a species of mouse. -38, n. a notch in the timbers of the roof of a house, to mark the proportions [as a verb to 'gnaw' as a rat, see 8: -9∞ , n. a shrew-mouse (a small animal resembling a mouse, living mostly under-ground, and once thought venomous). -တက်, v. to be affected with cramp or spasm, သွေးထြွက်။ 🗕 ఇదే, n. the black jungle-rat (అ్దిద్దారో). —နံ့သ**ာ**, *see* ကြွက်**ကထိုး**။ -§, n. a wart. $-\hat{\mathbf{G}}$, n. the small white mouse of China (sometimes found in Burma). -ရောဘတ်, n. (a piece of timber extending round the inside

of a Burman boat, on which the cross timbers rest which

support the deck).

ကြွတ်လမ်းကူး, n. a kind of rat (larger than the ထြွတ်စုတ်).

----οδεβ (οδεφ), n. one species of mouse.

— _____ නා; n. the flesh of the calf of the leg or of the arm above the elbow (මෙනාද්ගේනිනා), (ගත්වෛරීම්ලානිනා), the biceps.

__ இவு, n. the small flying squirrel; comp. ஒத்வு, the large

flying squirrel.

ලුදිঃ, v. to remain, be left; ලා\$, to remain as not comprised; ool, to be other, the rest. Der. කලාදිঃ and ලිදිঃঃ

____ကျွန်, v. same, 1st def. ; အကျွထချမှာ ပရိဿတ်ကိုကျွေးမွေး၌ ပြီးသော့

ကြောင့်။တြင်းကျန်သမျှထို။ နေသက်ကျသောသျာစားရတော့သည်။ ထြွတ်, I [Hirudo Zeylanica], n. a small land-leech of black

colour, very common in Lower Burma.

@ω, 2, n. a descendant of the fifth generation from one's self.

⊗δ, 1 (pron. ⊗δ), n. bismuth, dirty scurfiness on the skin, as on the elbow and knees of the followers of Burmese officials, caused by the skin of these parts being triturated by contact with the floor (owing to their constantly being in a posture of obeisance).

_____, v. to have the said dirty scurfiness.

— ত্রিঠ, adv. passionately, violently, প্রতিপ্রুঠ; প্রতিন্তেঠ is, perhaps,

more commonly used.

______ n.; see the parts.

____ရှိုင်, v. to be quick in action and in temper, irritable ; ဤအတွ တွင်ဖြေရွှတ်သောင်သော့ကြောင့်တြတ်ရွှင်အောင်အထမြောက်ထေသည်။

ලුරිනුගු (*pron.* ලුරි), *adv*. viscidly, to speak in a drawling manner; oතා:ලුරිහුශුල්ලිනරානව, he is in the habit of speaking in a drawling manner.

⊚ω, v. to have in abundance; applied to property, possessions of any kind, to be opulent, wealthy, to be well off, η∞ω

သည်; comp. ထုံထန်, ထုံလုံ, and \mathbf{O} ည်ပ δ ။

___o, v. same; comp. ලනුං, to be copious in speech in a good sense, to be garfulous in a disparaging one, as ocos

ကြွယ်ဝသည်။ ဖောာတိကသူဌေးထည် ဥစ္စာပစ္စည်းအတွန်ကြွယ်ဝသည်။ (2) ခင်ဘျားထယ်စကားကြွယ်စီသည်နားမထောင်ချင်ပါ။ ത്രെയ്ൽ വാം, n. rice of a reddish colour (of a blackish colour?). ogs, n. cotton of a reddish colour (of a blackish colour?). જ્રિગ, v. to be vain, boastful, ostentatious, to swagger, strut, ဝါသည်, ပတ္သားသည်။ ลวง, v. same; applied to manners (of infrequent use); to be modish, stylish in appearance; ခင်ဘျားတွေနေမှာတြွားကြား ลวะลวะดี. (Probably the English word "dashing" is a fair equivalent.) -ol, v. same; of general application; ငကြောင်သည်မဟုတ်သည်ကိ အဟုတ်လုပ်၍ သူတပါးသံမှားခြင်းရှိအောင်တြွားဝါ၌ ပြောထတ်သည်။ (2) သူတထူးအဝတ်ပုဆိုးနှင့်ကြွားဝါ၌လာ်းရှောက်သည်။ co, 1, n. a species of shell-fish, the shell itself, a cowry; ωδ လိပ်မင်းမရောက်နှိ အဝတ်အထည်များထို ဗွစ်ရှိပြီးထျှင်။ တွေထုံးဖြင့်အရောင် ပြေးအောင်တိုက်လေ့ရှိသည်။ -ms, n. the same when used in play. –ကစၥႏ, v. to play cowries ; ကြွေအန်က**စ**ားသည်။ -60, v. to smooth (cloth) with a shell, to calender, to iron ; ကြွေရော**်ထ**်။ -ყო\$, n. a glazed dish. -ရောင်ဖြေး, v. to glitter as glazed cloth. — అందే, v. to glaze fine earthenware. ලේශි, 2, v. to fall off, as leaves or fruit. Der. ෘලිම ඉන්නෙහිගෙ ထောင်းမည်လို့ ရွ က်ထောင်းငယ်တြွေ။ စဦး။ -ကျှ, v. same ; သည်သရဘ်ဆီးအထိုထိုကြွေကျသည်။ ကြွေး, n. a debt, မြီ (ခဆီးပတ်) ကြွေးထူတျှင်မပူဘူး။သန်းများသျှင်မထားဘူး။ -잌, v. to lend or let money. ——•ാം, n. a debtor ; െറ്റ്രായ് ട്രോയും പ്രദ്യാ more elegant.

်စ

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– દુધ, v. to be liquidated as a debt.

—ବୃତି, n. a creditor ; 🛱 ବୃତି။

—တင်, v. to incur a debt ; အင်္ဂလိပ်ပြည်မှာကြေးထင်ကျွန်ဖြစ်မရှိပါ။

[The second consonant in the Burmese alphabet and second in the class of gutturals (930).]

o, v. to pay respect, wait upon, pay court to; to be obsequious, submissive, endeavour to conciliate; သူထိုကျွန်ုပ်သွား၍ မေးနိုင်ပါ

- ခစား, v. same, ist def.; မင်းခစားထောက်ျား၊ ပစ္စန္တရစ်ရွာသူရွာသားတို့ ထည်းဆိမ်ရှေမင်းမှန်းကိုသိတျှင်းစစားတျိုးနွံကြလေ၍။
- —— ညောင်း, —ညတ်, v. same, 1st def. (infrequent) ; မထ၁မင်းကြီး သခင်ကိုပြည်ထူအပေါင်းခညောင်းဝစ်ထွားကျောက်ထားကြသည်။
- နဲ့, v. to praise, congratulate, flatter ironically ; တထောင်္ကာသော ထူက။ တယောက် သောသူဘို။ စာတေထိမှန်းဆီလျက်နှင့်ပင်ခင်သျှား တယ်စာ တတ်သည်ဟု ဆိုသော်။ အခနဲ့ ခံရသောဘူကမ ပြောပါ နှင့်တျာ ခန့်မှန်းထိုကျုဝိ ထိပါ၍ထုံပြန်ပြောထေ၍။
- ထ, v. (used in an adverbial form), ခေထထ and ခယဝေယ, with coaxing importunity ; ထူ ၂ယောက် အခြင်း များကြသော အခါ။ တ ယောက်သောဘူက။ မှုပြစ်မရှာရအောင် ခထဝယပြော၌ တောင်းပန် ရသည်။ ခထဝစ်ထွား။
- --- ရစီး, v. ; see စး ခရစ်းရှိရို။
- ၁၁၃နှံ, n. a species of ficus; ရေ၁၁၃နှံ။
- ---- qδω2, n. a kind of ficus.
- တက္, ၊, ၈. to be hard, difficult, arduous, ထတ်သည် ; ခဲ့သည်, to be hard to deal with ; to be harsh, rigorous, severe ; ခက်ရစ်ခက်
- രിത്, v. same, 1st and 2nd def.
- ටෑ (වෙරිව), v. same, 1st and 2nd def., to be difficult of investigation or attainment; comp. දිරාවි අපිටෙතු ගිට් කින න ඉතින් මුත්ත විත විත literature is easy; the accent (or pronunciation) is exceedingly difficult of attainment; වෙරි විතා නතුතු දිටෙන් විත කොර් දිදි පැගොන් වැට් නතු, he only is manly who in a position of difficulty is able (contrives) to attain success.

.....නදියෙන්දු හ

- ထန်, v.; see ခက်, and and 3rd def., savage, truculent ; ဤသွ သည်အများသောသူနှင့်မထူ မိတ်အလွန်ခက်ထန်သည်။
- သော်, 2, v. to cover a vessel with network of rattan, cord, &c.; ဆိုးထိုကြိန်နှင့်ခက်သည်, he covers the vessel with rattan work; ဆညာသား ဘူးကို ကြိန်နှင့်ခက်၍ ရေများ ထိများ ထည့် ထထ် သည်, up-

country men are in the habit of putting oil or water into calabashes covered with rattan work.

- ၁က်မ, a main branch, see အခက်မ။
- စဘိရင်း (pron. ၁ရင်း), n. a fork of any kind or size; သုံးခွစတိရင်း, a three-tined fork.
- --- ϑ , n. same.
- ခတ်ထန် (ပင်), n. a kind of tree.
- so (from 00%, to be bitter), a. slightly bitter, bitterish; used with adverbs, 28, rather, e.g., ఎకిఎంగ్లీస్తుమ్మ్, it is rather bitter.
- စင်, I, to be attached to ; comp. ချစ်။မေသင်ဖြူကသူ³န်းမထိုအလွန်ခင်သည်။ အနားကမှာ၊ မချီချင်ဘူး, ¡ Maung Phyu is very much attached to his wife; he does not like to leave her (side).
- —— ထွယ်, v.; see the parts; ဤသူထထ် ယာခိုယ်း မြေထိုခင်ထွယ်သော့ ကြောင့်∎ တပါးသောအရင်သို့ခပြောင်းနိုင်ပါ, owing to this person being attached to his landed property, he cannot move to another locality.
- —— မင်, v.; see ခင် (most common); ထချစ်ထူမျိုးများသည်။မြို့ရွားခီး လောင်သည်ရှိသောဉ်။ ဥစ္စားထိုခင်မင်၍။တပါးသော အရစ်သို့မပြေး ဘဲအသေခံ ထတ်သည်။
- မွတ်, v. same; when applied to food, to long for; ဗြတ္မခတ်မင်း ထူသားထည်းဟူသောအစၥကိုခင်မွတ်ထတ်သော့ကြောင့်• ကင်လာဟတ်အခက် ထပြည်မှုနှင့်ထုတ်လေသည်။
- ——8\$, v. (infrequent) (same **၁**δοδ 88889).
- ခင်, 2, verb. affix of tense, denoting the prior-past or prior-future; နှင့် ထင့် (infrequent), qual. affix (with o prefixed to the verbal root and a continuative affix expressed or understood) before နှီ. [Note.—One kind of အား, to be at leisure.] ထမင်းမစားခင်ကျွန်ုပ်သွားချင်ပါသည်။ ထိုကိုမရောက်ခင်ပါ, ထမ်းမှာကြာဦး မည်ထက္ကဏာခရှိသည်။ ဒေးခရဲ ရွာသို့ ဆကာထရွာကာသွားတျင် တရေမကျန်ခင် ပါဘူး။ခင်ဘျားဆိသို့ခင်သည့်ရက်ထိုမရောက်မည်ပိုးပါသည်, I am afraid that I shall not arrive on a day when you are at leisure. အရင်ကခင်ဘျားက ကျုပ်ဆီများထူသည့်နှင့ မခင်သေးတျင် ကျွန်တော် ယဍရက် ဖြင်းမယူလိုပါ။
- သင်တြီး (from သာ s and ထြီး), n. a priest of Buddh, ဘုန်းလြီး, ပည္သင်း, ရ တန်း [Note.—In the time of King Bodaw no one was allowed to address or talk of the rahans as ဘုန်းထြီး, as that monarch disputed their right to the title and held that no one was ဘုန်းထြီး except his royal self; hence the origin of သင်ထြီး].

ခင်ထရင်, n. an additional roof projected in front of the main roof or covering of a carriage or boat of state; ခင်တရင် ပေါင်း (pron. ခင်ခရင်ပေါင်း) ခင်းများစီးသောထွေများ ခင်ထရင်ပေါင်းထူ ၍ခေါ်သည်။

වහිනී (*pron*. 088නි), *n*. a kind of owl (rare), a wooden frame supported on wheels (*comp*. අගාෘවේනින් and ගුනු:වර්ගීනි), used for carrying the mortal remains of the aged to the

burial-ground.

ခင်ပုစ် (pron. either ခင်ပုစ် or οείνο), n. a kind of owl; comp. ဇီးထွတ်; a slanting roof appended to the end of the main roof of a

ob (pron. as spelt), n. a kind of small raised stage with a roof above the main roof of a large Burmese boat at the stern end, in which the lhay-thugyi, or any person (save women) who happens to be steering, sits when the

boat is under way.

ခင်ပွန်း (pron. ခင်ဗွန်း), n. a correlate in marriage, whether husband or wife, a spouse, အိန်ထောင်ဖက်းမြောက်သား in composition, a friend, see အထွေခင်ပွန်း and ဗိတ်ခင်ပွန်း, ခင်ပွန်းရား၊ ခင်ပွန်းကောင်း ထို အကြောင်းထက္ခထား ထိုးပါး ထူသည်ကား။ မျက်မျှောက်မျက်ကွယ်ကိုလိုဖြင့် ရှိသောထောင် ထည်းဆုံရဲထည်း ချစ်ရှသာပြုခဲ့။မျက်မျှောက်မျက်ကွယ်နှတ်ဖြင့်ဆိုသောထေး ထည်းဆုံရဲထည်း ချစ်ရှသာပြုခဲ့။ မျက်မျှောက် မျက်ကွယ်နှစ်ထုံး (နွထုံး) ကကြီးသော်ထည်း တထောက်ပြု ထထောက်ရတော်စွဲထုံ့ရှိနှစ်ထိုရှိ။ ၍ထိုအချင်းချင်း နှစ်လိုသော အကြီး တည်းကြီး၍ ဤထုံးပါး ထုသတည်း— Wade's Dictionary of Buddhism, page 108. ခင်တျားခင်ပွန်းသည်မှ (or ခင်ပွန်းမ) ဘထ်မှာ ရှိသထဲ, where is your wife, sir? အစ်မခင်ပွန်းသည်ဘထ်သို့ သွားသထဲ, sister (a term used affectionately to women older than one's self, where has your husband gone? ကျွန်မျာခင်ပွန်းမျက် သည်။

- 68, n. a traitor to friendship, one who sins against a

friend ; ^{පි}සුවුදි,

മ്മുട്ട് (from യാട് and യുറ്റോ), n. sir or madam, a term of compellation used by men to persons rather superior, whether men or women, a very polite term if used by a superior to an inferior; ഉള്ളോടു തുട്ട് തോടും (ദ്രായാളി This is a phrase much in use among the Burmese when speaking of a polite man, i.e., one who addresses others as ഉള്ളോ, and speaks of himself as തുട്ട് യോട്. [By some it is maintained that ഉള്ളോട should be written ഉള്ളാ as no one but a Buddh is, strictly speaking, entitled to the use of the letter win the words യുടുടാട് യുടു or യുടു.].

- ခင်ရိုး, n. a strip of high ground, lying between two low spots [a spur of a range of mountains or hills, ခင်မြီး, or ခင်ရိုးခင်တန်း, ခင်မ or ရေဝေ, the main range or watershed]; ခင်ရိုးတန်း။ ထောင်ခင်တန်း။တေခင်တန်း။ကုန်းရိုးတန်း။
- అక్కు v. to spread open, expand; క్రిక్డీయిన్స్, to set out in order, to arrange, array; ంగ్లికుయిన్స్, to interpret, expound. Der. అందిక్కి [Note.—In conjunction with లయిం: it means to anticipate another in speech with a view of avoiding some trouble or difficulty (లయిం:ఎక్క్); లుశ్రిలిని ఎక్కిల్లో ఎక్కు సిల్స్, lay the table according to European fashion); అందిక్తిందియిన అయి క్లో అయింది అయిందికి అయింద
- ოූදිඃ, v. same, and def.; გობათთხიმანოვნა (pron. ახაენა) რეთატ, they make arrangements for a festival.
- නෙසාගතිලි (මාසභාගතිලි), n. a debt contracted for food; osseෙලින oco (Pali), n. a kanah, a measure of time equal to four narahs (෧෧), an instant, moment, ගෙනර්, or ගානෙතුන්, adv. for a moment.
- ----- oco, adv. frequently.
- —— တဖြတ်, —မတ္တ, *adv*. for a moment ; ခဏထဖြုတ်ဈေးထိုလ**ာဘူးပါ၌** ခဏတဖြတ်ခတ်တတ်ကြွပါ ကျောင်းတထာရယ်။
- മെന്ടു, see മാക്കു
- ခတ်, I, v. to strike by a side or back blow, to row a boat, to beat out flat or thin, as metal; to stamp, impress (တံဆိ\ပြော်သည်); hence to decide the quality of uncoined money, or, in conjunction with သူထဲ, to form a mental estimate or "take stock" of a person; sometimes derives a specific meaning from an adverb preceding it, as ရန်းရင်းခတ်, to make a disturbance; ရှုပ်ရှက်ခတ်, to make confusion; ထန်ခတ် (ထပ်ခတ်, to fan), (ရှင်းထုံးခတ်သည်, to play Burmese foot-ball); မြန်မာသည့် တုရားကျောင်းကန်ရာမှု ရှုဆိုင်းခတ်သည်, the Burmese (race) beat out gold leaf for overlaying pagodas, kyaungs, and tanks. [Note.—တ\$ in this sense is merely an expletive.]
- —— αδ:, n. a row-lock usually made of rattan.
- ရှိဖောင် (ခတ်ရှိသောင်), n. a kind of royal barge.
- ——തൻ, n. an oar; comp. യേടിയൻ, a paddle.

ခတ်တိုင်, n. a thole.

οοδ, 2, v. to put into, as an article into a larger mass, to improve or complete it.

ခတောက်ထြီး, n. the Pandeteria dilatata of Symns.

ago, n. a species of land lily.

ാട്ടാട്ട്, an exclamation made use of by grown-up people to children when hiccoughing or choking, or by grown-up people to one another, as saying this is supposed to allay the irritation, see ജന്

పై: (పై), adv. formative (sometimes పెయే), indicative of suddeness and commonly shortness of duration; ເປັນສູ້ ຊີຣິເລາ (ចុំເລາ) ဗြိုးခနဲ။ ဘျားခနဲ။ မြက်ခနဲ့ ဘျားခနဲတွေသည်, to meet all of a sudden, as when one suddenly meets a person in the street, E1: ခေါ့ကျသည်, indicative of falling with a heavy thud; ဗြိုးခေါ်ထဲ သည်, to fall with a heavy crash as a tree ; ထန့်ထိပ်သောကြောင့် ခေါင်းနားပန်းဖြန်းခနဲကြီးသည်, owing to being startled, he felt his head suddenly, with a flushing sensation, grow large; ဖုံးသန်ထဲသည်, to fall down, as some heavy body ; သွားစစ်သန තුන්නත්, to ache twingeingly as a tooth when an exposed nerve is touched; မြတ်ခဲ့, with a sudden pricking sensation or with the sensation experienced when cut with a razor or sharp knife or pricked by a nail or thorn; apage 8000 ကြောင့်မြက်ခန်ရှိသည်။ ဒိုင်းခန်ထဲသည်, to fall down suddenly, as a horse when dead beat or a human being from being greatly fagged and faint; suddenly and loudly as the report of a gun, သေနတ်မြိုင်းခဲ့ပစ်သည်; similar in some ways to ဖုံးခန and Essa

၁၄နာက်, see ခုံထောက်။

ocsාග්8හිෘ, n. antimony (a metal, brittle, of a silver-white colour, used in the arts and in medicine); ගාගයයිදී කතුණුගෙන තදාග්8හිත් අතුණු මිද්දාදී රෝහිෘතියන් රේග professors of invulnerability usually add and mix antimony with the four principal medicines—අගදේ, බෙ අතෙනිූ, කරුගේ, ගාර්යන්

-----o\$3, n. gelatine of antimony.

ລຣຸລຣ໌, n. a large whirlpool (ວັຊີໝ) (obsolete).

စနေဝိစနဲ့, adv. loosely, shakingly, totteringly; in the way of making sport or exciting laughter by odd gestures or language (clumsily, awkwardly). ေခၚိမင်းရွားသည်မှာ ခနေဝိခန့်ရှိ သည့်, the manner in which you walk (or go) is very awkward; ထျားများမာနိမရှိသောအခါ ခနေဝိခန့် ထမ်းရှောက်၌ ထွားလေ့ရှိ၍။

- മുപ്പൻപ്പാ: പ്രത്യായ് പ്രദ്യായ് പ്രത്യായ് പ്രത്യായ് പ്രത്യായ് പ്രത്യായ് പ്രത്യായ് പ്രത്യായ് പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യ പ്ര
- သန္တီ or ခန္တီ o (pron. khan-tee-sa), n. patience, forbearance, သည်း ခံခြင်း, see ပါရမီ။ ခန္တီ ပရမီထဆပါတီထိက္အ၁၅, a saying made use of by Burmans who wish to live in peace with their neighbours.
- නු (Pali කාටේ වියකු a collection), n. a living animal body, or the collective parts and organs of such a body ; තිනිනු ා නුටලිවියා නුව අති (ලිදිය, නුවඅත් ලෙලි, to die ; නුවයට ලැකීම වෙරිය හැකිය හැක
- രിൂറിം, n. the five constituent parts of a living animal body, namely, ഉറപ്പോട, materiality; റോടുതുളാ, the organs of susceptibility or sensation; മാളതുളാ, the organs of perception; മാടിയുളാ, the organs of destructibleness and reproductiveness; 8മ്മായതുളാ, the organs of intellect or thought.

—— o ജന, n. same.

- ခန္တက (မြင်း) Khantika, n. the famous horse which conveyed (Gaudama) Theiddatta to (and bounded over) the Anawma river and then expired. This horse afterwards became a nat (ခန္တက နတ်သား); ထက်ဖျားဝတိသိသည့် (pron. 8) ယေ။ ခန္တက နဘ်သား၊တျော်ထင်ရှား။
- ခန့်, I, v. to estimate, compute quantity or extent mentally and express the same verbally; comp. ခြ\ointigs, to compute, calculate in the mind, estimate, form a judgment of, comp. ခန့်, and to be about so great or so much; in this sense not used assertively, လောဘာင်း. Der. အာန်။ ကျန်တောင် အသက်လို ခင်ကျားခန့်စစ်းပါ, guess my age, sir; ခြစ်သည်ဖက်နှင့်ဟိုဖက်ထိုပေ ောင်းမည်ရှာရှိမည်သို့စစ်းပါ။

— ფინ, v. to estimate and as above.

- 🖦, 2, v. to fear, ကြောက်သည်; to respect, reverence, ထီသည်, ရိုသေ လေးမြတ်သည်; not used singly.
- ——ညား, v. same ; ရှင်ရာထူလာသည်။ရှင်သာရိပုတ္တရာ၏အဆုံးအမဋ္ဌိထည်၍ အတွန်ရှိသောန့်ညားသည်။
- as, 3, v. to appoint to a work or office, to commission.
- ——ထား, v. same ; တဂုံထရာသောမြှို့ရွိအပြီးရကခန့်ထားသည်။
- —— 9\$3, v. same (infrequent).
- ခန်း, n, an astrological term (ကိန်းခန်း) ; ညေဝတီမြို့မျက်စီးအဲ့သော ကိန်းခန်းသို့ရောက်ခဲ့ပြီ။

- ၁နိႏံ, 2, v. to be dried up (as a liquid) ; ရေထွင်းထဲ၂၁ရေခန်းပြီထား။ကွင်း ထဲများမှာရေခန်းကုန်သော့ကြောင့်ထျှောထေးနှင့်မျှခတ္တ၁းနိုင်ပါ။
- —— ട്രോൻ, v. same; ပေဂါဏ်။သရိချေးကိုယ်၌ ။မိသထောထိတဲ။အသားအထွေး တို့သည်။ အဝထုထာတျ။ခန်း ခြင်္ဘက်ထုန်၍, my skin and my blood, i.e., the juices of the body, are all dried up.
- عهد, 3 (from عممه،, a room).
 - --- ക്ല. n. a screen.
- வியுற்ணேட், n. an inner partition of boards.
- ----o, see 300\$1011
- ——ဝင်ဥရွာ, n. the joint property of a newly married couple ; သင်း သီးမဟုတ်ခန်းဝင်ဥရွာဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- ට (වෙනු), n. a scoop with a long handle used to bale large boats, or to water a field, or to gather grass seed ; ා දු : (වෙනු) ති
- ၁၀, 1, v. to dip up, take out of, draw (as water from a spring, well, river or stream) ; ကျွန်ုဝ်ရေချိုးတို့ရေချစ်ခဲ့ပါ။
- **၁**ရီ, 2, v. to arrive at, ရောက်သည် (infrequent). Der. ကူးခရီ and ထုတ်ချင်းခရဲ။ သေနတ်ကျည်စေ့ပေါင်ကိုထုတ်ချင်းခရဲ ပေါက်ထွားသည်, the musket bullet went right through his thigh.
- ວర్, 3, adv. rather, prefixed to adjectives derived from verbal roots by reduplication, as ఎర్జీట్లు, rather wicked ; ఎర్జీట్లు, rather astringent ; ఎర్యంత్ల, rather pretty ; ఎర్జీస్లిఫ్ల్, rather high or tall.
- $\mathfrak{d}_{\mathfrak{A}}$, n, a kind of bramble running close to the ground.
- ခပင်, ခဝံး (ခပင်း, ခဝံ), n. the many, အများ (obsolete) ; ရှိရှ ၁ခပင်း။
- ລຽຊາວ (ລຽຊົວ), n. pinchbeck; ອກ, a gold-coloured alloy of copper and zinc (or brass and zinc according to the Burmans); pinchbeck ornaments are worn by Karins only.
- ၁၀ိမဆိတ်, adv. silently ; တိတ်ဆိတ်ထုက်သော ?
- ——• (c[Θ2); v. to make use of upbraiding langua je.
- _______ දෙන, v. to remain silent (జీలు జీలు అండి).
- ၁၀ သိမ်း, a. all, the whole ; အားလုံး,အလုံးစုံ,အပေါင်းးခပ်သိရ်းသောအရာ၌, in every instance ; ၁၀ သိမ်းသောတကား၌။ ခပ်သိမ်းသောအရှှိ၌, in all affairs ; ခပ်သိမ်းသောသတ္တဝါ, all sentient beings.
- -----• a. same.
- sools: (08) or soos ξ_i , n, the nux-vomica, Strychnos nux-vomica.
- എന്ത്രട്ട്, the clear water strychnos used for making water clear.

- లుంద్, 1, n. a son's wife's father or a daughter's husband's father; used only in combination with ల811
- ဓေတ်, 2, n. a rope that preserves the beam of a balance in a horizontal position while the article weighed is, or after the weighing of articles is finished, removed to make room for another; ပွဲးစားများသည်ထုန်ထိုက်၍ပြီးသောအခါအထေးအောက်ထို ထျမည်ပိုး၍ရာစူပေါင်နှို့ခတ်ကြိုးမြှင့်မျှတ်ရှိထားသည်။
- စမည်း, n. a father (honorific); အဘာ မမည်းတော်ဘုရား, as a prince speaking of his royal father or others speaking of him (the prince's father).
- ——ထုလင်, n. a young unmarried man, ထူမျို (poetic). ၁၀ည်း (pron ၁၀).
 - cos, v. to make a present to a sick person, under the idea that it will facilitate his recovery, or to a child who incessantly sobs; හතික ගෙමදිනු දින් වි වෙණි ගෙමුකදි අතර සිදි හති
- ---- q, v. to get such a present.
 - --- α , v. to need such a present.
- po\$:, verb. formative; according to another acceptation, చిక్కి or అఫ్కి: and అయర్ form verbals denoting nearness of accomplishment, occasionally taking of before them, as యుర్ఎం\$: or యుర్వులఫ్:, what is near burning; ప్రుమెంఫ్కి, what is nearly being wonderful.
- o8, n. a son's wife's mother or a daughter's husband's mother; used only in combination with soos
- —— ഉംഗ്, see the parts.
- ຈເພາດ໌ກ, n. a large hat made of ວາເບດ໌ພ
- ပုံလို, n. one with a narrow brim, worn by labourers; the ရှမ်းခမောက် (also called ပြော့ခမောက်), made of a kind of woven grass, ranges in price from Rs. 2 to Rs. 15, an ornamental one even more; ထိုထယ်တရှောက်မှာ။ ခမောက်တယ် ပတ်တန်။နေပူထုံဆောင်းရှာကြိစာမောင်းမြန်တန်။
- ວຣວຣິ:ຊື, n. the queen lagerstræmia; ຊາຣິ:ຍາ
- ຈເພງ દ:ເພຼີ, n. the small lagerstræmia.
- စမောင်းတေဝင်, n. the Tavoy name for the guava; မာထာတာ။
- ခမ်းခမ်းနှားနား (from အခမ်းအနား), adv. with suitable furniture, equipage, with brilliant and splendid appointments and appurtenances; မဟောသာထာ ထရားစီရင်ရာ ထောက်ထုပ်သော မဏ္ဍဝိ သည်ထုဓဋ္ဌာကဲ့သို့တောင်းမွန်စွာခမ်းခမ်းနားနားရှိလေသည်။

- οοδω, n. a wife's younger sister (an elder sister, οξε) or a man's younger brother's wife.
- ခထာဝထ (Pali). [Note.—This word appears now to mean coaxingly, deferentially, cajolingly; ထူကိုခထဝထထောင်းပန်၍မေပြာ နိုင်တူး].
- ၁၅ δ း (တန္ ပို၁၅ δ း), n. a barnacle.
- ၁අර් (Greek), an anointed one ; නිනු\$ඃලිරිඃනිනාින්නොනු, Christ, a name of the Saviour ; ඉරිඟෙබුවෙරි။
- ——∞0\$, n. a Christian; a. pertaining to the religion of Jesus Christ; 20δ∞0\$∞%9\$, Anno Domini.
- තුතිවෙනු (ලිනු), adv. with a fine creaking sound, as the spindle of a spinning wheel.
- ગ્વાહ (ગોલ્વહ:), n. the tomato, brinjal.
- —— ოქტ (ခါးရမ်းရှည်), დებ, იბ, n. varieties of the tomato; დოგბა: განე ანება: განება ანება ან
- ——ညာ, n. the epididymis (of animals) ; ခါးရန်းညှာခကျန်တျှင် ကျွဲး (ကျွဲ) သာဆိုးသေးသည်။
- οφ, 1, n. a kind of wind instrument, a bugle, French-horn used in a camp; comp. 32 (3) used at festivals and theatrical exhibitions.
- φδ, v. to play on the bugle as when sounding a reveillé; esphos, to sound the bugle.
- —— οcω sos, n. a blunderbuss.
- οφ, 2, n. a karah, a measure of time equal to twelve kanas (οcω); ten kanas equal one ∞6\$, tabyan; ten byans equal a ∞∞δ; four tabats equal ∞\$>\$¶
- ခရာ, 3, v. to speak and act (being a child) as a grown person; ပထိပထားပြောသည်, to speak in a fawning, wheedling manner (to gain affection), as a woman; သည်အကလေးထူကြီးကဲ့သို့ခရာရှိ ပြောတတ်သည်။သ ဗီမင်းဦးသည်ပရိထာဟိထထောင်မာထာထယ်နီးကိုထက် ကျွန်းသော့ငှကြောင့်။ချစ်စgထိခရာထတ်သည်။
- ၁**ရား**, n. a species of mimusops, producing a small fragrant flower (Acanthus illicifolius), strung on a string and worn in the hair by women in the months of Pyatho and Tabodwe, ခရားထုံး။ခရားပန်း. [Note.—ခရားစေ့တွင်းကျ, accurately, to the point, in speech; ခရားစေ့တွင်းကျမြောတာသည်].
- ခရားတီး (from ခရား, a kind of tree), n. the bulging part of the capital of a pagoda below the umbrella, ၄၀၁ ရောမှုး, in the

- centre of the $\bigcirc 2$ $\bigcirc 3$; comp. 98000, n. the bulging part of a graduated steeple ($\bigcirc 2$ 000). [N.B.—There is no $\bigcirc 98000$ in a pagoda.]
- ာရီး, n. the way or distance between two places, different from လန်း, the road itself.
- ဦးကြိုဆို, v. to go forth to meet ; ကြိုဆိုသည်။
- ——သစ်, v. to be dangerous in passing on account of robbers or wild beasts ; ထူခိုးထားပြများသောထမ်း ကိုခရီး ဆစ်သည်ဟုခေါ် ကြ သည်။
- యాంకింకి 08ల్లు, n. things taken with one on a journey.
- ----တွင်, v. to be expeditions in travelling, to travel fast; ထယ် ခရီးတွင်။ ထရမန္တလေးမြို့သို့နားရထားနှင့်သွားရလှို။ထယ်ခရီးတွင်ပါသည်။
- ——ω stage, stopping-place in a journey.
- ——ထောက်ချ, v. to stop for rest or refreshment ; ထမ်းမှ**ာနား၌နေ** ထောစားခ**န်းကိုခရီးထော**က်ချသည်ဟုခေါ်ကြသည်။
- ——ပန်း, v. to be travel-worn ; ခရီးပန်းထိုထရည်မှကြည့်နိုင်ပါ။ သ**ည်း** ညည်းခဲတော်မူပါကျောင်းထကသရယ်။
- $\longrightarrow \infty \delta$, n. a traveller.
- $---\infty$ 3, v. to travel; n. a traveller.
- 😽 , v. to be out of the way, or away from home when enquired after or wanted for some purpose ; ടൂട്ടിയും
- ခရု, n. a univalvular shell-fish, a mollusc, of which there are numberless varieties; ခရုခါးထောင်းကျကြီးဆာခဲ့သလိုဆဲ, in the way of making a fuss out of all proportion to the matter in hand.
- ఇంట్ర్, n. a species of melania (Burmese).
- $---\infty$ \mathfrak{s} , n. a species of cerithium.
- $---\infty$ \$, n. the spider shell.
- പ്പോത് ദ്വോത്, n. a species of coral, lithodomus; a species of burrowing shell.
 - ——ကြန်, n. ; see ခရုထား။
- --- ఇయ్, n. a snail, including several varieties.
- --- \$, n. the shell of the univalvular shell-fish.
- ——oગ્રફ્રિલ્S, n. a round-mouthed snail.
- ရတ် (၄၀၁), n. a wading water-bird very common in fisheries, a kind of hammer ; ထူခရုစုတ်။

- စရုရတ်ပြု, n. the Bengal ibis.
- \longrightarrow နဂါးခေါင်း, n. the murex, M.
- —— ္ ၁၁၆မ၁င်းထိုရီ, n. a crooked trumpet-shell.
- ——οοδ, n. the purest kind of current silver, nearly equal to cooδ, but both inferior to conflogs (οφοσοςς, a kind of skin disease).
- —— γοδ (၁၅γδ), n. a species of snail, a species of planorbis.
- - ---οδίου, n. a prominent ligament shell.
- എത്ൽ, n. a partition lipped shell.
- લ્લુક (ગ્લુલ્ફિક), n. the closure, closing lid of a univalvular shell.
- $\infty \mathcal{E}$; n. the species of shell-fish or the shell itself used by Brahmins in certain ceremonies; (a kind of scrofulous disease, a species of leprosy) ; မြန်မာရှင်ဘုရင်သည်။ရာဇာပယ္လင်ရွိ။ ထိုင်ရွှဲ မိဖုရားကြီး တို့ထက်ကိုတွဲသဖြင့်။ အမတ်အပေါင်းခြံရံထျက် ပုဏ္ဏားရှစ် **ထောက်ထိုသည်ခရသင်းတွ**် ရေနှင့်သပြေမြေဖာ၁ချန**်**ညွှန့် စီထည့်လျှက်အောင် ရေထာထုရေယာက္အောင်အပ်သောခရိထာသည့်အောင်မြင်သည်ဖြစ်စေသတည်း။ ဆိုပြီးထျင်သိဿိက်သွန်းထုန်၍, the King of Burma being seated on the throne, taking the hand of the chief queen, surrounded by the ministers, the eight Brahmins, putting seven twigs of the eugenia tree and seven blades of the myèza grass (lit. seven each of the eugenia and myèza) into a (Brahminical) shell with water, perform the ceremony of anointing, pronouncing the words "let the blessing of victory be to him who is worthy to vanquish." [Note.] As no oil is used, the ceremony cannot strictly be called one of anointing, but this is nevertheless the most intelligible equivalent, perhaps, for නියාහින 🔊 නෙනු 🕽
- —— ఐర్ లక్ అన్నా, n. a species of columbella.
- သနိုင်, n. a central point or part, on which are several other parts; သာရာာ, the ring which holds the spokes of an umbrella and moves on the handle; ထီးခရိုင်, a priest's water-dipper; ရေဝဝ (commonly called ဝဋ္ဌာရိုင်), the single jurisdiction of a government extended over several parts, and hence the parts collectively under one subordinate jurisdiction, a country or state; ဗိဒေတရာန်လိုင်း သာရှင်း မြိုင်တိုးရှိုင်နှင့်၊ ရှာငနေ,

those living in small cities and towns within the jurisdiction of the realm of Weedayhayit.

peopes (possibly a corruption of d, to be hard, and expes, to be very dry, or of d, a hoof, and sexpes, appearance), n. deep hoof-marks made by buffaloes, &c., in the rains, which, when the dry weather arrives, become hard, making the ground very rough to walk upon; small hillocks of upheaved earth and buffalo hoof marks collectively, e.g., uneven, rough ground; sexpessons

20000, n. a kind of cutaneous affection.

ായാൽ (Beng.), n. a lascar.

- ခထုတ်, n. a sharp projection of earth or stone or wood, occurring in a pathway or placed to obstruct a passage, a short peg placed to prevent something from slipping; အဝှတ်, the finger-board of a violin, &c.; မကျောင်းခထုတ်။ ဤနိုင်ခြေထောက်ခ ထုတ်နှင့်ထိုက်မိရှိအထွန်နာပါသည်။ ခထုတ်ထိမှအမိထသည်။
- ၁ထဲ့ (from ခါး and တှည့်), n. a charm tied round the waist.
- ——ထက်နဲ့, n. same (most common) ; အင်းအိုင်ခတဲ့ထက်နဲ့, muntras and charms collectively ; အလောင်းမင်းတရားတြီးကျွန် ငတ္ခံအလမန်း ထိုသည်အင်းအိုင်ခတဲ့ထက်နဲ့မန္တန်ကောင်းထောကြောင့် ယိုးဒထားမှြိုတို့တက်ရ အောင်မြင်လေသည်။
- ခလောက်, 1, n. a bell of wood or metal, such as are hung on the necks of cattle ; ငါးများကြီးထန်းထွင်ခလောက်ကိုတံငါများကတင်ထား ကြဲ၌ခလောက်လှုပ်သောအခါငါးမသည်ထုအထိမ်းအမှတ်ပြုကြာနဲ့၍။
- ——ω\$, n. the tongue or clapper of such a bell; a mischief-making busy-body; φροωροδω\$"
- හි ((accords හි), n. the porch or lower front part of a Burman house; comp. cords දිනදීම, a room behind the main one (i.e., upstairs).
- ခလောက်, ဥ, v. to stir up from the bottom by shaking up and down the containing vessel, or beating the contents with a spoon, &c.; စပါးကို အထက် အောက် ရောမီ အောင် ထောင်းကိုချိ၍ ခဲ့လောက်သည်။ ဆေးရည်အနှစ်အပေါ် သို့တက်ဆောင်ဆေးပထင်းထိုခလောက် သည်။
- ခလောင်, see ခေါင်, to excavate in a slanting direction ; ထောင်ရှိနီ ဗေးကိျာရွားမြှုပ်ဆေသဘူများကခလောင်ရွှိတူးတတ်သည်။
- ခထိုင်, see ခေါင်, to excavate, scoop out; comp. လှိုတ်, n. an excavation, artificial; comp. ထူးခေါင်း, a natural hole, cavity in the earth; not used singly; ခဝါသည်များ ပေါင်းဆိုးတည်သောထွင်း မှာထင်းများစွခင်အောင်အခကျည်းရှိအထဲခထိုင်တူးထတ်ကြသည်။

and, n. the washing of clothes (?) not used singly.
——q, see əolgŏı
——∞§, n. washerman row.
——തം (ാരിത്), n. a washerman's shed, a laundry.
പ്രാവരം പ്രവരം പ്വ
သည်, n . a washerman ; ၁၀ါဗွစ်သောသူ။
ప్రే to receive take, accept : పిల్లు ఎన్నీ, to offer to take, to bear
sustain experience, rather implying pain or toll; to keep
hold as a festival ; ဤအမှုတွင် ကုန်သမျှစ2းရှိတ်ကျန်ထော်ကစ်ပါသည်, will bear all the expenses in this case ; မည်သည့်နေ့ရက်ကြဲရုံး (8
ခံမသိရသိပါ I do not know on what day the festival will be
held - බදිනාන් හනු හිනුවූල් නුවලට ස්වූම් කර්ම කර්ම if you snow
act in this way that person will not put up with it, I think
မင်းရောင်းထိုက်သည် စပါးသိုး ငွေကို မင်းမရှိ သော့ ကြောင့် ကျွန်ုပ်က ခံ၌ ထာ သည့်, as you were absent, I accepted (on your behalf) the
money you received by the sale of paddy.
$∞$ ος δ , n . a breastwork.
——
—— 6δ3, v. to withstand and contradict in speech.
o, v.; see o (ooos).
——os, v. to bear, &c., rather implying pleasure or enjoy ment; to suffer pain, illness, &c.
——∞8, n. a fortification in advance or separate from the main
force.
——comε, n. a shallow basket used in marketing.
—— w. to receive or sustain by placing something under
— ఇక్క v. to be difficult to put up with, to loathe, abominate as low, dishonourable and tricky conduct; అన్నం అనికి
ထောက်အလွန်ထူသော့ကြောင့်ထရူဘထုံးခံပျင်းကြသည်, the whole vil lage abhor this man on account of his many artifices and
knavish tricks.
3 n · see δοοδ but of a larger and more permanent de
scription ; a fort, a redoubt ; အင်းဝခံမှူ ကွေးချောင်းခံမြူ။သပြေတန်
ခံ <mark>မြှူ</mark> ။်
— α, v. to receive and take from.
—— ရစိ, v . to hold out ; ခင်တျားနှိပ်စက်သည်မှာအလွန်များသော့ကြော η ကျွန်တော်မခံမရဝိနိုင်သထောက်ရှိပြီ, you have oppressed me in so

- many different ways (or so very often), that it is as much as I can do to put up with it. [Note.—The expression of oq8 is an exact equivalent of the English "not to stand" (i.e., put up with) an insult, injury.]
- ခံဇ\$, n. an inversion of ဇနီခံ, to enter into engagement or be security; အာဇခံသည်, n. a security, bail, အာဇခံ ထုိင်ခံ။ခံဇန်ရာပြီ, n. a bail-bond; ခံဇန်ရာ့ n. a bailor, a security.
- 5, 2, n. the Symphorena unguiculatum, a large, leaf-shedding creeper, whose twisted stems are sometimes as large and round as a man's arm. It bears smooth, globular berries. —K.
- ఇట్, v. to have a sour or acid taste in the mouth; బాంటిం యాంగుల్నకిపేల్లకొన్నికి ఇట్టిత్ ద్రామల్లు, if one smokes a cheroot, the acidity of the mouth is removed.
- —— ട്രോത്, v. to feel dry as the mouth.
- ----- 9δ, v. to have bad breath.
- -q δ , v. to lose one's appetite.
- ခံ့, v. to be firm, strong, durable [to be dignified in deportment, stately; to be muscular and well-built]; ကြွဲသည်, ခိုင်သည်။ ထားမြန်ဆင်မင်းသည်မြူစွာသောကိုယ်ကြန်အင်ထက္ခဏာနှင့်ပြည့်ခုံသော့ကြောင့် ဆင်မည်းတို့အထယ်၌အထွန်ခဲ့လေသည်, the royal Saddan elephant being replete with a white body and the chief bodily characteristics, is very stately in the midst of (the) black elephants; မော်ထမြင်တားများသည် အထုံးအရစ်နှင့် ထိုတ်သော့ကြောင့် အထွန်ခဲ့သည်, owing to their height and breadth being in proportion, the natives (i.e., men) of Moulmein are very well-built. [Note.—The Burmese use the word ခံ့ to denote anything which gives character to a person's appearance, such as a large top-knot, a moustache, handsome wearing apparel, &c.]
- ခါ, 1, n. a partridge (ခါတေဒင်ပံဖုန်းသလိုဆံထုံး၍ထွဲမြင်း). [The Francolin.]
- ට, 2, v. to shake, shake off, or out; to refuse, deny peremptorily, to shake the head in consequence of something which may have excited surprise and astonishment; පෙරි පරිත අතුරු කතුරු කතුර

- အထျောက် (from ထျောက်, to accord with), n. accordance, agreement ; အလိုင်း။ခေါ် ထျင်အလျောက်ပေါ့။
- —— ജന്റോത്, adv. in accordance with (each) respectively.
- တျော် (from လျော်, to forfeit), n. a forfeit, fine ; တျော် ၆၉၆ လျှော်
- ——socol, n. same.
- ജ്ജാര്ജ്യാന്, adv. according to one's bent and pleasure; independently.
- ဆလွှတ်ခဲ့, adv. without any consequence ; အခြားခဲ့။
- മായ്യൂം (from യൂട്ട്, to go beyond), adv. beyond what is right (applied to instances in which crim con has taken place, though മാവ്യൂടയ്യൂട് is more common, മാവ്യൂട മായ്യൂട്ടിര്—മായ്യൂട്ടാവ്യൂട് is also used in the sense of the English equivalent 'at the utmost,' 'at the very outside,' e.g., മായ്യൂട്ടാവ്യൂട്ടാപ്യൂട്ടാവ്യൂട്
- sooε, adv. in all the senses given above; ο ∞ σος \$ σος \$ σος εταινής of σος ε
- ဆတ္သန်း (from တွန်း, to twist a thread) n. one strand of rope; see ကြီးတွန်း။
- soogδ:, n. regret or sorrow at the absence of another.
- ——•G, v. to be appeased, as such regret or sorrow.
- కాస్తు, adv. contrariwise, contrarily; అస్త్రస్త్రాక్ష్మ్మ్ in a bungling, contrary manner.
- _____ωε, v. to have a mistaken view of anything.
- ——ാറ്റാ, to speak in a contrary, erratic manner.
- කලුණු (from ලුණු, to turn), n. a turn, change, the right-hand ox in a team opposed to කත්දිව [ලෙම්:ගන්තෙනතුණු, an aphorism applied to the vicissitudes of fortune.]
- ——∞92, by turns, each in his turn.
- ကျာ, v. to come to one's turn, အာလှည့်သင့် (e.g., as in relieving sentry).
- $---\infty$, v. to come to one's turn.
- အာတ္သည်း (from လည်း, a cart), n. a cartful, as စပါးအလည်းငါးဆတ်, fifty cartsful of paddy
- නල\$නලි\$, adv. backwards, used chiefly in regard to speech when it has a similar meaning in most instances to නාලි නෙතරි
- කෙනුදී (from නුදී, to frighten), n. manner of frightening, as න ලොනිකනුදිගොරිසානුදී, to be good at frightening.

કોલ into any trouble (or if any trouble befalls you), I shall shake my head and say I do not know you, i.e., I shall ignore you; မြေရှိခါ ရသည်, to shake off the dust of the feet. ထြန်းခါ, to shake itself as an animal, particularly a horse, မြင်းထုန်းခါ။] ചിത്യൻ (from തുൻ, to strike backwards), v. same; နှင့်ရှု၁ပန်ရှုနဂါး မင်းမြင်းမိုရိတောင်ကို ထိုထ်ဖြင့်ပတ်ပြီးထျှင်မိမိန္ဒာခေါင်း ဆန်းအနေ့ခါတွက်ရှိ య్యయాన్, Nandaw Pananda, Prince of the Nagas, having wound himself round the Myinmo Mount, rolled his head from side to side and sent forth exhalations and vapours ; သင်္ဘောသားတို့သည်။ အလုဝ်ထိုခါတွတ်ခြင်းထိုပြုတြသည်, the sailors refused work. බ්බුඪි, n. a species of large red ant, eatable. α , $-\infty$ δ, n. the nest constructed by the said ant; α မျိုးတို့သည်ခါ ချည်များကို ငရုပ်သီးနှင့်ရောထောင်းရှိ ငါး 8ရည်တွင်ဖျော်ရှိဝား လွေသည်။ වාන**ා, n. a kin**d of very thin muslin (8න්වානා). ລີະ, n. the loins, waist, small of the back. [ລີເຂດວຣິະແລີເຂດວຣິະ ရင်ပတ်။ရေ ထယ်ထောက်နက်သထဲ။ခါ းစောင်းရင်ပတ်ထောက်ရှိပါ သည်။] -డ్రింగ్, v. to ache as the back when suffering from lumbago, 🔀 , n. any cord tied or worn round the waist; မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမှာ ရာဇာဝတ်သင့်သောသူများကိုခါနကြီးတဝ်လျက်ထစပြင်သို့ထုတ်ခွဲသတ်ကုန် ၍။ - (from A, to be sweet?), n. the back part of the waist; comp. \$3 -ష్ట్: (యిఫిల్), n. a breech-loading gun or rifle. — ყნით (pron. აფნით), v. to wear the Burman petticoat secured around the hips, the breasts being uncovered. -oôs, n. a girdle, waistband, belt, anything bound round the waist. **– ၀ည်း**ရွှေဖုံး, *n*. an apron. $---\infty\delta$, n. the joint of the small of the back. —∞6∞0e, n. a sirloin. —— చ్ఛ, — చ్ఛ్ఛ, adv. gallopingly.

–တင်ထိုး, v. ထမိန်ခါးထင်ထိုး, to tuck up the htamein in the waist

— షేఠి:య్లాం:, v. to canter.

—— മ്റ്രോ, v. to gallop.

fold.

- చిశ్రీర్మ్, - చిత్తురుర్, v. ; see the parts.

—cροοδε, v. to have a backache.

- 9, 2, an abbreviation of ∞9, the present time.
- —— აδ (from თაδ, a little while), n. the present moment (adv. just now); გალითავინ ად დაზავიადან, the steamer has only just left; ად აგ ავიდ ავიდ აზადან, this sore bleeds every now and again. [Note.— ვდან (pron. ვანე) is very colloquial.]
- a, 3, v. to prop up by a short prop or fulcrum; comp. യോഹ്, to eke out, supply deficiency; applied to rice when eked out by some inferior grain; see also 8ക്കു. Der. കുറ n. a prop, fulcrum; വിദ്യാംയാക്കിക്കുന്നു; ഉലയൂറ്റുമാം ന്നും
- ခံ, v. same, 1st def.; to be in a posture of resistance, to resist; ထရားခံများအာမ်းကိုမခံဒုခံကြသည်, the accused would not submit to arrest, they resisted.
- —— ထသူထ, ထုတ္, ထိႏခုသူ, *adv*. uneven, from the resistance of something beneath the surface ; ఇుణుంచుగున్నాయి. ఇద్దులు స్ట్రి అయి!
- ——oțs, n. a prop, fulcrum.
- —— క్రెక్, v. to deduct, make deductions from ; అర్మయించిన్నిప్పేట్ల అప్పి, I will take it by deducting it from your pay.
- ခုတ်, v. to strike with the edge of (a knife or any flat thing), to gash, chop, hew; to beat (metal) into the form of a cup or salver (ထားနှင့်); ထွက်ခုဘိချိုင်ခုဘဲ, to cut with an upward motion as a Shan; မိုးခုတ်, to cut with a downward motion as a Burman; ထားခုဘ်ခု, an incised wound, or the marks made by the edge of a da on anything.
- ——ခေါင်, —ချိုင်, v.; see the parts; သစ်ထိုင်းထိုခုတ်ချိုင်ထို ဘိပါ, lop off the branch of the tree.
- _____, n. a chip ; comp. ထ6ഃ വേഹി
- $---\infty\delta$, v. to hack.
- ---တွင်, --ဖြတ်, --ထုဝိ, --ထူသို့s, --ဆေါင်, v.; see the parts; သစ်ဝင် ထိုခုတ်ထည်း(လှဲ)သည်, he tells the tree.
- ရထင်, n. a couch, cot, bedstead; ထဇာဘိစောင်းခုထင်, a bench or couch with a back to it; ဇတိုင်း
- ——ဒဂုံးထား, n. a head-board.
- os, v. to jump, leap.
- ကျိုခုန်းကျာ, adv. not in regular course, disorderly, hither and thither, unevenly; သင်ချုံးကို ခရက်သည်သော မိန်မဝယ်သို့သည် မှန်ဆောင်မရတ်နိုင် ခုန်ကျိုခုန်တျော်ရတ်သည်။

- ရနီစင်, n. the frame used in raising water with a ရ, see also ေါးရနီ
- ---- ega seg, adv. hoppingly, with both feet.
- ____വേഹ്, v.; see the parts.
- _____8ൂട്ടാറിന്, adv. unevenly in step.
- as the seeds of the said creeper used by children in play. (This magnificent creeper is occasionally seen lending its bright verdure to lofty forest trees, and throwing down immense pods, often more than a yard long. These pods are filled with numerous large dark-brown seeds, from one to two inches in diameter—(Mason's Burma); the kneepan; comp. 2830188
- —— &, v. to play with the seeds of the said creeper.
- ခုနှစ် (ခုနစ်), a. seven, 21
- ంప్ర (ఇళ్లక్షాన్), n. the seven stars, the constellation of the Great Bear.
- το βιατοοδ, v. (according to the Burmese) to be inverted, as the "tail" of the constellation, which takes place about 2 a.m. and becomes more and more so towards dawn.
- ຊထတ်, n.; see ထຊလတ်, the half of some original—(1) ထန်းခုထတ်, half of a journey, e.g., ລື ເຊັ່ນຂອງວິພຣຊາກ໌ ດຣິເຊພດ໌ ເງິໂໂຊ ໝວ້, did not arrive at the end of the journey; was obliged to return half-way; ထောင်ခုထတ်, half-way up a mountain or hill; သစ်ပင်ခုထတ်, half-way up a tree.
- ခုထီးခုလတ်, adv. somewhere between two extremities ; ခင်ဘျားပေး သည့်ဆေးသည်။အထက်သို့မရောက်အောက်သို့မကျခုထီးခုလတ်ခံရွဲနေသည်။
- ရစ်, v. to strike with the paw, as a cat or tiger, to strike forward, as the paddle of a wheel or steamer; စက်ခုစ်သည်။
 [Note.—The revolving of the screw of a steamer would be also ရစ်။ ငါးမန်းထင်နှင့်ရစ်သည်။ ထိခုန္တာန် ငယ်များကို ကျားကာတက်တ ဖက်ဖြင့်ရပ်ရှိမစ်းသည်။ မီးဆင်္ဆတ်ခဲ့ဖော်တပ်ဖြစ်သောခကြာခဲ့ စက်ရစ်သည်။
- 3, 1, n. a block, bench, stool, table, desk, a raised brick or stone foundation of a building or pillar, a basement, pe-

ခံမြန်, a. spreading at top and bottom, as certain biers, e.g., ပြုလာစီခံမြန်, မြန်းပေါင်ခဲ့မြန်, formerly used at the funerals of

subordinate officials in Upper Burma.
-ωδδ, n. a wooden sandal; a clog.

ຈຸ, 2, n. a Civil Judge in the mofussil; an arbitrator; ນວວວຈຸ້. In the Burmese time there were several of this class of officials, who enjoyed a great judicial reputation. There were

two kinds—(1) appointed by the king, styled $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \cos 5$; (2) $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \cos 3$, an arbitrator mutually chosen by parties to a suit. Description of the Burmese Judicial System given by the Kinwun Mingyi, C.S.I.—1. If both the parties to a civil suit were residents of the same place, the jurisdiction lay first of all with the local thugyi, whose decision was

final if both parties agreed and ate letpet.

2. But cases in which one of the parties being dissatisfied wished to appeal, and cases in which the parties were not both residents of the same place, had to be brought in the Court of the District Myowan, whose decision was final if both parties agreed and ate letpet.

3. If the parties were dissatisfied with the decision of the District Myowin they could appeal to the Courts at the capital called Saing-ya (28cp), Wûn Ein (0828), Pyin Ein (6828), Su Shin (998), and Ngan Shin (68298), and the decision of those Courts was final if both

parties agreed and ate letpet.

4. If the parties were dissatisfied with the decision of the Courts abovenamed, namely, Saing-ya, Wûn Ein, Pyin Ein, Su Shin, and Ngan Shin, they could appeal before the Civil Court to the Civil Judges, whose decision was final if both parties agreed and ate letpet.

5. If the parties were dissatisfied with the decision of the Judges of the Civil Court, they could appeal before the Lhuttaw to the Mingyis, whose decision was final.

(a) There was no custom of eating letpet upon the decision of the Lhuttaw as in the Lower Courts, and the parties were not at liberty to object that they were dissatisfied with the decision, which was conclusive.

(b) It was often the practice in the Lhuttaw to have one or two of the senior Princes or the Einshemin (heir apparent) appointed, by desire of the King, to decide

cases in consultation with the Mingyis.

Although the decision of the Lhuttaw was ordinarily final, yet it was often the practice in cases of an important nature concerning hereditary, territorial and other claims, for the parties to be brought before the presence of the King and have their cases re-heard (after the royal permission had been duly obtained through the Lhuttaw) or have the Mingyis who had decided them questioned thereon, with the result that the decision of the Mingyis was confirmed, or otherwise, according to the Royal wish, and that in either event the Royal command was final.

The procedure shown above in paragraphs 1 to 6 was the usual and customary practice followed during the

reigns of former successive Kings.

But during the reign of the late King Mintayagyi, founder of the city of Mandalay, among other special changes the jurisdiction of the Courts called Saing-ya, Wun Ein, Pyin Ein, Su Shin, and Ngan Shin, as shown in paragraph 3, was entirely withdrawn and abolished.

Moreover, it was often the practice to suspend the jurisdiction of the District Wuns and Myothugyis, and to appoint a "Kôn" to each District Court to exercise the functions of the Judge and decide cases. The same practice was also followed in the four suburbs of the capital.

10. The decision of such Kôns was final when both the parties agreed and ate letpet. When the parties were dissatisfied and refused to eat letpet, an appeal lay to the Civil Court, and so on, as mentioned in paragraph 4 up to

paragraph 6.

ir. Among the alterations made during King Thibaw's reign, the practice of appointing Kôns to decide cases was abolished, and instead thereof the constitution of the Civil Courts with respect to grades, powers, jurisdiction, value of suits, appeals, and so on, was arranged as shown in the tabular statement appended.

The particulars given in paragraphs 1 to 11 relate to the decision of cases by Judges appointed by authority, and show what decisions were final and what were not,

Besides the above, there has to be considered the decision of cases by private persons having no authority from Government, namely,—

(i) the decision of the (అఖయిందే) arbitrator appointed by the parties themselves by consent expressed by a written agreement to refer the mater to arbitration for final determination and by eating letpet;

(ii) in the mofussil, the decision of the 33 (amicus curiæ), a person learned in the law, to whom reference was made either by order of the Court

or by consent of the parties;

(iii) the decision of the lugyis (or elders) of the place of residence of both parties as arbitrators in the matter;

(iv) the decision of one party to a suit when entrusted

with decision by the other party.

With regard to the above four kinds of decisions, the decision of the (ఇబ్రులు) arbitrator was final, whether the parties ate letpet after it or not, because they had already eaten letpet at the time of execution of the written agreement.

As to the remaining three kinds of decisions, namely, that of the so or amicus curia, that of the opened or elders, and that of a party to the suit, they were on the same footing as the decision of an (so necessary) arbitrator, provided there had been a written reference to arbitration accompanied by the eating of lepet; and in the absence thereof the decision was final when both parties agreed to it and ate letpet. But if the parties did not agree and eat letpet, they were at liberty to appeal to the Courts of law as shown above.

To sum up,—the points to be noted are these:-

(i) the Royal command;

(ii) the decision of Mingyis given in the Lhuttaw; and

(iii) the decision of an ສະຊາວາວວ່າ Kôn, to whose arbitration reference had been made by written agreement accompanied by the eating of letpet, were final.

Other decisions, whether those of the Judges appointed by authority or those of private persons acting as arbitrators without authority from Government, were not final unless confirmed by the agreement of both parties and the eating of letpet.

Table referred to in paragraph 11.

Name of Court,	Title of Judge.	Jurisdiction.	Value of appealable cases.	To what Court appeal lay.
Thugyi's Court မြိုရူသကူကြီးရုံး။	Thugyi ශූිදා කුලි ස	All suits not exceeding Rs. 500 in value.	All suits exceeding Rs. 20 in value.	District Wûn's Court. အဝေးမြှုဝန်ရုံး။
District Wûn's Court အဝေးမြှငန်ရုံး။	District Wûn အဝေးမြွဲဝန်။	All suits not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value.	Ditto	Divisional Wûn's Court. ၁ရိုင်ဝန်ရုံး။
Divisional Wûn's Court ခရိုင်ဝန်ရုံး။	Divisional Wûn	Ditto	Ditto	Civil Court.
Civil Court ထရားမရုံး။	Civil Judge တရားသူကြီး။	All suits without limit of value.	All suits over Rs. 1,000 in value.	Court.
Judicial Commissioner's Court. ထရာႏဌ၁နသျှဝ်ရုံး။	Judicial Commissioner ထရားဌာနချုပြ	Ditto	All suits over Rs. 5,000 in value.	တရားဌာနရှုပြီရုံး။ Council of Ministers' Court. အစည်းအ ေး ဝင်မှူးတော်
Council of Ministers'	Ministers in Council	Ditto	All suits from Rs. 5,000 and	မတ်တေS။ Royal Lhut.
အ ေည်း အစေး ဝ င်းမှူး <mark>ထော်</mark> မတ်ထေ ာ်ရုံး ။	အစည်း အဝေးဝ ်မှူးထော ် မတ် <mark>တေ</mark> ်။		upwards without limit in value.	<u> </u>
Royal Lhut	Mingyis	Ditto	Ditto	The Royal Chamber.
ရှာထွတ်တော်။ The Royal Chamber မင်း ကေရာଜ်ရှေ့တေ ်သွင်း	ဝန်ရှင်ထော်မင်းထြီးများ။ His Majesty the King ထုရင်မင်းမြတ်။	Ditto		မင်းကေရာ ာ်ရှေ တော် ထွင်း

ခုံစင်း, —သစတ်, n. same.

- ခိုမိုန်, n. a post round which a horse is trained; မြိုင်းခံ့ပြီင်းမြိုင်းတပ တွင် ခိုတိုင်တွင်တည်။ [Note.—This means a reversal of the natural order of things, as when a man who assaults prefers a complaint instead of the man who is assaulted.]
- ထည်, adv. in the way of paying a forfeit, equal to the amount of price advanced, on refusing to sell according to agreement; မေတာ်ထိုတျှင်စားရန်ဆုံးမှာရောင်းထိုတျှင်ခုံတိုင်ထည်။
- ခုံစင်, v. to be much pleased with, fond of, eager to obtain or enjoy (implies selfishness, greediness, an excessive regard for anything; scarcely commendatory); chiefly used in a reduplicated form, as ခုံခုံစင်စဉ်, hence ခုံတစဉ်, quickly, instantly, အတျှင်အမြန် and ခုံခံခုံစဉ်။ အစားအသောက်ကိုခုံစင်ထတ်သည်, he is fond of eating and drinking; အဝတ်ပုဆိုးကို ခုံစင်ထတ်သော သူ။ သည်ကူထုမဟားကို ခုံစင်တတ်သော့ကြောင့် အထုပ်အထိုင်ပင် အတွန်ချွတ် တွင်းသည်။
- ခုံထောတ် (pron. ၁၈၃၁၈), n. the three stones which support a cooking-pot. [Note.—The Burmese say that three cooking stones which support their cooking-pots resemble the three peaks which support Mount Meru, the ဖြဲခဲ့သာသန].
- ခုံနဲ, v. to be convex. Der. အခုံး။ ဇာိဝိခုံး, adv. arched as a roof or convex as a bridge or road ; ဇာိဝိခုံးမြီးသည်။ ဇာိဝိခုံးဆောက်သည်။ သည့်ထောင်သည့်ဖြင့်တောင် နှင့်ခေရာထိပိခုံး၍နေသည်။ ဖြေမြေခုံးတက်, v. to rise gradually to a convexity.
- q, i, n. the thread beam in a loom, round which the warp is turned and fastened, and of which there are three, အထက်ရ, အောက် ရ, and နောက်ရ, the last over the weaver's seat; ရတိကြန်းစူး
- ရ, 2, n. a trough turning on a pivot, used to raise water with, ရုတုံး ; တစုန်ဆင်းများမှာ ရုတုံးနှင့်ရေကို နှင်းရွိတွတ်သည်။
- ----cooεs, n. same.
- 9, 3, n. a hairy caterpillar.
- q, 4, n. a whitlow or felon, ଦୁଃଦା କ୍ଷେତ୍ୟ ହୁଡ଼ି\$. The Burmese say that the ଫ୍ଟୋଡ୍ eats into the flesh and causes disfigurement of a finger.
- 2, 5, n. the sun-fish or sea-jelly.
- ရသံ, n. a species of coffee-wort.
- Q1, v. to take up or out, as food from a cooking-pot (and put it into a dish or bowl), to pluck, gather as leaves; comp.

వ్యాయ్, to pluck, gather, as flowers or fruits; అర్జ్ ఇద్దాబుద్ధి, to pluck edible herbs; ထဝင်းထိုရူးခဲ့ပါ, take and bring the rice out of the cooking-pot (i.e., preparatory to putting it into a bowl or plate) ; ကွင်းထဲသို့သွား၍ ထိန်ရွက်သေး ဂရွက်ဂရွက် ঞ্জিণ্ণা, go into the plain (প্রচঃ, when a paddy-field is not meant, is nearly equivalent to the English expression "field,") or gather (me) seven or eight leaves of the Nauclea cordifolia.

- co, v. to be weak, inefficient; implying contempt on the part of the speaker.
- -မာ, v. same ; န္ရွိမြက်သောသူငယ်တို့သည်သွားရွှဲမြေ၊ခေမာထတ်သည်။မောဉ် မင်းသည့်ဖြစ်ထေဘာ်ထောအခွင့်ကိုရလျက်နှင့် မဖြစ်ဘဲဝေဝေမ၁မ၁ရှိသည်။
- ငောတ် or ခေစ် (Pali ခေတ္တ, ထတ်, a field), n. a field of labour, state, world; a collection of sekya systems or worlds, time, താതം
 - ಭೇರಿ 8, n. the three kinds of collections or groups of sekya systems or worlds, namely, ශාගනිංගන්, consisting of ten thousand systems, which are destroyed and reproduced simultaneously; ထသောင်းသော လောကဓာတ်တို့သည် ဇာတ်ခေတ်မည် of, consisting of a trillion of systems, through which the authority of a Buddh or deity extends; (නාකුදෙනනි\$ාහො စကြ၁၀ဠ၁ထိုက်သည်ကား အသဘာဝေတ်ခည်၍), ဗိသထခေတ်, consisting of the whole infinity of systems which can be reached only by a deity's thought; အထိုင်းအရှည်မရှိသောစတြာဝဋ္ဌာထိုက် သည်ကား။8သယစေတ်မှည်၍။

Note.—The meaning of the word coo in colloquial in conjunction with o denotes that a country or a race, or even an individual, is at the zenith of its or his glory, e.g., when the Talaings had the upper hand in Burma, the Burmese would say ထထိုင်းများခေတ်သတုံးအခါ ; [in conjunction with φ\$ it means that a nation's glory is departed; with ο§ the same as with ∞ .] It appears to have a somewhat similar meaning to βιρβισβι (cooo). [Childers' definition is landed property, a cultivated field, a wife, the body,

place, region, domain, extent.]

ခေတ္ထ (pron. ခစ်တ) (Pali), n. an instant, moment of time; ခဏ။ သူ. ထားကို စေက္ကဌားပါလိုင်မ်ားလိုက်ပါ။ ရန်ကုန်မြှုအခြဲစနေစဘူးပါ, စေက္ကထားနေ ဘူးပါသည်။

ငေးမာ (Pali), n. freedom from evil ; ထေးနှင့်ကင်းတွတ်ခြင်းနီမျာ \S ။

-ထမ်ိန, n. the shore of annihilation or neighan; ခေမာအမထပြည် နွဗ္ဗ**ာန်**သွိပ္ရွိသေ**ာင်**တော််မူသောမြတ်စွာဘျချား။

\$, I, v. to bring; used only in combination with other verbs, as ခေါ်ခဲ့ ဆောင်ခဲ့ ယူခဲ့ &c.

- දා, qual. verb. affix, implying that the action expressed by the verb is followed by going away, as ထားခဲ့သည်, left it and came away; ඉටුට්ටෙහි, left instructions and came away, &c. In Upper Burma ထားခဲ့သည်။ ထွားခဲ့သည် is often pronounced ထဂ္ဂဲ့သည်။ ထဂ္ဂဲ့သည်; also ဝဂ္ဂ for စားခဲ့။
- 3, verb. affix of time, denoting that the event is just past; frequently euphonic. [Note.—3 generally denotes that the event is past, but without ∞q or q∞δ it appears to have no inherent meaning signifying that "the event is just past." Its use frequently appears to be more than euphonic when denoting a future event or possibility, but its exact force is not easily determined, e.g., esoosesoecos, oso, in the event of meeting him hereafter. In this phrase it almost seems to have the force of "should," as "should one meet him hereafter." This verbal affix is very much used in colloquial, and, though it may be frequently euphonic, emphatically improves a person's style of speech.]
- δ² (៦), 1, n. lead or tin.
 —∞ο; n. sugar of lead.
 —ο, n. a lead pencil.
 —∞οδξε, v. to carry lead weights as a jockey.
 —qω, n. a sounding lead.
 —φδ, n. plumbago, black lead.
 —φδ, n. lead.
 —Go, n. ashes of lead,—chemical term?
 —ο, n. lead or tin.
 —οξ, n. lead.
 —ωξ, n. tin.
 δ²οςο, 2 (১οςο), n. a tungsten or wolfram sandstone.
- 3:, 3 (3), v. to be coagulated, indurated, hardened; comp. မ၁, to be hard, difficult, ထစ်သည်, ဓာက်သည်. Der. အခဲ, အလွန်ရ

-- $\alpha \cos v$.; see the parts.

_____ ၁ကိ, v.; see ခဲ, 2nd def.; ဤးလာက၂၁ ရန်သူနှင့်ကင်းရှင်း ရန်အထွန်ခဲ ခက်သည်။

యాప్రేక్, v. to be closed, close-fisted, unwilling to part with, coracæ, and therefore hard to deal with, to be pertinacious in carrying out a plan, scheme, or pursuing a course of conduct; adv. ఎఎంంప్రించలు, tenaciously, with firm adher-

- ence, stubbornly, pertinaciously, studiously, earnestly; ကျွန်စ်ာာထိုခဲ့ထည်း၌ ထင် တုံးအခါ။ သူ့ မညာကြသူတထ်ခဲ့ထည်း ထည်းချစ်တီး ထုမျိုးဥရွာပရွည်းခဲ့သည်းထတ်သည်, the race of Chetties are, as a rule, close-fisted.
- శిశ, 4 (శి), v. to bite and hold fast; comp. చింది, to hold on firmly (to a purpose), to be painful, gnaw as pain; చేసుకుంటే బంద్రి యాంక్షింక్ కేంద్రాలు ప్రాంత్ అంటే కింద్రాలు ప్రాంత్ ప్రాంత్ అంటే ప్రాంత అంటే ప్రాంత
- ——ဗွယ်စားဗွယ် (ခဲဘွယ်စားဘွယ်), n. eatables ; ထောဝစည်း။
- ခဲႏ, 5 (ခဲ), obsolete verb, from ကဲ သည်ကျောင်းသားကလေးထက်ရေးလက် သားကောင်းသည်ကြိုခဲ့နေရော့။
- ——အောင်, *adv.* remarkably, extraordinarily, in a good sense; Sနီးဝကလေးခဲ့အောင်လူသည်။
- ---8, adv. same.
- de (de sister's husband (a younger sister's husband) or a husband's elder brother.
- බාග් (මග්) [derived from two Shan words වර් (khow), cooked rice, and ග් (lum), a bamboo tube], n. glutinous rice (ගොන්හුණි) cooked in a hollow bamboo.
- ——ကျ**ည်ထော**က်, n. the said hollow bamboo; ခရီးထွားသောထောက်ျား တို့သည်။ **ထာရှည်**စားသောက်ရ နဲခဲထိကျည်ထောက်ကို ယူဆောင်ရွှဲဆွားထတ် သည်။ [Note.—The ထင်းဝါး and the ကြာတ်ဝါး are preferred.]
- ခေါ, 1, n. a small basket in which offerings are presented to an evil spirit; ထလိုင်းမြန်မာများ ဆကလေးများႏပိုမန်များ၍လက်ဖျားခြေဖျား ထကြင်းမြန်မာသည်ဟု အထုရှိလျက် ခေါ်တွင်ထမင်းမြန် ငါးအမည်း နှင့်ရှာဖြင်သို့ထွက်ရှိခဲ့ထော့ရှိသည်. [Note.—After the ခေါ has been deposited, the children generally sing in chorus as follows: ခေါ် ခွက်ထဲအမည်း (အမဲ) ဒူးရိုးမန်းပုဆိုးနှင့်ဖြစ်းထိုးထိုနေရွးမစိန်တာလက်ျား ဖက်ကသိုင်းထွက်ကျနင်း။—

Let knee-joint bones in basket kept, With red puhso turn somersault (somerset), And lean and sorry slut the while,

On left hand step in fencing style.

This is a free translation, but may be allowed to convey the meaning, of which, even in the original, there is not much.

- 292 esi, 2, to stick up or out, in consequence of being uneven; অ্তঃ ခေါ, to protrude as a tooth; သစ်ပင်ပေါ်ကကျထိုထက်ကောက်စတိ အသစ်ရိုးဝေါ ၍ထွက်သည်။ ဝေါမ. n. flax. ഖേൻ, 1, v. to fold, double, turn back. Der. ജ്ലിൻം -ကွေး, v.; see the parts; ခြေတျိုးသေ၁့ကြေ၁င့်ခေါက်ကွေးနေသည်။ အပ်ခြည်အဖျားခေါ က်ကျွေးနေသေဒ့ကြောင့်။ဆင်နပါးထိုး၍မဝင်နိုင်။ –ရှိခေါ တီထွေး, adv. doubled and curved ; သည်လူသည်လေသင်ထုန်း တိုက်သေဒူကြောင့်ခေါက်မိခေါက်ကွေးနေသည်။
 - -പ്പൂം, adv. breaking or doubling in the middle; മുനിച്ചായിന് വി ကြီးနေသည်။ သည်ခုတ်ခေါက်ချိုးထျိုးသေဒ့ကြေသင့်အသုံးမကျ။ ယဲ၆န်းပိုးထည် ထက်ခင်ကြီး ပိုးထည့်သည့်ခေါက်မျိုးသာရွှဲကောင်းသည်, the "Khingyi silks are more than half as good again as the Yabein silks, i.e., 50 per cent. better.
- −တို့ထွ6ႏ, n. a bow-knot.
- -တ္သံခေါက်ပြန်, adv, to and fro, backwards and forwards, \sim 8 တ် ; ရန်ကုန်မြှုံထို့ခေါက်ပြန်လူထကိုယ်ကိုန်ပိုကျပေးရွှင္မားပါသည်။ သည်ကုန် သည်ရန်ကျန်မြှုန်ငုံပုသိမ်မြှုမ်းသင့်တာထိုစီး၍ပေါက်တုံ့ခေါက်ဖြန်ချည်းနေ ထည်။
- -တို့ရှည်, v. to tie in a bow-knot.
- 90, n. a fine kind of mat that can be folded without breaking.
- 88, v. to be folded and rolled up [to fold and roll up].

ခေါက်, 2, v. to knock, rap.

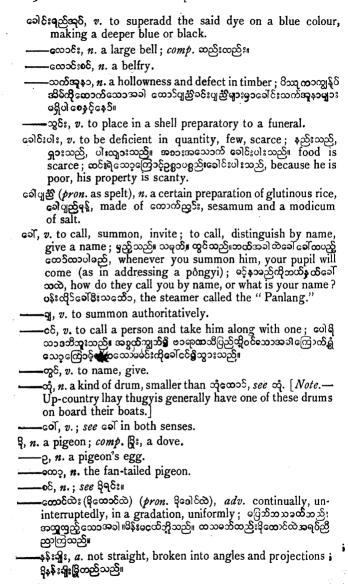
- ഓിന്റാ, ഓിന്റെന്റാറ്റാ, v. to become dry and hard, so as to sound on being struck; hence (?) නිබෙතිකුත් දුර (probably a corruption of യിയോഗിയുക്കി), though well acquainted with (the matter), ကျောက်ပန်းထောင်းမြှုက ထန်းလျှတ်ခေါ်က်ခေါက် မာလော္နဲကြောင့်အသိုးကောင်း ရောင်းပါရသည်။
- മൂൽ, v. to be old, hardened ; used adverbially, as ചേന്ഖിന് ရှင်ရတ်, unfeelingly, in a hard-hearted, heartless manner; ဤသူသည် ဘ၁းဆွီးကိုမရှစ်။ ခေါက်ခေါက်ရက်ရက် ပစ်၍သွားသည်, this man does not love his children; he forsook them in a heartless manner.
- දෙනෙන්, v. appears to have a similar meaning to වෙන් අන්, and also to be used adverbially; e.g., ചിന്ചിന് എന്ന ဆဲမှဆဲထေ်ချင်း or ဆိုမှသိုလေချင်း။
- ခေါက်ရှာ, n. a wood-pecker, သစ်တောက်; called also တောက်ရှာ။
- အေါင် (ရည်, pron. ရေ), 1, n. an intoxicating liquor made of rice, much used by the Karins (and Karinnis and Chyins).

- වෙරි. 2, v. to be the top, summit [අත් ටේ දිගැනි දී සි සි වෙරි දිගැනි] (obsolete). Der. නටේ දී (from නටේ දී), n. the ridge of a roof; comp. රාවානයෙන්, the under saddle; නතියුටේ දී (pron. ටේ දී) ත්, this man is the chief, lit. the top. [Note.—The English equivalent is very much the same, e.g., when a boy is talked of as being the "top" of the class.] May be used in a good or bad sense; e.g., නතිගුනගතිනෙහි ඉටගුරි ටේ දිනි, this man is ever foremost in cleverness, or in a bad sense, නතිගුනි නිවේ ද කුර් විදුන් ද වේදිනි, this man is foremost in wickedness and depravity.
- --- \mathfrak{S}_{n} , n. the topmost twig or branch of a tree.
- $---\infty$ \$:, n. the whole range of the ridge.
- લ્વ (pron. col&eq), n. the day on which the 3rd waxing or 3rd waning of the moon, the highest of the spring-tides, takes place (the highest of the spring-tides).
- con oos, n. the ridge beam of a roof, which receives the ends of the rafters.
- eজ্ , v. to conjecture without being able to come to any conclusion.
- ခေါင်ခေါင်မ၁, v. to be dry and hard, so as to sound on being struck ; ရွာကျင်မြှုအပိုင် ပုစွန်မြောင်းရွာတွင် ထုစ်ဆောအိုးများသည် ခေါင် ခေါင်မာဆောင်တောင်းသည်။
- ခေါင်တံ, n. a kind of pen made of a reed or bamboo, a sucker; ကရင်နီလူမျိုးတို့သည်။ခေါင်အိုး၌ခေါင်တံတပ်၍ခေါင်ရည်ကိုသောက်ကြသည်။

ool દેવઠા (colદેવઠા) (ob), n. the shoe-flower, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis. "This bold flaming flower is extensively cultivated, and is a very good substitute for Day and Martin's blacking."—(Mason).
odes, i (pron. coles), n. the head, වූ cogoes; the principal part of a thing, දිs; a large tuberous root, වුණි; a head, chief, කලීම කරා
——യമ്യൂ, n. same, last def.
—— લ્વેક, n. a pillow; v. to pillow the head.
— ఇంట్లాలు, n. a long pillow, a bolster.
—-αβ, n. a god-parent.
— I, v. to shake the head from side to side in dissent.
— ဦး (ခေါင်း၌), n. sub-overseer.
— രിന്റ്റ്റ്രാക്, v. to pick, or point out, to identify, see ggm
all 8, a chief of gaungs; formerly Myoôks used to be designated "Gaung-chyôks" in Lower Burma.
——o&, n. a succession of letters or figures marking the pages or sections of a writing or book.
—— 🐉 ခေါန်းထိုင်, n. the head or chief in undertaking ; చ్రేశ్ కి స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్టెస్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్స్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్స్ట్ స్ట్స్ట్స్ట్ స్ట్స్ట్స్ట్ స్ట్స్ట్
$-\infty$, v. to nod or bow the head in assent.
— තුනු (<i>pron.</i> ဂျေင်းတထ်), v. to take the lead, be first in doing ; දීးගත්ත නි ජූක දු ගු රිවරිකු ා බේරි හැරි ගුරි ගුරි ගෙරිගත්රිට මති, if you dare not take the lead in this matter, sir, I will.
— જાં (from જાં:, to be blunt), v. to be shaven or bald; comp. ဦးဖြည်း (usually pronounced ગલા).
— တိုးထို, v. same.
collecting and binding the hair together; දි: ඉහි, බේදි: ටෙර්ද සුත්, a "gaungbaung snatcher" (thief); ටෙර්දා වෙර්දා

- သော့ကြောင့်အထင်မှ ပေါ် နှင့်, the colour of the gaungbaung is not distinguishable owing to its being dirty.
- ခေါင်းပေါင်းပေါင်း, v. to put on a turban.
- ——•Go.ε, v. lit. to have a clear, bare head owing to absence of hair, i.e., to be bald.

- —— ලිනු: (බෙදිඃලිනු:) (sometimes *pron.* මෙු), a. shaven or bald; දීඃලිනු:බෙදිඃලිනු:දින, to shave off all the hair of the head like a pôngyi.
- ——oo, v. to be headstrong, obstinate. [This expression is used at Maulmain; not so much in the valley of the Irrawaddy.]
- පිෘතු (ටොරිසලිසි) (prou. ටෙරිසලිසි or ටෙරිසමිසි, sometimes ටෙරිසම්සි), v. to cover up the head with a pulso or saung in order to go "incognito" without any personal trouble, or expenses or responsibility; ගන්වම් දෙටෙරිසම්සිදි , to be submerged as land during the rains; ලැදිරිස්රියටරිසලිසි දීගෙනරාට ග
- —— **q** ა., n. the place for the head, opposed to აგებაო
- ວາໂຣ, 2, v. to be hollow (obsolete). Der. ເລເລໂຣ, n. a trough used as a coffin or as a canoe; applicable also to the trough used for any purpose, e.g., ດດລອວເລໂຣ (pron. ດດລອວເລໂຣ as if one word), a pig trough.
- ടോർ (from ജോർ) bark), n. bark used in dyeing a brown colour, the decoction being frequently placed in a trough.
- ——≈ 4:, v. to dye a brown colour.
- අදී, n. a block or short post in a boat (ගොදිත්රින්) to receive the foot of a temporary mast, the funnel of a steamer; දී සාගන්නටේ දීයදී වි
- —— కియ (pron. ఎస్టకిలిని), a. solid, not hollow; applied to articles that are naturally or commonly hollow, ఫాబర్జికిల్; comp. లక్కి solid, artificially solid.
- ඉ, ඉා, a. hollow, not solid; හනිලිබුදි බෙදිඃ හිරගතුරා තුඃ බෙදිඃහටත, these anklets (or foot bangles) are not solid silver; they are hollow inside.
- --- 9∞ , n. brown dye.



- § 4j, n. a kind of rocket (used at pôngyi byan).
- §:, n. a floor where the cooking-place is, a little lower than the main one.
- ----96, n. a pigeon house.
- ຊි, 2, v. to take shelter (in a shade), කෘදිරිත්දින නුදු; to take refuge in, adhere to, ගාරිතාවු, දිංකනි, ගූ්ගනි. [Note.—දි means also to shirk, or scamp work.] නානිගාගිනු නුනුන් හාර්තා කිරීම කාන්දා කාර්තා කාර කාර්තා කාර්තා කාර්තා කාර්තා කාර්තා කාර්තා කාර්තා කාර්තා කාර්තා
- —— თర్, v. to take refuge in (a person or thing) in order to avoid some evil (same as ຊ, last definition); అర్జి అమ్మం చిన్న ద్విమార్లు స్టార్లు ప్రాలం ప్రం ప్రాలం ప్రం ప్రాలం ప్రాలం ప్రాలం ప్రాలం ప్రాలం ప్రాలం ప్రాలం ప్రాలం ప్రాలం
- တွံ, v. to take refuge; အင်္ဂထိပ်ဆဘံတေဘ်ကိုခိုတ္ခံထုပါသော့ကြောင့် ရောက်ပါသည်, I have come (lit. arrived) because I wish to take protection under the royal flag of England, i.e., seek British protection; ဤနားများနေလဖြင်းသောအခါ။ မြက်ရေကောင်း ရာထောဝားထျက်များ၌နိုဝင်နေတတ်ကြပါသည်။
- මුග්, I, v. to hit, come in contact, strike against, හිදින්නරාදී; more than හි. Der. කදින්. [Note.—To bring misfortunes on the possessors of unlucky houses, animals, boats, &c.] කළු ලිරිසකුරිගතු ලිරිසකදා කොද්දින් හිරිදුවේ ගෙන්ට දීදි, owing to this horse having an unlucky circular flexure, it will bring misfortune, do not, please, buy it; කළුගෙ ගෙනර්ෑනො කමුත් මුගොල්ලා දිදින් හිදිවෙන් because this boat has a bad knot, it will bring misfortune.
- --- \circ ρος, v.; see the parts.
- ---8οεη\$οδ, n. quarrels.
- ——8, v.; see နိုတ် (most common) ; ထွေတာင်း သစ်ငုတ်နှင့်နိုက်8သော့ ကြောင့်စုန်းစုန်းမြိုင်သွားသည်။
- မိုတ်, 2, v. to shake, tremble; used only in some adverbial forms, and commonly in connection with တုန်, as ခိုက်ခိုက် ထုန်သည်, to shake tremulously; ဆောင်းတွင်းအခါ အတွန်ချစ်းသော့ ကြောင့်ထူများခိုက်ထုန်တတ်သည်။
- နိုင်, v. to be firm, strong, durable, ကြံ့သည်။ခဲ့သည်။ မြိမြိသည်။ Der. အ နိုင်းသည်တွားနိုင်တွန်းထိုနွှတ်လူခရတူး။ [to be capable of carrying as a boat, cart, horse, &c., e.g., သည်ထော့လူဘတ်နှစ်ထောက်နိုင်ပါ ထိုင့်စည်လဲ။]
- প্ৰ্ক্ত, v. to be firm in mind, persevering (of infrequent use)

- 38 റ്റ്, v.; see the parts. ခဲ့ (pron. ဒို8ဂ္ဂိ), v. ; see ဒို8, to be valid, as a legal instrument ; also applied to wearing apparel, e.g., ရှင်ခဲ့ညီမွှတ်သောပုထိုး။ သည်ထူထိုမိတ္တတ်သေဒ့ကြောင့်သူ နှင့်စာချုပ်ထျှင်ခိုင်ခိုင်ခဲ့ခဲ့တံဆိပ်ထော်စတ္ထူဖြင့် ချုပ်ရှင်တော်လိုန်မည်, as this man is given to sharp-practice, if you draw up an agreement with him, it would be better that you should do so validly on stamp-paper. eo, v. to be firm in mind, unmoved, obstinate; ఎమ్రో అరికే ထုံးဒိုင်မာသည်ထျေ**့ပေးမည်မအောင်း**မေ့ပါ **နှ**င့်။ ထို, v.; see the parts; to be substantially wealthy ; သည်အရှ တွင်သက်သေများအတွန်ခိုင်ထိုလို့ တရားခံများလွှတ်မည့်ထက္ခဏာ တပိုးထမိဖျှ (pron. တန်းထြီ) မရှိပါဘူး။ 8ε:, 1, v. to employ about some business, commission, order; စေရှိန်းသည်။ ထခုဝင်ထုဝ်ထောင်၍ ပြီးသော်သည်း နောင်ခိုင်းရန်ရှိသေးသည်။ -၁န့်, v.; see the parts (seldom used). -ငျိတ်, v. to employ at a distance ; အခြားထိစ္ဟာနှင့်ကျွန်ုပ်ချိန်းပြတ်ခဲ့ပြီး။ ခိုင်း, 2, v. to liken ; comp. ပုံခိုင်းသည်။ - 88:, v. same; hence 088:00 8:, adv. disrespectfully; 6008 မ်ိဳန်းကိုစေတျှင် သူထပါးကိုခိုင်းရှိုင်းရှိပြောထတ်သည်။ ဒီထရှော့ထွင် သားငယ် သည်အကြောက်အ ရွှံ့မရှိမ်ခိုင်းမိနှင်းပြုသတ်သည်။ as, 3, to put the helm to starboard; comp. ωσ, to put the helm to port ; නතිශ්විදිසෙදින්, put the helm to starboard. နူး, v. to steal. Der. သူရိုး။ യോદ, v. to carry on a clandestine adulterous intercourse (infrequent) ; ဒိုးေတြာင်၁၀ရွက်။၎င်းထဆုးထိုမယားမိသစ်နှင့်ထနှစ်ကျော် ခန့်ထိတ်တဆိ**တ်**သင့်မြတ်စ**်**ရှက်နေကြပါထည်။ ကြောင်ရိုးရတ်, adv. surreptitiously, thievingly, purloiningly
 - (in colloquial දිාලෝදිදි:සූත් is very frequently used); නුනි ထိုန်းကြေဘင်ခိုးရွက်ထြံတတ်သည်ထုသတင်း ကြားသော့ကြောင့်ခင်ဘူခွအ်ခြာ ထာ၍ထည်းထျှင်သထထားမှတော်လိမ့်မည်မှတ်သည်။ Gδ, n. the crime or punishment of theft.

-ရှ , n. theft ; ဒိုးမှုထင်ရှားသော့ကြောင့်ထော္ 8၁ဏီ ၃နှစ်ခံစေ။

ဝန်ပစ္သည္မ်ိဳး, n. stolen property ; ငြေအနိန်မျှ၁ရိုးဝန်ပစ္သည်းအမြောက်အများ ရှိကြောင်းသထင်းထြားသည်။ရိုးထုံစ်ဒိုးထည်, same.

-0008, n. a thief.

-သူ, n. a thief ; သူ့ဒိုး၊ခြီးသူထားပြ။

al (from on, to fall), v. to throw down, to put down, to bring down from a situation, to assign a place, put in proper place, နေရာရသည်; to teach, give instruction in writing or books, စ၁ရသည်; to sift, ဆန်ခါနှင့်ရှသည်. [Note.—In some

- instances ချ is equivalent to အပြစ်ရှိသည်။ ထြထဲဝန်စည်စေရွထိ များထိုရှာထိုက်ပါ။ ကျွန်ုပ်ထူမျှဒးတိုနေရာချပေးပါ, find quarters for my men (lit. assign a place for my men); မှားသောအခါကျွန်ုပ်အ ပေါ်မှာချည်းရာသည်, when there is a mistake committed, he (or they) lay the blame altogether upon me.
- මු ම, v. ; see under ම I and ම 2, to leave out, omit (in writing) ; ොමුමගනි
- —— ടേറ്, v. to summon authoritatively ; ടേറ്റ്വയുട്ടി
- ——∞38, v.; see the parts.
- of the recipient and heritable only if it was so set forth in the royal order.
- වූඟ්, 1, n. the navel.
- --- \mathfrak{A} :, n. the funis, navel string.
- ——ထီး, n. a prominent navel ; သည်ကလေးသည်ချက်မပဟုတ်ချက်ထီး။
 - —— မ, n. a concave one, see also အချက်မ။
- ——ക്രි δ , n. a birth-place, i.e., the place where the navel string was buried; രാഗിച്ചുക്ക്രീ
- പ്രി Sg ၁န, 1, n. same; ത്ലൂടെയായായിച്ചനിട്ടുട്ടാം ക്ലെയ്ക്കാർ. Danubyu is my native place, lit. where my navel string was buried was Danubyu.
- ချက်, 2, v. to cook, prepare by fire ; သည်ကနေ့တွေ့သည်များထာမည်ဖြစ် သော့ကြောင့်။ ထမင်းဟင်းများကိုအရသာပြည့်ပြည့်စုံစုံနှင့်စေ၁စောချက်ထား ပါ။သွီးရထိ။ အရတ်ချက်, to manufacture liquor.
- —— cogood, n. paste, in imitation of precious stone.
- ချက်ချာ, v. to be clever, able to perform with skill and address beyond one's age ; applicable to children. Hence the saying මුත්වක්ලටා මුටා මුවා මුවා වාද්‍රි කත් හෙන මුත්මුට කඩු, this child is intelligent beyond his years, i.e., precocious (මුත්මුත්මුවමුනුකඩා)
- ඉරි, v. to wish, desire, to have a tendency to (inclination for); not used as a principal verb, but as a qual. affix. optative; ලාු ඛරියට්ට දිහනුර්, I wish to sleep; ලාු ඛරියට්ට, I wish to go; දින්නු ඉටුර්ගනුර්, it is inclined to rain (lit. the sky wishes to rain).

ရှင် ခြင်း, n. desire ; ချင်ချင်း, a strong desire, အသသာ ? ချင်ခြင်းဖြစ်, to have "longings" for particular kinds of food as women when enceinte ; ဒီဖုရားတီဆိုစားချင်သောချင်ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

— ရဲးမြွေ (ရှင်ရဲမြှေ), v. to have the edge of the appetite taken off, to be tolerably satisfied; ထမင်းစားလိုမှစပါဘူးချင်ရဲမြေရှိပါ သည်, I have not had enough to eat, the edge of my appetite is only just taken off.

ချင်ချင် (ေညီ) (pron. jin jin), adv. clinkingly, chinkingly.

ချင်ရွေး, n. the Abrus precatorius; ထင်ရွေး, the seed of the said tree used as a weight, six of which make a pè (စ) and eight a great pè (စဲတြီး); comp. ရွေးပြီး။ ထချင်ရွေးခန့်။ နတ်လွှဲထြ စာတချင်ရွေးခန့်။ နတ်လွှဲထြ စာတချင်ရွေးခန့်။ နတ်လွှဲထြ စာတချင်ရွေးခန့်ကျစားမိတျင် အနှစ်ထရာအစာမကြေကမ္မာစာထောကျော်းမတူ လွှဲသေတန်ရာ၍။

- ချင်သေ့ (ခြင်္သော), (so written uniformly by the Burmese : comb. ခြင်သွေ), n. a lion; ပဏ္ဏျကာလကေသရနှင့်တိဏဟူသည်လေးဆူအရိုး ချုံင်သေ့ (ခြင်္သော်) မျိုး, of noble lions it is said these four races are—the Kala, Pandu, Tena, and Kéthara. [Note.—The Burmese say that the Tena lion eats grass and resembles a speckled cow in appearance; (2) that the Kala lion eats ook: (which is evidently an elegant way of saying he is carnivorous) and resembles a black cow; (3) that the Pandu lion is like a sere and yellow leaf in colour, and is also carnivorous; and that (4) the Kéthara or Kétharaza, "the king of wild beasts," also eats flesh, its mouth and tip of its tail are red, from its head proceed three tawny lines down its back, and that its mane and bristles, which cover its body "like a Chinese carpet," are worth a lakh of rupees ; ချင်ပော့ခံခံထည် (pron. ချင်ပော့ဂံခံထည်), to retreat from combat fearlessly.
- ગુદેઃ (pron. 9દેઃ), 1, n. the ginger plant or root.
- ____ റ്റോത്, n. dried ginger.
- ----85:, n. green ginger.
- ages, 2, n. a Chyin, one of the race of Chyins. "The greatest "peculiarity of the Chyin tribe is the practice of tattooing "the faces of their women when young. They can afford "no satisfactory reason for this custom. Among the many "tribes which inhabit Burma and the bordering regions, "it is the Chyins who most resemble the Burmans in lan"guage and physical features; a Chyin dressed in the "fashion of a Burman cannot be distinguished from the "latter. The Burmans call the Arakanese their elder, the "Chyins their younger brother; there are but slight dialec-

"tical differences in the languages of the first two; but the "Chyin idiom shows sufficient divergences from the Bur-"mese to be classed as a separate and distinct language, "though the roots are in the main in both the same and "their syntactical arrangement identical."—Forchhammer, ఇర్: రాష్ట్రాన్లి ఎన్రీక్ తించా ఆయికి అనికి ఆనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి ఆనికి అనికి అని

නුරිඃ, 3 (from නතුරිඃ, a companion) (pron. ශුරිඃ), pronoun you, mas. or fem., used in judicial language; තුරිඃලබ්, same as පොරිවරිඃලබ්, though not so elegant. It is, moreover, more

antiquated.

මුරිඃ, 4, a. single one, but chiefly used as an adj., single, one only, or as a verbal formative; see Grammar (the particle මූර්ඃ single, one only, limits the time to the continuance of the action expressed, as මාාගාම්රියා කරවු, he died as soon as he ate it, i.e., instantly, without an interval.— Judson's Grammar, p. 41). ලාද්‍රිමේහිටේ මු මෑංග්රා හරුම් මුද්‍රිමේ හරුම් මූද්‍රිමේ හරුම් මුද්‍රිමේ කරුම් වූර්ණ හරුම් මුද්‍රිමේ කරුම් මුද්‍රිමේ මුද් මුද්‍රිමේ මුද්‍ර

ချင်း, 5, to bore, pierce, penetrate, go through, ခွင်းသည် (obsolete), the passage of a smaller heavenly body across the disc of a larger. Der. အချင်း and ထုတ်ချင်း (လနှင့်သောက်ကြာ ထြတ်နှင့်ချင်းခြင်း, the transit of Venus across the moon?)

ချင်း, 6, qualifying verb. affix (combined with ထိုင်ဆောင်), until ; see Grammar. သည်ထူးရောက်မချင်းထျောင်းထကာဝောင့်နေပါ။သူသတ်

ေယာက်ျား**ကို**မမိချင်းထိုက်ရှိဖမ်းရမည်။

ချင်း, 7, closing verbal affix, commonly expressive of regret; ဖြစ်မှုဖြစ်ရလေချင်း, it is so, alas! သွားမှသွားလေချင်း, alas! that he should have gone; ကြဲရလေချင်း, alas! that I should have encountered it (i.e., when alluding to some disaster or

calamity in any shape or form).

ગુદૈઃગુદેઃ, adv. intensive, used with words of redness, વેવે, ગુદેઃગુદેઃ

\$, flaring red (?)

ချင်းထွင်း (ခြစ်), the Chyindwin river, which enters the Irrawaddy at the great bend between Pagan and Ava near Myingyan. [Classic name "Thanlawaddi"; သည္လာဝတီ ရေစီးခြင်းကြောင့်။ ငြောင့်တံကျင်သစ္စထိနှင့်ထုသော ထျောက်ခထုတ် ကျောက်ဝုတ်များသည်အဖြစ် ကြောင့်သည္လာဝတီမြစ်တူ၍မည်၍].

ရှစ်, 1, v. to love, have affection for, esteem; ဂုံဖက်သည်။ နှစ်သက် သည်။ဖြတ်နွဲးသည်; comp. ထြက် and ခင် (ချစ်ထုံးထုံး။မိုးလားထား). သူ့ မိန်းမတိုတင်းပုံထက်ခေါင်းထင် အသစွဲအူလန်ချစ်သည်, he loves his wife; ချစ်မျှေးသတို့တို့း, dear little daughter that I am never tired of loving; ချေစ်သော်လည်း အောင့်တနှစ်း ခနစ်းသော်သည်းပင့် သတို့ရှဲ, though one may not love, one should give a suppressed kiss (lit. inhalation), and though one may not kiss, one should draw one's breath. [Note.—This proverb means that one should sacrifice one's own feelings to one's interests, when it is necessary to do so.]

--- ∞ ξ , $-\infty$ \$33, v.; see the parts.

— ලිග්, v. to love, as lovers of different sexes; කුණු ඛර්ලාග් ලි කතු කෙලුගේ, according to the love they bear one another, or according as they love one another.

___oε, v.; see વાδા

නු හි, 2, v. to be burnt, as food in cooking; more than කුස [Note.
—Applied to particles of food adhering to cooking utensils, not to food that has been prepared for eating; කරීම නිදු නුර්ධාරයින් නු දිනුර්ධාරයින් නු දිනුර්ධාරයින් දිනුර්ධා

— ချိစ်ထောင်ထောင်ရ, v. to be scorchingly hot (applied to the heat of the sun), e.g., နေချစ်ချစ်ထောင်ထောင်ရသည်, the sun is scorchingly hot. (The iron floor သိပြား in hell is described

as ချစ်ချစ်ထောင်ထောင်ပူသည်).

ချည်, v. to tie, bind, fasten by tying ; နောင်သည်။ ဖွဲ့သည်, to confer (a title, ဘွဲ့ချည်သည်) ; သည်ဝွေးရူးချင်သော့ကြောင့်သံကြီးနှင့်ချည်ထား။

- ——ထည်း (see တည်း), v. to tie loosely, or for a little while; သစ် ပေါင်မျောထွားမည်ကိုတျွန်ုစ်ဖိုးသော့ကြောင့်ကြိုးနှင့်ချည်တည်းရှိထားထိုက်။
- చీర్, n. a mooring post, అర్హ్షాప్రచేర్ర్, a post for tying cattle to, న్న్ష్మాప్రచేర్ట్ క్రిపెక్ట్రాప్రచేర్ర్లో ష్టిబ్ముందులో, he stole the boat from the mooring post at the landing place.

— နေ့ဘင်, *see* ရည် ; ထွက်ပြေးမည်ရိုးသေ**ာ့ကြေ**ာန့် လက်နှစ်ဖက်**ကို**နောက်တ

ျည်နောင်၍ထားသည်။

- ్ళాప్త, v. to be sour, acid, to taste unpleasant, as the mouth.
- —— 88, v. to steep in an acid liquor for any purpose; అద్దర్టి అస్త్రిలు అంటే మాట్లా ప్రాంటి అంటే ప్రాంటి అం
- ——∞3, n. relishable food, acid and salt (clerical).
- —— ఐర్యాక్స్, v. to seek the said food; కింగ్రియంగ్రామ్ మున్ని ప్రేమంక్ష్మిక్కే స్టామ్ ప్రాంటి ప్రాంట
- $---\infty$, $-\infty$, v. to pickle, to steep in pickle.
- ——ပေါက်, ဎ. to turn sour ; နံနက်ကရသော နှားန္ရှိသည် ညနေလေးနာရီခန့် ရည်ပေါက်သည်။
- ——ood, n. a pickle, condiment; comp. ∞sodii
- ဖတ်ထည့်, v.; see ျည်ထည့်။
- ఇవ్ర్, n. pickle, pickled liquor; ఇవ్రంగ్ (08) (pron. ఇప్ అంక్), n. the roselle plant. "The red sorrel of the West "Indies is very widely diffused, and its red sour calyx "makes a fine-flavoured jelly and preserve which is a good "substitute for cranberries."—Mason's Burma, p. 456.
- මුණී, 1, v. to approach, draw near, to be reconciled, as husband and wife after a temporary divorce (ලිදිතුණී) ; කුරිකදායනි

ရှည်းခဲ့ပါ, draw near to my side ; မောင်မြူနှင့်စအျမတ်လင်မဟားနှစ် ဟောက်ဆိုသည်ရွာသူထြီးဦးထွန်းပေါ်စကားကိုနားထောင်၍ပြန်ချည်းကြပြီ။

අුළු• කෙර්, v. same, but nearer than ඉදුරි ; used alone.

- ချည်း, 2 (from ကျည်း, to be narrow), v. to make narrow, to bring into narrow compass, contract, draw together; ချည်း။ ဇာတိ ကောက် ဓာက္လင်းကျယ်သော့ကြောင့် ကျည်းထောင်ချည်းလိုက်ပါ။ စောင်စင်းဖ ထားအာဝကျယ်လွန်းသည်။နွယ်ခန်းထိုချည်းလိုက်ပါ, the mouth of your bowl is too broad; contract the rim.
- ခြင်း, v. same ; ကျွန်ုပ်ထထောက်မျှန်ခြင်းထားခဲ့ပါ, leave me for one behind, or let me for one remain, or put me, for one, aside.
 - ——და, v. same.
- ချစ်, I, n. an oval betel-box used by royal personages ; ချစ်ဝတ် ထန်ထာထည့်သောအစ်။
- නුරි, 2, v. to mark, observe, bear in mind, as ඉරිණෑ (ඉග්ෑ) ඉරි8, same as ඉග්ෑඉග්රිමාගනිබුරිහි, to take mental note of, to remember, recall to memory, call to mind; දෙනගලිංගොං තෘත්ති තනිබුරිපිගහා, do you call to mind the words I spoke yesterday?
- අරි, 3, to be flat and thin; not used assertively; to insert a flat thin thing between two surfaces, to introduce parenthetically, ගො:අරිහනුදු. Der. කතුරි and ත්තුරිකර්ති, a coat of mail; තුළුකුර්ගාලේඛන්තු කොර්ගත්වනු ක්රිත්ථා, in order that the private birth-register may not be lost, insert it in the (mat) wall; ලේඛ හනුර්ග ලා කාර්ගාල්ඛන්තු කතුරු කතුර
- ag8, 4, v. to subside, dry up as a swelling or sore, or as milk in the breast, to be reduced as a swelling (?) თააითანითამობ აწითა, has the sore dried up pretty well?
- ——- ရဝိ, v. same reduplicated and used adverbially ; ကျွန်ုပ်ဆိန်း ဗြိတိုယ်ရောင်လိုက်ရွှိနေသည်ကိုသေးတွေသော့ကြောင့်ချစ်ချစ်ရှစ်ရစ်ရှိပါဗြို။
- ශුර්ා, v. to be cool, cold ; more than ශාඛ්රානා ලේඛන දැන් කරු වෙන් (ලිනිලා නොරියකට වෙන් කොරි ඛ්රියාන්ථා in England it is so cold in the winter time as to be unendurable.
- ----c, v. same.
- မြွေ, v. to be easy, comfortable, happy ; ထိထင်းတောင်းကြ ား သော့ကြော**ှ်ကျ**န်ုပ်စိတ်နှလုံးဆလွန်ချစ်းမြွေသည်, owing to my having

heard good news, my mind is in a comfortable, happy state.

- ချိန်သာ, v. same ; n. ease, rest, happiness ; ထုခ, to be in comfortable circumstances, to be well off ; သည်သူဌေးအထွ}ချိန်း သာသည်, this rich man (merchant) is in very comfortable circumstances.
- ——താരോ; v. to relieve, to excuse the performance of some duty or engagement; particularly applied to the remission of a penalty, to pardon; is occasionally used interchangeably with cook, to acquit of a criminal charge; ഉയും തുടർറ്റ് തരുട്ടിയായുട്ടുള്ള്. in this case the accused is for this once acquitted, lit. pardoned.
- ရာထ်, v. to variegate, diversify by painting or sculpture ; to be flowery in style ; စထားချယ်ဇထိသည့်, to be polished and concise in language ; တရုဝ်ဘိုက်များကိုခဲ့ဆားစုံချယ်သော့ကြောင့်။ ထာဝ ထင့်တယ်စွာရှိသည်။
- ——လယ်, —လှယ်, v. same ; သည်အရဝိမှာအကြံအ**ု**ည်ခက်သော့ကြောင့် စကားအရာ၌ရှယ်ရှယ်ထယ်သယ်ပြောတတ်သောသူမိုင်းမှုအရှင့်ကုန်မည်။
- ရှာ, v. to be a point of union to several; to be exceeding, extraordinary, in the sense used chiefly in the clauses ရှာ ဆော် ရှားနေးရခဲ့ (or ရော). Der အချာ and ချည်ချာ။ သည်ထူခွင်ရှာ သည်ချားနေရော့ ရှစ်ကေားထောင်လိုက်သည်မှာချာနေရော, he has such ability in speaking Shan, as to be quite extraordinary!
- —— ചൂδ (മ്രാഷ്ട്ര്), v. same, 1st def.
- ସ୍ତମ୍ବର, adv. intensive, used with words of turning round, appears to have the meaning of round and round.
- ထည်, v. to turn round and round; ఇయా: మి: అమ్మాన్స్ ఇంప్లు ఇంప్లు యమ్మాన్స్, carriage and cart wheels turn round and round.
- ရား, n. a swift, a machine to wind thread from ; ခြည်သွတ်သည့်ရား, the swift for winding thread from (ထွတ် literally means to put into a small aperture).

- ရှိတိ, v. to hook, catch, catch with a hook, clasp, to catch in conversation, စထားရှိတ်သည်; comp. စောင်း and ရိဝိ, n. a hook, catch, clasp, to make a preliminary verbal agreement in matters connected with buying and selling, marriage, &c., to bespeak; စကားအထူးအသန်းအချိတ်အတက် စင် ထျားကျုပ်ထို အမှားပါဆောင် စကား၍ထိရှိ ပြောသော် ထည်း တာအကျိုး စံ စားရထိမ့်ညော်ထင်ပါသထဲ။ ကျွန်ုပ်ထုန်ကိုစောင်ဖြူက စကား၍ထိ၍ ထားသော့ ထြောင့်ခင်ထျားထိုမရောင်းနိုင်ပါ။
- ကုန်ထိုက်ကုန်, n. goods bought and sold by weight (ငါး။ငါးမီး ထား။သကြားနယန်းလျက်။ကျွန်းသီး။ဆေး။ငရှာန်, &c.).
- —— ထက်, v. to join the ends of boards by interlocking, to link subjects together in discourse, same as မျှတ်, last definition; ကျောင်းထကာ မောင်ကျော် သွုံးနှင့် ဘုရားတကာဦးဗိုးဟတ် သားနှင့်အရွယ် ရောက်လတ်သော် ထက်ထပ် ထိန်းမြားစေည်ဟု မိတျင်းစကားမျှိတ်ဆက်ကြ သည်။
- ప్లే: (ఇ్రోల్ఫ్), v.; see the parts.
- පුදි, v. to weigh, to plumb, to level, as a gun or cannon (ගෞර වේ කිරීම කිරීම කරම කරම කරම කර හැකියි. To weigh in the mind; හිරම් දිරීමේ දිනවා, a balance or pair of scales; a plumb and line.
- --- \otimes 8, n. a plumb line.
- ----88, n. a balance or pair of scales.
- ---2 \approx ∞ , n. a scale, one of the cups of a balance.
- 8 scol 8, n. the yard or beam of a balance.
- —— ఇర్యం (in colloquial very often called ట్రెఫ్ఫిన్స్లు), n. the tongue of the beam; బ్రెఫ్ఫిన్రర్వు) (or బ్రాం) ఆర్రెఫిస్ట్యే, a vacillating way of speaking.
- ఇకియ్నంయ్లకి, v. to be, in conjunction with అలుంది, middle aged, in conjunction with అలుంగి, to be in a critical condition, as a person's life hanging in the balance.
- ——oos, v. to make equal in weight, to counterpoise.
- $---\infty$ ∞ , n. a level, or instrument used in levelling.
- —— ფയ്, v. ; see ച്ചി\$11
- $---\infty\delta$, n. a weight used as a plumb [a plumb bob].
- ----of, n. a load or cargo estimated by weight.
- ——യാം, n. the weight of a body ascertained by the balance, ജ്യൂ\$്

- ချိန်သီး, n. a plumb or plummet.
- ම් දී, ව. to be many, numerous, ශුට: ; chiefly used in some adverbial form (භෞතුරාධාරයා මුදුද දෙනා).
- ၍န်း, v. to appoint, fix, set (a time), to consult and come to some determination, to make an appointment, fix a date; ရက်၍န်းသည်, to fix a date; အရှည်ရကာ၍န်းသည်။
- —— මූත්, v. same (most common); වෙනින විනුදේ ඉත්ති විනිත වෙන අත් මින කෙනු වෙන අත් මින කෙනු වෙන හැකි to be fixed for consecrating the thein.
- ရှိန်, v. affix, a combination of ရေ and အဲ့။ ထုတ်သွားချိန်သောဌာစေရိုင်း ထိုဘဲသည်, he sent him in order that he might go.
- මු, v. to lift, raise, take up, ලිකුනු ; ලදිකනු, to march as troops ; රේඛ්යනු, to begin, make a beginning ; applied to language and music ; ෆොර්ඩනෙන දිාංග්කයෝ නොයුම් දු ගෙරිගෙනුල් මුමු ලේඛයනු, Kyaungtaga U Wet Kalay, in the house in which the funeral ceremonies took place (lit. funeral house), commenced by relating the history of (prince) Témi; ක අර්ඩක්ඛයික් අත්රියක් දිය සිටින් සිට සිටින් සිටින්
- ©, v.; see Å, 1st def.; to be proud, stuck-up (vide coS).
- ——ငေါ်, v. to project, be elevated; applied also to language. Der. အချီအငေါ်။ ဤဘူသည် အသက်ပင်ငယ် ငြားသေဒ်ထည်း စက**ား** မြော သည်မှာအတွန်ရှိပေါ်သည်။
- - ----ပ\$, v. ; see ချီ။
- වී:, v. to assist, relieve, raise up (from a low estate), promote, exalt. Der. නම් (to preface with an exordium) ; අදුරේශී ගොලාහිනිලා හෙම් සාත්රී, being about to relate the history of the Buddhs, he prefaces it with an exordium.
 - ——**ပ**င့်, v. same ; ထိမ္မ**ာရေး**ခြားရှိသေ**ာကြေ**ာင့်အရီး**ခုံစာ**ရှိးပင့်သည်။
- ——85°, v. to praise, applaud.
- မြင့်, —မြောက်, v. to promote, exalt ; 8ရရအမတ်တရားဆုံးဖြတ်သည် ထိုမင်းထေးပါရှိုးမြောက်ကြသည်, the four princes praised Widuya for the way in which he decided the law ; သား<u>ထို</u>မြတ်စွာ ဘုရားသာသနာတော်တွင်းသို့တွင်တွင်းချီးမြှင့်ထိုက်သည်, he exalted his

son by initiating him in the religion of the most excellent Buddh. (This is a phrase which constantly occurs in petitions requesting permission to hold a 9868).

——ရာ (ရှစ်ခြာ), v. same, last definition ; အထက်ဖြင်သ၁ရှ၁၁၁ မယ် ကြွယ်သည်ဥစ္စ၁နှင့် ပြည့်စုံသော့ကြောင့်။တရွာထုံးအခပါ၌ချုပ်ခြာနိုင်သည်။

— oo, n. the narrow edges of cloth, inside of a seam ; ဤအ ထည့်ချုပ်ဝငယ်သျှ ်ခဝါပေးသောအခါအစတွက်တဘ်သည်၊

— ထည်း (see တည်း), v. to restrain, keep in check, hold in control; ခေါ သထိုသူပ်သည်းသည်, he suppresses or restrains his anger.

— താം, v. to place in confinement, keep in custody; യെത്രും യശ്രീട്ട് പൂര്താടുകളും a case of illegal confinement.

_____ ജാം, n. a tailor ; ജച്ചൂരിപ്പാം, അടിയ്പിയ്ക്കാം။

ချစ်ချစ်, adv. moderately ; applied to words of warmth (obsolete) ; ချေနွေးများပူသေးဆလား။ တထိခပူထုပါချစ်ချစ်သာပူတော့သည်။

ရှုံ (ရှိ), v. to cover, overspread, as with a cloth or clothes, to be entire, as ရှုံရွှိရှိသည့်, to have the entire control of ; ထို တာထာသား ၂ ထောက်ရွှဲသို့ပြုဆိုးထိုချုံရွှိသွားသည်၊ မြို့သားဟုတ်မည်းထင်ပါ, those two " young men of the period" cover their shoulders with their pulsoes in going to the pwe ; I do not think that they can be townsfolk ; စကြာစေးမင်းထေးကျွန်းထုံးထိုချုံရွှဲပြီသည်။

——ထည်သထ္ထသတ်, n. a blanket, ရှုံဝတ်ရှုံစံား။

_____ ရုံ, v. same (infrequent).

ချုံ (from ဤ, to be contracted), v. to contract, draw into a narrow compass ; ချည်းသည်, to close up, as scattered ; ၎င်းထော ဝန်းဝဏျယ်သော့ကြောင့်နှံနှစ်ပက်ထိုချုံမှထော်မည်။

- ချုံနံ, v. to pine away, become exhausted in flesh and strength; comp. ကြံ့။ ^{သို့}န်းမကိုထောက်ျားကထောင်းဆတ်ထိုဘ်သည်မှုဘတကိုတ်ထုံးချုံး ကျထာဒူသည်။
- \mathfrak{A}_{n} , n, n a jungle, a small bell.
- ——ကုံး, n. a collar of said bell ; နွားလည်ပင်းမှာတ§ရန်သားရေထို ဖောက်၌ချူထည့်ပြီးတျှင်ဆောက်ကကြိုးသိလျက်ချူကုံးထုပ်သည်။
- ব্যাঃ (ব্লিঃ), n. a sort of mermaid, ব্যাঃপ্র (one kind of নেপ্রভ).
- ఇం, అఫీయం, అఫీసీ, అఫీసీ, అఫీసీ, sundry ornaments made to represent the fabled decorations of a chyoo (mermaid).
- ---- γοισοοοδι, n. a kind of ear ornament.
- নৃষ্ঠ, n. an image of said mermaid placed at the prow of a vessel as a protection [against belus (প্রথঃ)], the figure-head of a vessel or of a royal barge. [Note.—It is said that the difference between a ন্মান্স and a equo is that the latter has the hair down the back and the former has not.]
- ရေ), I (from හෝ, to be rubbed out, &c.), v. to rub out, erase, cancel, to reply to, refute, to satisfy (the mind); රාග්ලි්නෙන කුදියින සිදුන් පෙටුන් දැන් දැන් සිදුන් පිරිදුන් සිදුන් සිදුන්

- cas, v. to refute (in law).
- _____ပ , ___ထည်း, v. same, and def. ; ထုရှေသည်။
- ട്ടേ, 2 (from ട്ടൂള്), v. to sneeze.
- $-\infty \infty$, v. same.
- ရှေ, 3, verb. affix, sometimes alternative, see Grammar; သွားထုစ် ရှေ, သွားမေးရှေ, သွားရေရှိုးရျှေ။ထုတ်ချေမည်ထား။မောင်ထိုးဦးကထည်း ရေခြီးထိုပြီးလျှင်ထွက်သွားသည်။
- case, 1, n. the Tavoy redwood, the tree which produces a marking-nut; cases:
- —— మి:, n. the marking-nut; ఇంకుమికి (Tavoy).
- agi, 2 (pron. ട്ടി:, from ജാപ്പോ), n. the excrement of animals, fæces, ordure; ആട് പ്രാം ക്രാം
- ----ole, n. chyme.
- -----αβ:β:, n. a kind of beetle.
- —— a, n.; see ച്ചോി:
- ထို, v. to evacuate the intestines; (vulgar) တျှင်ကြီးရွန့်သည်။ ထိုးဘွားသည်။ထရြားသွား။ထပိုထပါးသွား။ [in Upper Burma ပြေငံ ငရာင်ထွားသည်].
- ags, 3, v. to borrow or lend, to hire or let; the article, in either case, to be returned not the same, but in kind; comp. 52:; ത്യൂട്ടത്തിലൂടെ 98 തോനിപ്പോടിയില്ലാം, lend me (about) Rs. 10, please, sir.
- ----go:, v. same.
- പ്പോൻപ്പോയാ, n. the Arakanese name for പ്പോനിയ്യാവ്വേട്, the long-armed ape.
- catcoδ, n. the leopard cat (local).
- බු, I (from තුරි, to be wide), v. to widen, make wide or broad, spread, open to a greater extent; තොරිගානුණිගාදුම්බාර මුදුව නිදහිත හැකි to the taungya being of small dimensions, he extended it by clearing the jungle; lit. දගි means to hew, but as hewing down trees, &c., is synonymous with clearing a jungle, the word clearing seems admissible.
- ფნ, v. same; ითია ეფანემის ადამე, he is in the habit of expatiating when speaking.
- බු, 2 (pron. ඉනු), v. to be weak, infirm, debilitated ; ඉඟාට ඉගනි මුදෙන පුලේට දිබුදෙන සුව, he remains in an infirm, helpless state, owing to his having chronic rheumatism.

- গৌৰী (pron. প্ৰস্ৰুপ্ৰস্কু), adv. tremblingly in mind, from sudden passion.
- eqo, 1, n. conveyance by stages.
- ——c∞ooh, v. to take in charge at a new stage.
 - ---8, v. to conduct, convey by stages.
- မှု ရောဝထာ (ချောဗျာထား), n. a Post office peon; မြင်းခုထားသူ or briefly ချောမြင်း။ချောရထား, &c., a horse, carriage, &c., employed in conveying by stages; ထခုခိုင်းသောသူမြန်မြန်ရောက် ဆောင်မင်းတို့ကာချာခထာက်ရှိပို့ရမည်, in order that the man now sent may arrive quickly, you must convey him by stages (lit. stage by stage).
- ရော္, z, v. to be smooth, fine, nice, handsome; သည်မြန်းမအလွန် ရော့သော S နီးမဖြစ်ပါသည်။အပျိုရော့သိပေ။ မြင်းရော့သ်မှို့။
- ____ නත්, v. to be smooth and fine in substance; නතුරුණු:නන**ා** නතු\$දොටන්නත්, the texture of this pulso is fine (and delicate); ාෙැදුද්තුර්ගොටනර්තාානති හඟ්දිලෝටන්ගොමනටෑලිව් නතුර, the grain of the wood of which this dining table is made is very fine and even.
- ——မော, v. ; see ချော, ပြေပြစ်သည်။
- ——ദ്യെ, v. to be clear of jungle, weeds, as a garden, i.e., have a well kept appearance (ഘോ-പ്രോഗാ).
- မွန်, —မွေ, —မွတ်, v. to be very smooth, fine, &c. ; သည်ရထား သွားလိုက်သည်မှာ ထယ်ရော့မွတ်သည်, this carriage goes in so smooth and gliding a manner (i.e., without jolting, &c.).
- --- \Re ξ , v. to be sleek.
- ရော့၁, ဒ, v. to be slippery, to slip along, slide; comp. ချော်သည်ထုံ တားပေါ်မျှာသူအသွားအာလာနည်းရွှိရေညှိရှိသော့ကြောင့်တယ်ချောသည်။
- ా ్ని, v.; see the parts; ത്വോര്വ്വോക്ക്മാക്ക് എതേട്ടിയോട്ടവാറിറ്റി ോയക്, I do not know what it is that has fallen down my back, it has a slimy feeling.
- ရော၁, 4, v. to excite a quarrel, instigate, provoke, ဂုံးရော္ခသည်; not used singly (by malicious and mischievous representations).

ရောစား, —ထိုက်, — ဖြစ်, v. same (ရောဝစား, pron. ရောဝစားသည်) ; အရှင်ရန်သူဝင်စေမှန်တျှင် အမှုကိုမတိန်ဝွက်သာ။ အထိုပါအလိုတူမြေသင့်ဖြစ်ရှိ သာ။တျောက်ထားရခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်ထုချောစားထေ၍, because it was not proper to act in concert with him, and it was not easy to conceal the offence when he was really my lord's enemy, are the reasons of my enforced address to your majesty, said he, inciting the king to quarrel by malicious and mischievous representations.

പ്പോൻ (pron. പ്പോര്), n. a chasm, gulf, abyss (not artificial).

- ရောက်ရှား (from?), v. to be shaken, agitated, perturbed ; මදිරිම නත්තිත ක්රී කත්ත ක්රී කත්ත ක්රී කත්ත ක්රී කත්ති කත්ති
- ဖျောင်, r (sometimes called ချောင်ပထိုင်း and ချောင်ပထုတ်), n. a kind of cylindrical basket used by Karins and Palaungs, smaller than နောက်လွတ်ပုံး, see also လက်ဖက်ချောင်းရေချောင်, used for drawing water in some parts of Northern Upper Burma
 - લ્લાગ્રેક, 2, n. a pot with a perforated bottom, used to bake by steam.
 - ရောင်နဲ, 3, v. to be loose, not tight; မကျပ်, to be lean, thin; less than ကြို, to be out of condition, and 8န်, to be out of the way; ခေါင်သည်, to be removed from observation of one's superiors; သည်ကူအိပ်ပျက်သော့ကြောင့် မျက်တွင်းချောင်သည်၊အထက် အရီးရမင်းများ အရောက်အပေါက်အသွားအလာနည်းသော့ကြောင့် သည်မြှ အျပ် (မင်း) အခနအထိုင်အတွန်ချောင်သည်၊နက်ဖန်သည့်အထုပ်ချောင်ချောင် နှင့်ပြီးစရာရှိပါသည်။
 - ထူ (pron. പ്പോര്യ്യ), v. to be out of the way; క్రివ్ క్షికికు బందేం ఇప్పుకు ఇంట్లు కుట్టులోనిక్క అయినీరుస్తాన్ని చ్చాంకి అడ్డారు, owing to the frequent visits (lit. going and coming) of steamers, Mergui is not so out of the way as formerly.
 - ——ထို့ရောှင်တျင်, adv. a little loose ; ခ δ ရောှင်ရောှင်။ ရောှင်တော δ တော δ ။
 - eq 083, 1, n. a large brook, rivulet, tributary stream.
 - ဦးတို့, n. a creek ending in a cul-de-sac; ထက်တက်ဈောင်းတို။
 - ရိုးမြောင်းရိုး, n. streams and channels ; အင်းသူကြီးတို့ချောင်းရိုး မြောင်းရိုးတော်ကြပါ၍ထား, fishery lessees, are your streams and channels in a satisfactory state?
 - equots, 2, v. to peep, look slyly, pry into (as an eavesdropper); the action of a tiger watching its prey just before making the fatal spring would be perhaps best defined by ସ୍ୱୋତ୍ୟ

[the Burmese use this word in the sense of a man lying in wait for an enemy to kill him or do him grievous bodily harm] ု အိန်ရှင်တသုရိုးထိုချောင်းရွိထားနှင့်ခုတ်သည်။

- ချောင်းကြည့်, v. to look slyly through a crevice, to peep at with close inspection or impertinent curiosity, အထွအိန်၌ခောင်ထွန်း စံကသူ ရည်းစားမစ်မွယ်ကိုချောင်းရွှဲကြည့်ရာမမြင်ဘူးလား။
- ——မြောင်း, v. same ; မိမိအကြောင်းထိုကောင်းစကားပြောအဲ့ထင်ရွိချောင်း မြောင်းနားထောင်သည်။
- ရောဘင်းရောဘင်း (ခြေဘင်းခြေဘင်း), or တရောဘင်းရောဘင်း (တခြေဘင်းခြေဘင်း) adv. ascendingly, as smoke, vapour, &c.; figuratively applied to strong passion; ထောင်း ထောင်း။ ကျွန်ုပ်စိတ်မန် ရောဘင်းရောဘင်း (ခြေဘင်းခြေဘင်း) ထသည်, စိဘိဆိုး ထိုက်သည်မှာ ရောဘင်း ရောဘင်း (ခြေဘင်း ခြေဘင်း) ထသည်။
- ချော့, v. to pacify, coax, wheedle ; တိုထူသို့ချော့၍မေး**စ**်းပါ, coax and ask that man ; အကလေးဒိုသည်ကို တိတ်ဆောင်ချော့ပါ, coax the child in order to make it stop crying.
- ags, 1, n. the dross of metal. Proverb ප്രතിശോഗി എട്ടിയിൽ കോട്ടി യാം, could dross exist without knowing the peculiar characteristics of gum-lac? [Note.—This expression is used by the Burmese when they wish to say that any particularly cunning individual is a match for another.]
- ලෙදුරි, 2, v. to slip, slide off, lose footing, to go aside, err, to be barren or jejune, as an ill-concerted plan or design, back-slide; ලිහුනුර්ගුර්ගන්දා to deride, treat derisively; in this sense not used assertively; අත්දෙර්ගන්දු, to glance off as a bullet and strike some object other than that intended. හර්දු ඉත්තෙන් කරන්දා වේද සිදු අත් කර හැකි. when Maung Pyu was walking on the road, his foot slipped and he fell down; හොර අදි කර තිබ් කර තිබ් කර හැකි. when the musket was fired at the post, it (the bullet understood) glanced off and struck Nga Mè.
- ထော်တော်, adv. same ; ၁၂၄၄ရနှစ် မေင်းသူထြီးများ မေင်းရေးမတောင်း သော့ ကြောင့်အကြီးချာ်တော်တော်ရှိကြသည်, in the year 1244, owing to the price of ngapi being low (*lit.* not good), the "damin thugyi's" calculations were upset.
- and some striking a snag, &c., though seen, the impetus of the vessel through the water rendering contact unavoidable,

- giving the idea of sliding on to an obstruction, snag, &c.; ලොග්ඛණියියුරිමු තිහිමිනාහි, slided on to and struck the snag.]
- නු, v. to be sweet, as sugar, to be fresh, as water, that is not salt; to be pleasant, as the voice or countenance (කාර්නු කළු, කොනුකුරු), to act with apparent forbearance towards a person whom one ultimately intends to punish or get punished, because the present time is not opportune for action, නිලීෑ කුර්ත කළු [නුතු has a similar meaning]; to be cool, as the sun, to abate, as the violence of the wind (after a storm); හෙනු කුරුම්, to be moderate, as the price of anything; කරෑන් කළු කළු කරුම් කරු
- ——မြက်, v. to be excessively sweet (ခ δ ပြင်းမြင်းချိသည်) ; ထန်းသျက် ချိတြဘည်, jaggery is excessively sweet.
- ရှိုက်, I, (ခြိုက်), see ချိုင့်။
- නුන්, 2, (ලින්), v. to relish, enjoy; not used as a verb. Der. ა හි කූන්
- නුග් (පුරාලින්), adv. relishingly; applied to eating with a zest and to sleeping soundly; not used unless preceded by ა or followed by පුරා
- නු දි, v. to lop, cut off (limbs from a tree), one kind of අන්; නම්න්දීමේ මූත්තන්, lop off the branch of the tree, (the word මූ seems to be used for the sake of euphony); වෙන කුටමු දි තින්ලිනෙ, I have "done" for your man; literally "I have 'lopped' your man." The Burmese use this expression with reference to individuals when they wish to show off their power of being able to do injury to another.) නාම්මේදිම

- Ale, v. to be concave, as a spot of ground; n. a concave spot of ground, a valley; သည်စားရဲ့ အထတ်ခေါင်မျာ မျိန်နေသည်, this dining table is depressed in the centre.
- ၅၆, v.; see ၅၆, to be joyful, happy in mind; မင်းသည်အခု၆၅၁ နေထိုမျိုင့်ရှင်း၅၆,၄၆,၄၆ with reference to the state of a person's mind is sanctioned by good usage, but very seldom met with in everyday conversation. It has the force of ရောဇိန္တေ, but is not so elegant].
- ရှိုင်း, I, v.; see ရှိုင့်။
- ချိုင်း, 2 (pron. ဂျိုင်း), n. the armpit ; ဆက်ကလိ။လက်ကတီး, စာအုပ်ကိုချိုင်း မှာသွာပ်ရှိ ထောင်အရပ်ကလာသုံပါသည်။
- —— ∞ 8 (pron. jyne kalee), — ∞ 8:, n. same.
- ——യോഗ്, n. a crutch.
- ---- cg:, n. the hair under the armpits.
- ସ୍ଥିଷ୍ଟ (ବ୍ୟୁ) [pron. ପ୍ଲିଷ୍ଟ୍ରଃ (ବ୍ୟୁ)], n. a kind of confectionery, one of the chief ingredients of which is jaggery.
- ၍, v. to be defective, wanting, incomplete; မဂုံမလင်, to be blemished, marred.
- ---- တွဲ, v. same; သည်သူပညာ၍တဲ့သည်, this man is deficient in learning; မင်းမြှောသည့် စကားမြော်ဘူး ထယ်၍တဲ့သည်။ မြေမျာဂ်ထုံးထ ဖက်၍ထွဲရှိသာသူမဟုတ်ထျင်အထွန်ချောသောမန်းမထိုထိုက်ပါပေသည်, it is only owing to Ma Phyu having a defect in one of her eyes, or else one could say with propriety that she was a very handsome woman.
- and (from an, to be sweet), a. slightly sweet, sweetish.
 - ——-§, v. to be slightly sweet.
- A:, I (from A:, to be broken, &c.), v. to break crosswise, as a thing that is longer than broad.
- —— ్ల, v.; see the parts (చి్యుకిందిని ఇంట్లులు, to chasten one's self).
- రైల్పెరుదుకు, v. to overwhelm and crush, as an enemy (ఇ\$మ్ఞాని ఎ. ఇంట్లై రైల్పెరుదుకుండు).
- କ୍ରି. 2, v. to wash, bathe, as the body with water ; ବେଶ୍ୱି ଅନ୍ତର୍ଧି କ୍ରା: ବ୍ରେଫ୍ରି:ଉର୍ଚ୍ଚି, a polite term, meaning to bathe, used by ordinary people to officials of rank; ରେ:ବେଶ୍ୱିଣ, v. to bathe in medicinal water.
- [e], n. a whiteant or termite.

- ၆သံ, n. a whiteant's nest constructed on the side of a tree or house; comp. ထောင်ရို။
- —— ყ\$\$, n. ; see ვি#
- ලිනි, v. to scratch with the nails, or tear (the skin) with the claws, to scratch up, rake together; comp. ලිව්. [Note.—It is believed that this word is not good Burmese; it is probably a provincialism.]
- 66, an intensive (infrequent).
- [6ε, 1, n. a mosquito.
- —— ఆర్టెంను, n. a mosquito-flap, really a యి: క్రికియర్, to keep off flies and mosquitoes.
- —— యాంద్రీ, n. mosquito curtain (ခြင်ရံ is more polite than ခြင် యాంద్). ఆనర్విక్ ప్రక్రేష్ ఇద్దేవ్ యాంద్రంలో ప్రస్త్రేష్ట్లో ప్రస్త్రేష్ట్లో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్తామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్తామంతో ప్రస్తామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్తామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్తామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్తామంతో ప్రస్త్రామంతో ప్రస్తామంతో ప్రస్తామ
- ---- q\$8, n. a mosquito which hides in dark corners.
- 68, 2, v. to measure with a measure of capacity; comp. 65.
- ——cooses, n. a measuring basket (ου): βε cooses).
- $----\infty$, v.; see the parts.
- ——- ర్మాయ్, 71. ; see (ఫ్రె\$∎
- $\Im \delta$, n. the marrow of human or other bones.
- 68808 (from ∞ 68, a rafter), n. a board covering the ends of rafters and forming a facing to the eaves of a house.
- ခြင်လေ့ (so written by the Arakanese) ; comp. ရှင်လေ့။
- ලිදී (තුදි), v. to compute, calculate, weigh in the mind, estimate, form a judgment of, ponder over, repeat, think over; comp. දේ and ලිරිඹ නුතුංගුල්ලටත් ගතනාතුලිදී වේටට දිකුටෑ, consider, sir, whether is right that he should speak (to me) thus.
- ရှိ\$ (ချင့်ရှိ\$) (pron. chyin jyein).
- ——၀း, —ထောက်, ထွက်, v. same ; ရှိုင်းချိန်သည်။ ဤအရှတွင် ထရားထို စကားမှန်သည်မှေန်သည်ချင့်ချိန်စည်းစားချိန်ဆိုင်းထားဦးမည်။
- 68:, 1, n. a light, open basket for carrying poultry, fruit, &c. [this is the generic term for basket]; ∞9066:, a small basket attached to a pole with transverse prongs inside for plucking mangoes.

- පිහිත්, n. a foot-ball, a hollow wicker Burmese foot-ball made of rattan; ලිරිදෙන් හෙන කරනු, v. to play at foot-ball.
- ලිරීඃ, 2 (from නලිරිඃ, an act), v. affix giving the power of a participial noun, as නුාඃ, go; නුාුලිරිඃ, a going; combined with 90 it gives the power of the infinitive mood, as නුාඃ, go; නුාං ලිරිඃ 90, to go.
- ලිරී, v. to mark with the nails (ထက်သနှင့်ခြစ်သည်); comp. ලිනි, to scrape as with a knife or sherd, to scrape up with the fingers, to rake as with a hoe, to rake with a rake (ထွန်ခြစ်) သဗ္ပတ်သီးကြက်ဟင်းခါးသီးဆခွံချားထိုထားနှင့် ခြစ်ပြီးထျှင်ခွဲစိတ်၌ရက်သည်။ မြေ၌ဖိတ်စည်းသောဝပါးထို ကုန်စည်းစွာချဆောင်ထက်နှင့်ခြစ်ရှိကျုံးထိုက်ပါ။
- ලිනි, 1, n. a ray ; not used singly. Der. ရောင်ခြည်, နေခြည်။ဘုရားရောင် ခြည်းတဉ်စကြာဝဋ္ဌာတိုက် အထုံးကိုပြန့်နွဲ့နှဲ့။ထွန်းထင်းတော်မူသည်, a ray of Buddh extends to and illumines the whole of the sel-yawala ; ထုံးမည်ကျွန်းကိုးပတ်ထွန်းမိုက်မျှောင်းမြည်တထောင်ဖြင့်။ပြောင်ပြောင် ဝင်းထိန်။စက်ရစ်နိုင်ရှုံးမြည်ကျွန္ဒနီ။ရောင်နီတျှံဝါ။ထွန်းလင်းဖြာသည်။
- (3) (4), 2, n. thread simply spun.
- ——നളീഠി, n. cotton velvet.
- —— οδ (app oδ) (from soob), n. a skein or hank of thread.
- —— ఎక్యిక్ (ఇవ్రీ ఎక్యిక్) (pron. chyeegin-zoot), n. a species of wading bird [the white-necked stork].
- —— രാ (ച്ചത്രാ), see ജരാ, sizing.
- —— മാ സ്വേഃ (ചുည്മാസ്പേഃ), മാന്റ്, v. to size thread.
- ——രായത് (പ്പുത്രീരായത്), v. to comb the thread after sizing.
- യുേ (പ്പുത്രയും), n. a skein or hank of thread knotted.
- ——οδ (უა δ οδ), n. a single thread.
- ---- ఆస్త్ క్స్ క్స్ స్ట్ n. same.
- ——လုံး (ချည်လုံး), n. a ball of thread.
- ——oδ (ఇవ్రంక) (from အoδ), a spindle of thread.
- ్లు (ఇస్రమ్యం), n. a quill, on which thread is wound from the spindle.
- ලී, n. a fence of any kind, an enclosure for cultivation or keeping creatures, a cage for wild beasts; ලාලීම ලිරිමලීම ගෙනිලීම ලිලිම

പ്പൂടാൽത്രാള, a figurative term applied to a mutually destructive quarrel.

යුතා, —ထုိး, —ထုိး, —ပိုင်း, v. to surround with a fence, to inclose in any manner ; ကျွန်ုပ်အပ်ဆောင်ကိုလွှဲကျွဲနားအစရှိသောတိရည္ဆာန် တို့ဝင်ရွိထိုးသော့ကြောင့်ခြီကာရွိပေးပါ။

— ရံ, v. same, to surround with people, adherents, dependants, guards, &c. Der. အခြံအရံ၊ ကောသလထိုင်း သာဝဠိပြည်စေတ ဝန်ကျောင်းတော်၌ နေထော်မူသောအခါ များစွာသော ရထန်းသင်္ဃာတော်တ ပည့်အပေါင်း ခြံရံထျက် အရှေပြုပါဗိဒေ ထာကျွန်းမှ ကြယ်အပေါင်းခြံရံထျက် ထွက်လတ်သောသပြည့်ဝန်း၍ထင့်ထထ်ပြင်းကဲ့သို့သော ထင့်တယ်ပြင်းဖြင့်ထွက် ထော်မှုလေ၍။

_____ පිර (ရှိန်ရှိစ်), a. purple ; ရိုဆီးနှထ်ရှိုင်းထိုတ်သည်မှားခြိပ်ခြိစ် (ရှိစ်ရှိစ်) ထျ ရော့သည်, the sky is so dark that it has become quite purple.

— ပန်းဆိုး (ရှိစ်ပန်းဆိုး), v. to dye a dark-red or purple colour.

—— 8: (ગ્રેઠિશ), n. the coccus or cochineal insect.

_____ ရှေ်နှင့် (ရှိနှင့်ရောင်), n. dark-red colour, purple.

පြန္နဲ့ v. to make a loud, resounding noise, but used only in certain adverbial forms, as ဗြန်မြန် or ထမြန်မြန်, ဗြန်ခနဲ, မြန်ဆန်းဆန်း, မြန်ခဲ့သည်, မြန်သောင်းတောင်း, မိုထ်းဦးအခါပစ္ဆုန်နတ်တွဲမြူး ထူးတော့ကြောင့်

ကောင်းကင်ထက်ထြမို့မြိန့်နှင့်မြည်သည်။ပင်ထထ်လှိုင်းထံပိုးသံများ ထိုခြိန့်အျန် ဆုန်းကြားရသည်။

පිහි. 1, v.; see පිණි. to thunder; දින්: පිහි. not so loud as දිනි: ලිණි. දිණි. 2 (from පිහි., to be terrified), v. (obsolete).

—— ලිටාර (ඛ්රියෙටාරා), v. to threaten, daunt, terrify by threats; කාෘදුර්ටත් කරු පිරියෙටාරානානු, he terrified him by saying he would cut him down with his da.

——မဲး (ချိမ်းမဲ), —မောင်း, v. to threaten ; မောင်းမဲသည်။

ခြိန်း (ချိန်း), v. to roar as thunder, be loud, thundering. Der. ခိုယ်းခြိန်း။ အမြောက်သံထပြုန်းခြိန်းနှင့်ကြား ရသည်, one could hear the continual booming of the cannon.

ලිරිලිරි (තු ් තිතුරි), v. to have but little, be in a strait for want of, be forced to pick here and there as occasion offers; a word more used by women than men; to be economical, frugal; හැන්රිග හැරි කරුදි කරුදි කරුදි විදිලිරි (තු හිතු ක් තිතුරි) ත් වෙන දෙන අත my pay economically, my dear, so that the pay of one month may be sufficient to last till the next.

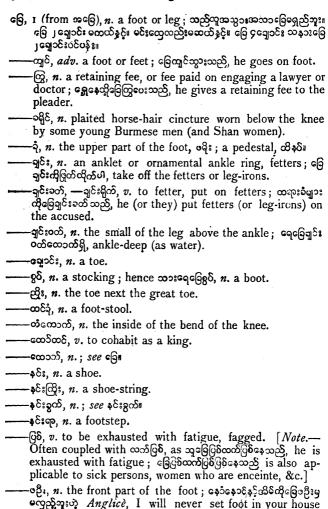
යිර්ලිග් (ৰෑරිබුග්), v. to be particular, scrupulous, strict, close, niggard, to vex, annoy by such treatment; ග්ලකට ඉංගු ගටා හොතු හේ ගිදුව දින හැට දින හ

ချုံ (ချုံ), n. a cluster or clump of bushes or small trees, a jungle.
— ငေးပျစ် (ချုံးဝေးရစ်) (from ငေးမျစ်, which see), n. a brake, thick jungle, thicket (used more in poetical writings).

— అయ (ఇగ్గీలు) (from అల్లయ, a clump), n. a small cluster or clump of bushes; అమ్హించిత్రికొన్నలు మెక్కైనే అన్నలు , seeing this hare, he cleared away this bush. [Note.— This means to do any favour to another with a view of ulterior benefit to one's self.]

ရှိမြိုင်း (ချုံမြိုင်း), n. a species of heron.

බ්ලිට (බුඹුට), v. to be full of sores, diseases, &c., කු\$ාමු නුවාරු, see also co; බිලිටාහුඩ්; also applicable to vapid. weak, and undecided language, ගොෑබ්ලිටාහුඩ් (බුඹුමාහඩ්); also applicable to a person's actions, physical or mental, slothful, apathetic, inactive; කතුවාසනා බුලිට (බුඹුමා) හැඩි කතුරි කුලිව (බුඹුමා) හැඩි කතුරි කුලිව (බුඹුමා) හැඩි කතුරි කුලිව (බුඹුමා) හැඩි, (this word appears to have a strong affinity to ටෙට).



— ဇရီး, n. the upper part of the foot; ခြေခံ့။ — ဇာတ်, v. to be splay-footed, to have one of the feet turned out more than the other.

again.

- မြောတါး (ခြေဘုဂါး), n. the sole of the foot. — அல்ணைக், v. to be on tiptoe, to be affectedly vain, stuckup, supercilious ; သည်ကုန်သွယ်အမြတ်ကခလးအဖတ်စ နှစ်ဆယ်စရသည် နှင့်သွားပုံကိုယ်မြေ၍ဒးထေခက်သွားသည်။ -o, n. the great toe. —— പ്രത8, n. an ankle; വേത് -မြန်တော်, — ထျင်တော်, n. a royal courier in the Burmese time. – ეგა, n. the place for the feet; opposed to იანმაებაო იცითა ရင်းသို့ရောက်ပါသည်ဘုရား။ -ခု, n. a footstep ; ခြေနှင်းရာ။ခြေရာထောင်္သာခံခြင်းထရားဥပဒေ, n. the Track Law; ဤ φω, to carry on tracks. —— ගාර්, n. the middle toe ; වෙලොරිඃ ගාර් ා —- ထုံး, n. a foot-ball. $-\infty$ S:, n. a step; v. to step, put forth the foot. —యిస్ట్, —యిస్తీప్తున్న n. a foot soldier. —— అమ్మే, n. a toe nail. $-\infty$; n. the little toe. 🗕 သထုံး, n. the leg from the knee to the ankle. --သထုံးသား, --သထုံးတြက်သား, n. the calf of the leg. —ထိမ်း, v. to castrate, (polite) ဂွေးခစ္စ္အထိုးသည်, သင်းသည်, ဆုမ္မသည်။ ର୍ଭ୍ୱ, 2 (ସ୍ୱେ) (from ୍ରେ, which see), v. to reduce to small particles, to digest (as food), to bruise (as the flesh); ဆေးထားကတ န**ာသို့၎င်းဆေး**ထုံး**ါတ်ခဲ့ကို**ရေ့နှင့်ကြေအောင်ရေး၍ တိုက်သည်။ 🗝 ် (ချေငံ), v. to be pleasing to the taste ; အသအရှိသည့်, to be pleasing to the ear, as well arranged and pertinent discourse ; သည်အဲဒိန်တော်ရ (မင်း) သည်စကားအပြောအဆိုအထဲအလျောက် **အရာ**၌အတွန် ငြေဝံသောသူ ဇြစ်သည်။ -ගු**රා (**ඉෙලුරා), v. ; *see* the parts. — გ(ფეგ), v. to pulverize. – කුණු (දෙකුගනු), v. ; see ලේද, 2nd def. ; නො:ලෙිලෙිගනුනනු (ලෙ දෙකුගනුනනු) ලෙිටකන්නනු , he is able to converse in a pertinent and expressive manner.
- ခြေခြေဝင်း, n. a Jew's harp. မှတ်, v. to blow on a Jew's harp ; ခြေ ခြေဝင်း ပုခထွတျော်နှင့်ထေး မျော်သည်၌။
- chi, v. to be gentle, mournful in sound; used adverbially only.

- පි: (කු) (most frequently pronounced ලි) (from ලි), to be wide apart), v. to make wide apart; (to be diffuse or enlarge upon in discourse, to magnify, overdraw); නතුිකා\$සටෝන් ඇතුම් හෙ නතුර කර් එලිලි (කු) හොට, ලෙනාලි (කු) ඉිලෙලිනට් ඉදිය හඳුන් (ලි්කොර්) ලේ (ඛ) තුරිට් ඉදි, do not magnify (so as to make it more important than it is) the matter; \$ාසට් නිලි (කු) දීම හතුරුව හැනි ආහර්ට වියුම්
- ලෙිට ගර්, I, a. six; Gi
- ලිටාති, 2, v. to be dry ; කූෙනතුරි, to be dried up ; ම\$ෑනතුරි, නතුික අර්මුපිත් තෙරු කතුරු දින්වා වැන දෙල්ට දින විරේඛ හරින් හතුර ලේට ත් තුදිල්ලි, as there is very little rain in this place, the trees (and bamboos) have all dried up.
- ---\$s, v. to be dried up.
 - $--\infty$, $-\infty\delta$, v. to be dry (infrequent).
- _____ ထ్య, v. to be-dry, become dry; သည်ထျ**ား**ရေကိုခြောက်သွေအောင် နေပုထွန်းရွိထားပါ, lay this tiger skin in the sun in order that it may become dry.
- ල්ටාන්, 3 (ලෝගන්) (from ලෝගන්, to be afraid), v. to make afraid, frighten; comp. පිරි and ලැදි දී දෙනර්ගනාර්ග්රී දී ලේටාන් (ලෝගන්) ගන් නොගොමල් දී දිනු කරු ගැන්නේ (ලෝගන්) ඉල්ටාන් හනු in a large banian tree to the south of the town there is said to be (intimidating him) "an evil spirit which is in the habit of frightening (people understood)."
- ප්රිය (අනරුලිව්), ගුදි (අනරාගුදි), v.; see the parts; නම් නාවාලිව්:ඉටදිනොනා:අතීත්ත්වේදි:අලාලිනවිගාලීම් (pron. ලේනවි ොලී:) ගාංකීත්ත්වීවෙන් අල්නත්තුදි (අනරාගුදිලේනම්දින්හිවිතාල්), the mother, in order to quiet her violently sobbing child, frightens it and puts it to sleep by saying "the big wild cat will come and eat you" (lit. the big shaggy cat).
- ලේඛාති්මුත් (මොත්මුත්) (pron. jyout jyet), adv. rattlingly ; ලේඛාති මුත් (මොත්මුත්) ලිනි, to rattle.
- අලිාරි \mathbf{i} (අුාරි \mathbf{i}) [from ගැනීලොරි \mathbf{i} (ගැනීලොරි \mathbf{i}), the wind-pipe].

- ရြောင်းခြောက် (ချောင်းရောက်), n. the dry cough, pulmonary consumption.
- —— బ్లి: (ఇ్రాంక్: ఇ్రి:), v. to cough, to have a catarrh.
- —— ထာထုတ်ထုတ် (ချောင်းတာထုတ်ထုတ်), တတဲ့တဲ့ (ချောင်းတာတဲ့တဲ့), adv. with a constant cough ; ညကကောင်းတောင်းမေဆိဝ်ရခြေဘ်းတာထုတ် ထုတ် (ချောင်းထာဟုတ်ဟုတ်) နှင့်နေရသည်။
- --ပန်းဆိုး (ချောင်းပန်းဆိုး) (pron. ဗန်း), v. to cough.
- —ေပန်းတန့် (ရောဝင်းပန်းတန့်), ခြောင်းထန့် (ရောဝင်းတန့်)။ ထောင်ဘက်က ထူလာတျှင်ခြောင်းဟန့်ထိုကိုပါ။
- ---သံပြ or ပေး (ချောင်းသံပြ or ပေး), v. to hem ; ထူက်ုံထိအောင်ခြောင်း သံ (ချောင်းသံ) ပေးသည်။
- ω ന് (പ്പോട്: ω ന്) (ച്പ്യാന് is better), v. to hawk.
- ——တန့် (ချောင်းဟန့်), v. to hem ; ခြောင်းဟန့် (ချောင်းဟန့်) သံကြားမေဝိ ကြည့်သည်။
- ခြီ (၍) (pron. ၆), n. a horn ; [ရှိ (၍) ထည်ထူး။ထူရူးထောက်ျား။ဝတ်မိမွား။ ထေားအိမ်နေစင်းစင်းသေ or မြိတည်ထူး။ အိမ်ဦးမွာချည် ဥရွာဘည်။] ခင် တျားပျောက်သောကျွဲမြို့ (၍) နေ။ ကိုယ်နေ ဆယ်နွယ်ရှိသလဲ။ [အဆိုးမထန်ပါ ဘူး မြို့၍) တျိုးနား ရွက်ဖြတ်ထိုရပါသည်, it was of no value, he only got a thing with broken horns and split ears. This is a metaphorical expression used allusively in a disparaging sense of a man marrying a common and worthless woman, or a woman marrying a poverty-stricken and disreputable man.]
- ନ୍ତି (କ୍ରିଡ଼), n. a cage for birds, a moveable cage for beasts (co କ୍ରିଡ଼); କ୍ଲିଡ଼ is not used in colloquial.
- মিঃ (মিঃ) (pron. মিঃ), n. a dove, চ্মাঃ; comp. মা
- ఇ (ब्रा:ఇ), n. a shelter in a tree, used for shooting doves.
- ----88:, n. the Emerald dove.
- $\{\varphi(\mathfrak{A}; \$\varphi), n. \text{ a species of dove.}$
- ——8\$φω (:3:8\$φω), n. the fox-coloured turtle-dove.
- —— go (βεgοδ), v. to whistle by blowing through the thumbs laterally placed together, with the fingers of both hands closed, as when calling any one.
- $----∞င်းပြာ (ချိုး<math>\infty$ င်းပြာ), n. the ring-dove.
- —— തည်ပြောက် (ച്ചിയേည်ပြောက်) (lit. "the speckled-neck dove"), n. the common kind.
- აგნ: (ქოლანა), n. a small hawk, the kestrel of Europe (Tinnunculus alandarius).

ခြူးနာရီ (ချူးနာရီ), n. a cuckoo-clock.

- පිෘලි (pron. chyō jyan), v. to deny one's self, practise self-denial, perform austerities; සිංගියාදිගනවා දීංගීන කුද්ගනවා අංගයාදිගනවා අංගයාදිගනවා අංගයාදිගනවා අංගයාදිගනවා අංගයාදිගනවා අංගයාදිගනවා අංගයාදුම් හිත් අංගයාදුම් අ
- ခွက်, v. to be concave, deep as a cup (to be sunken as the face); less extensive than ချိုင္နဲ n. a cup, bowl, or anything of similar shape; a measure of capacity equal to two salehs (စတထိ) ခွက်ထဆထိ, 10 viss; မျက်နှာခွက်။သည်ကူမျက်နှာခွက် ထည်။
- —— ခုင်း, n. a pair of metal cups played together; comp. ∞င်းခွတ် and သံလွင်။
- မြင့်ဆိုင်, n. a shop where liquor is sold by the glass; နွတ်မြင့်
 - ——coood, n.; see the parts.
- ခွင်, v. to be bent, curved, as a bandy-leg, or the horn of an animal curving towards its fellow ; ထျုပ်သားကလေးခြေခွင်သည်, my little son is bandy-legged.

ခွင်ထောင်စထင် (pron. ဇွင်ခေါင်စထ်), n. nine-pins, or any similar plaything.

ాలు స్టాంక్, v. to play at nine-pins. శ్రాంక్, v. to strike at, aim a blow at (with a bow), to pierce, penetrate, go through; ఇకుబుబ్రీ (యు ఫిక్ శ్రార్ బయి).

ຊຸຣ໌, n. a kind of long-handled chisel; ထိစေဝင်ထမျိုး။ ຊູຣ໌ໝາະ, n. bodily strength; ໝາະຊູຣ໌။ ရွန်အားဗတ, n. strength; generally coupled with ခွန်ဆား၊ in colloquial; ခွန်အားဗတ်ဂြီးသည်—သေးသည်။

ඉරි, v. to engage in combat, fight as fowls and some other birds; ලාර්වර්, බවර්, සිදු (මූව) වූර්, වෙර්වෙර්, to come in contact, conjunction, as clouds or heavenly bodies; වර්වා ලිනි (pron. වර්වාලිනි), to sound with a smacking noise, as when a person gets a slap on the face; නිර්වාල් වියා සිතිවර් සම්ප්රිත කර හිතු සිතිවර් සම්ප්රිත කර හිතු සිතිවර් සම්ප්රිත කර හිතු සිතිවර් සම්ප්රිත කර සම්ප්රිත ස

ខ្ញុំ δ (२ δ δ), a.; see 2 δ (2)

နွှံ, v. put into the mouth, as food (either of human beings or animals), bits, &c.; to give as a bribe (in conjunction with တံရိုး); အကာလေးကိုအစၥခံ့သည်, he puts the food into the child's mouth; မြင်းထိုကော်ခံ့သည်, he puts the bit into the horse's mouth; မင်းကြီတ်ရိုးပဏ္ဏသန္တံသည်။

રો, 1, n. a hoof.

- ——ြောီးချဲငတ်, n. large and small buffaldes collectively ; ချွဲကြီး ချွဲငတ်ခြေသိန်းခေါင်းဗိုက်။မြေနင်းချွဲစိုက်။
- ---∞δ, n. a horse's fetlock.
- ్ఫుస్తు, n. a horse's coronet.
- ——— p, n. the step or marks of a hoof, hoof-marks.
- අනුිරිඃ, v. to flow down, as sweat down to a horse's hoofs when ridden hard ; ලිදීඃබු අනුරි ිංගෙනර් හිනානුදි ා
- —— എ&&; v. to measure foot-marks; used metaphorically of a person who, thinking himself strong enough to throw off allegiance to his superior, or benefactor, sets about taking steps to do so, e.g., နင်င်ထိုချဲရာထိုင်းသလား, are you going to measure hoof-marks with me?
 - $--8\delta$, v. to stumble as a horse.
- -્વૈદલ્વ, n. one of a horse's paces; same as જ્ઞજીરાજા ગી, 2, n. (Peguan), a chief of pagoda slaves, himself a slave.
- —— εqδ, n. a chief of pagoda slaves appointed by Government.
- \longrightarrow യാം, n. a pagoda slave; ത്യൂ\$യീംഗോ, തുണുത്വു \S_{\parallel} റ്റി $\P_{2\parallel}$
- වි, 3 (from ශූං, to become separate), v. to separate, part, sever, detach, cleave off, put at a distance; to separate, (*intrans.*) go from [to peel the skin off from fruit, but not very elegant]; ශ්රාදිඛ් අධ්රා separate the (piece of) mat-walling (from the rest understood); ඉදිකුද්මු ගනුට හුරා හැරියාට හැ

- දෙනු, v. to curve, curl, coil, wind into a ring (trans. and intrans.).

 Der. නදෙ:, n. a coil, නදෙ ; comp. දැරි: ; ලෝට දිශ්‍යටේ දිදෙනි දෙනි දෙනි, the cat remains curled up on the mat ; ලේට තුැරින් පුට දෙනි දෙනවා, the snake remains curled up inside the basket ; නත් අති සිති පෙරිදු දෙන දෙනි
- oob, v. ; see the parts ; n. a hoop [cg (pron. cg), പ്ലീൻതാട യമ്മ്, to trundle a hoop.]
- දෙ, 2, v. to gather (fuel); තර්ෑඉෙනුනු කර්ණෙනුදැන් දෙදිට රේඛාද, gather and bring me, please sir, an armful of fuel.
- ရွေ, 3, v. to check (in chess) (မင်းထိုခွေသည်), မင်းနှင့်ရထား မြင်းနှင့် ရထားလွှင်တွ δ (pron. ခုဒ္ဓ δ), ခွေဒသည်။
- ag, v.; see eg, to push with the head, to strike by thrusting the head forward as a bullock or a sheep, to butt; క్రాణ్మర్య అన్నారు. the bullocks are butting one the other.
- eg:, 1, n. a flat ring, used as a band; comp. ගුරි:, a ring, e.g., costes:, a da handle ring for keeping the part of the blade inserted in the handle secure; ග්ල:, the same on spear handles; coo හිදු:, the same on chisel handles; costes: හිරිල: (ගුදොග්රිහිලි:ාගම used allusively in a depreciatory sense of persons, somewhat like the English colloquial expression " muff").
- ခွေး, 2, n. a dog. ခွေးသူဦးထာ။အိမ်သူဒိုးအမြီးနှန့်။
- —— so, n. a jackal.
- $----\infty$ ∞ , n. a porch or vestibule, with or without a roof.
- —— എേട്ടാര് എേട്ട് ഉപ്പെട്ട് പ്രോഗ്യ പ്രാഗ്യ പ്രോഗ്യ പ്രോഗ്യ പ്രാഗ്യ പ്രാഗ്യ
- —— ca (pron. cas:a), n. a wooden horse.
- \longrightarrow ဘွဲး (၃ွေးဆွဲ), n. ; see တပါးဆွဲ။
- ——မြေထုံးချောင်းထောက်, adv. trottingly.
- ---9°, n. a mad dog.
- ထုိ , v. same as ထက်ခထခက်ချမှုရွေးထုိ , only used in Upper Burma.
- ထူည့်စား (ကလေး), n. a young hare ; လုံသူငတ်။
- —— ထောင်း, n: an "embryo dog," a term of abuse in some parts of Upper Burma; ထိုရေးထောင်း။
 - എം, see 8താുട്ടി\$, a carpenter's plummet,

of the eatables for the little folks to eat (ထူငတ် includes also servants and people not in the same social scale as one's self); နာည်ထူစကားမြှောသောအခါတေားခြင်းကလေး နှင့်ပြောတတ် ထည် (by way of reservation).

ලිදීම් (නුම්ම), n. an iron hook used by elephant drivers (a goad).
Proverb ලිදීම් (නුම්ම) අවුරුත් කම්ම විදු වැඩිම් විදු වැඩිම්ම වැඩිම් වැඩිම්ම වැඩිම් වැඩිම්ම වැඩිම්ම වැඩිම්ම වැඩිම් වැඩිම් වැඩිම් වැඩිම්ම වැඩිම්ම වැඩිම්ම වැඩිම්ම

—— యాన్కి (న్లెఫ్ట్ కియాన్కి), n. same, a long hook used to gather

fruit from trees; comp. வ்வூய

- ලිරිම (ශූර්ම), adv. with a sudden crack, with a fine cracking noise (as of a person treading on dry leaves, or the snapping of a piece of bamboo, or the sound of tinsel when rubbed between the hands); (නුරාව ලිනු, to emit such a sound).
- ලිරිලිරි or ගැදිරිලිරි (නුණ්නුණ or ගනුණ්නුණ), adv. rustlingly.
- ——പ്പ (പ്പെപ്പ), v. same ; വാര്ഗ്ഗൈറ്റ് വാര്യായി പ്രാധി പ്രവി പ്രാധി പ്രവി പ്രാധി പ്രാധി പ്രാധി പ്രവി പ്രാധി പ്രവി പ്രാധി പ്രവി പ്രവി
- କ୍ଲେ (କ୍ଲୋ), 2, v. to be sparing, economical, frugal.

ရွေရံ, v. to surround, attend. Der. පලේගෙන් ලොදු කුදියාරි දර් හැනි ලෝ අමතා ලිකුණි, his subordinates and their associates attended on him and paid their respects.

ခြေး (ချေး), n. sweat, perspiration ; any vapour collected in a fluid ; ရွေးရည်။သူ ကိုနဖူးကချေးစခြေကျအောင်ထုပ်ကိုင်ကျေးပါသျ**ာာနှ**င့် ကျွန်**ထေ**ပ် ဖေဒက်ပြန်ရက်သည်။ သို့နောင်းရှိဆောင်ချွတ်သည်, he refines the silver by separating it from the other metals; မိန်းရထလေးတို့လက်စွစ်ချတ်၌ပေးသည်, he took off the ring and gave it to the girl.

නුග් හුණි, n. intrans. to be out of place, not right, to be damaged (deteriorated), injured; less than ගුන්ණි; තනිගුණුණෙන් ලෙකු කුතු දිවුර හැරි ක්රියා සහ අත්තිය දිවුර දිවුර

____ තු: (නුරුතු), v. same, 1 st def.

ထွီး (ချွစ်ထွဲ), v. to free from (some malady), to exorcise an evil spirit ; စုန်းနတ်တန္တေတ္တိုဗေိးစားရွိထားထောရောဂါထိုကင်းရှင်းအောင် ဆရာထို့တချွတ်တွဲသည်။

නු \$, v. to point, make pointed, sharpen; to be sharp, keen, talented, සංගූ§තුනු, ගන්නනු, see also ගෙනු§, to whistle. Der. කනු§; අන්අනුම් අත්ත , sharpen the (end of the) stick; පොල් නුණුනු, නාහුම් අතර දැනුම් හැකි. this man is a very talented individual.

as a leaf, not round or blunt; n. the continuation of the keel of a boat or vessel, whether ຂຶ້ງສູ້ະ: or ວັງສຸ້ະໝວ້າ (ຜູ້ເຂົ້າ ເພື່ອນ້ອງ ເພື່ອນ້ອງ the horse's ears are pointed. [Nate.— အွန် and ຊູເຮົາ appear to be interchangeable, for instance, the Burmans say that a thorn is prickly, ຜູ້ະສູ້ໂລວວີ, whereas it would be expected that they would say ຜູ້ະສູ້ໂລວວີ.

____თన, n. same (infrequent).

වුනු, adv. right into, right through (නු\$ඉටෙග්නු:නෙහි).

බු (බු), v. to be slimy, ropy, mucilaginous; comp. eo;, to be sticky, adhesive. Der. කබු;, to drawl in speech; අංග් කුපා නෙරිනා ලේඛානි බුර්: කිලිනා කම් බුර්ට හනුරු අතර දින කුතු හැ. an oily tongued person.

____ o\$: (30\$:), n. phlegm; თობი

6, v. trans., tit. to cause to rise, swell up (see இ). In modern parlance with 6 tit means to egg or incite, to make angry (စိတ်လို့ခြဲပေးထည်), to flatter; ဗိတ်လို့ခြဲပေးသည်။

နှင်း (from တွင်း, to remain), v. to leave, let remain, set aside;

- of the eatables for the little folks to eat (ගුගේ includes also servants and people not in the same social scale as one's self); නාර්ගුනෙන් ලිටිගෙන් මට්ටා නාර්ගුන් දිදුල්ටා කර හැකිරීම way of reservation).
- සිදීම් (නුම්ම), n. an iron hook used by elephant drivers (a goad).
 Proverb සිදීම් (නුම්ම) අල්ල්කුම් හොරි : කාන්, he asks for rice by showing the elephant goad. [Note.—This means to cause another to do a favour by exhibiting some insignia or proof of power or influence.]
- ——တောင်း (မျွန်းတောင်း), n. same, a long hook used to gather fruit from trees; comp. တံမျူး
- දුරිවා (නුරවා), adv. with a sudden crack, with a fine cracking noise (as of a person treading on dry leaves, or the snapping of a piece of bamboo, or the sound of tinsel when rubbed between the hands); (නුරාවලිනි, to emit such a sound).
- ලි් δ ලි δ or ගලි δ ලි δ (නුන්නුන් or ගනුන්නුන්), adv. rustlingly.
- ചൂ (പ്പെച്ച), v. same ; വാര്യിനായ പുനിച്ചി പ്രായി പുരുന്നി break off and throw down the mangoes from the tree.
- ର୍ଷ୍ଟି (ସ୍ଥେ), 2, v. to be sparing, economical, frugal.
- თാ (പ്പേയാ), ഒ (ച്ലേരി), v. same; (പ്ലേട്ടിയർ or പ്ലേയാട്ടിയർ വയ്യ്, to pay a debt by instalments); വയ്യായുപ്പി പ്രവരേ ന്വേട്ടിയായോടെ ക്രിയർ പ്രവര്യത്തില്ലായായായി പ്രവര്യത്തില്ലായായി പ്രവര്യത്തില്ലായായി പ്രവര്യത്തില്ലായി പ്രവര്യത്തില്ലായില്ലായി പ്രവര്യത്തില്ലായി പ്രവര്യത്തില്ലായില്ലായില്ലായില്ലായില്ലായില്ലായില്ലായി പ്രവര്യത്തില്ലായി
- ရွေရိ, v. to surround, attend. Der. အခြွေအရံ။ တျေးကျွန်သSးပင်းတို့ သည်ရွေးရုံစစားကြသည်, his subordinates and their associates attended on him and paid their respects.
- ခြေး (ချေး), n. sweat, perspiration ; any vapour collected in a fluid ; မြွေးရည်။သူ ကိုနဖူးကချေးခြေမကျသောင်ထုပ်ကိုင်ကျေးပါသျ**ာာနှ**င့် ကျွန်ထော် ပေ**ာက်**ပြန်ရက်သည်။

- ရွေးဆောင်း (ရွေးဆောင်း), v. to keep in a state of perspiration,
- ——• o (କ୍ୟୋଂଚ), n. an inner shirt, a garment worn next the skin; କ୍ୟୋଂଚ୍ଚରଧିକ୍ରିଷ
- —— ఇయ (న్ట్మాఇయ్), v. to have the perspiration checked.
- නීත් (නුෑනීත්), v. to cease perspiring.
- —— అయే (ఇ్యు: అయే), v. to draw out the perspiration.
- യുന് (പ്പോയുന്), v. to sweat, perspire.
- (by the sweat of one's brow).
- Oriental races) believe to accompany fevers.
- qi (প্রে: 6\$), v. to perspire freely from heat.
- —— qδ (ভমুঃ qδ), v. to cease perspiring.
- ----οδ (ရွေးဝင်), v. ; see ရွေးဝှတ်။
- —— ൽ (ട്യോർ), n.; see ട്ലേഷ
- మిర్ (ఇటెటరి), v. to have the moisture of rice absorbed while cooking, indicating that the rice is well done; అంది:
- କ୍ଷେତ୍ତ (ସ୍ଥୋତ), n. a daughter-in-law, a son's wife.

ဂ (ဂငတ်)။

(The third consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the third in the class of gutturals.)

s ရန်မှူခဲ့နဲ့ထွန်တောမူကုန်တော်။ထောဗုဒ္ဓါ။ ဆကြင်ဖြတ်စွာဘုရားလိုသည်။ ဆင္တိ သင်္တီမရှိတော်မူကုန်၍ , whatever most excellent Buddhas that have appeared and attained Neibban are as numerous as the grains of sand on the banks of the Ganges.

ocos: (Pali ocos), n. a numeral figure; comp. ocs s, a numerical figure in arithmetical computation.

- nono or ocoo (Pali), n. rice boiled in milk; socoon

- ဝဏာသည်မ်းတွဲ, v. to offer such rice to a priest; ထုစၥတာရှင်ဂေါတမသို့ ဘုရာ ဖြစ်မည်ဆဲဆဲတွင် ကောင်းမွန်ထုစွာ အရသာနှင့်ပြည့်စုံဆာသို့ဂဏာသွန်း တို့အပ်သူလေ၍, Thuzata (Sujata) made a religious offering of milk-rice of most delicious flavour to Lord Gaudama when he was on the point of becoming a Buddh.
- ဂတိ, I (Pali), n. passage, transition; a transition to another state of existence; လားခြင်း။ဂတိ၅ပါး။ နီရိထဂတိ။ မေတာဂတိ။တိရန္တာနီကတိ။ မွေထာဂတိ။အေဝဂတိ။
- 008, 2 (Pali), n. a promise, word pledged.
- ခံ, v. to enter into an engagement, to pledge one's self, to promise; ခင်တျားက ဆထ်ရက်အတွင်း နေ ၅8 ပေးစည်ထုဂတိန်တွေ်ထား, will you, sir, promise to give me Rs. 50 within ten days?
- —— താര്, n. a promise (രമ്മര്).
- —— စဝ၁င့်, v. to keep one's word ; သရွာဝောင့်သည်။
- —— ထည့်, v. to be faithful, true to one's word, keep to one's word; ထယ်ဂတိထည့်သည့်လူယုံပါထော့။
- ——∞s, v. to promise, make a promise.
- ---9 ∞ , v. to break a promise.
- မှန်, v.; see ဂတိထည်း၊ ဂတိသစ္စာ မှန်သောခါလျှင်။ ဩဇာလေးနက်။ ပေါ်ဆီ ထက်က။နွယ်မြက်သစ်ပင်သေးမက်ဝင်။
- oແດນສຸກ (ດຈາວວາງາ), adv. (prefixed to ရေရွတ်, v. to mention one thing after another), distinctly, by name, clearly, separately, i.e., to the point; ရှင်ရှာဇ်ထွေးမေပြောနှင့်။ດແດນສຸກສຸກຊີເຊີເຊີເວຣີເວຣີເອີເວີດ, do not speak confusedly, but in a distinct and lucid manner; ထွန်တေဝါတာ ດາສຸຊາຊຸ တိစၥရင်းနှင့် ပေးဆစ်ခဲ့ရပါသည်, I (lit. your servant) had to make it over to him with an account going carefully through each detail.
- ၀နန်း, n. a crab, hence လာထိဝှန်နီး (ဝကာန်း), a fresh-water crab; လာထိ မှုတွန် မြင်းကြောင်းဝနန်း (ဝကာန်း), a salt-water crab.
- oနိုင်, n. a pleasant grove, wood, wilderness ; ဗုံမြိုင်, ရထိုင် (pron. ရ ရိုင် ရရှိ), a dense forest.
- one (pron. of:sfo), n. a species of large crab.
- ၀န္ (pron. ၀န်ဒ), n. smell, scent ; အနံ့း
- ----oo, n. the chrysanthemum.
- o acq8, n. perfumed chamber. Any private chamber devoted to Buddha's use was called gandhakuti, but especially the room he always occupied at Savatthi (∞008).—Childers' Pali Dic.

- ogo (Pali), n. a gandappa, a kind of inferior nat inhabiting the base of the Myinmo mount in concert with rekkaiks (අළිപ്രറ), Gonbans (യുട്ടത്), Galons (രള്യൂ\$), and Nagas (ക്രിട്ട്) [so named, it is said, because of its partiality for scents and perfumes; og, scent].
- ၀န္မရုံ (၀န္မာရံ) (pron. ၀န်းဒရုံ, from ၀န္ and ဆာရံ), n. odour smelt.
- രളമായന (റുട്രയയ, pron. രുട്രായ) (Pali og, the belly), born of the womb; see യോറ്റോ, a. produced from a viviparous animal, see under ാട്ടാപ്പേ
- ဂမန်း, see under ခမ \S း။ ထည်ပြင်းတံတောင်ပြည့်ဂမန်း, (အောင်းမေ့ဆည့်အရာ ဆိုသည့်စကား။)
- იപ്പുള്ള (തുപ്പുള്ള) (Pali), n. a kind of fabulous lily, റയ്ക്കെന്റാ [said to flourish in the തല്ലി ബുറ്റോഗ് സ്റ്റ്രൂയ and അപ്പോള്ള lakes].
- oq\$1, n. a species of kæmpfera, of which there are numberless varieties (about 40 in number).
- $---\infty$ \otimes 8, n. one variety distinguished for its fragrance.
- oacs (οωως), n. a small fish-pond commonly connected with a larger one by some water communication; hence oacs cost, the reaction of the bore (scale) in a river, the breaking of the surf or waves on the sea-shore, or the swell along the banks of a river occasioned by the rapid motion of a vessel through the water (the wash of a steamer).
- $---\infty$, v. to rise as such swell.
- —— මුති, v. same. [N.B.—Used metaphorically of tidings or news which spreads far and wide; දී අතර කරා අත් කරා සම්බන්ධ සම සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සම් සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ
- ဂရိတ် (Latin), n. Greek, Grecian ; ဂရိတ်ထူမျိုး
- ogo, n. inconvenience, hardship, trouble, burden, anguish.
- ----ôQ, v. to bear the troubles, &c., of another.
- 9, v. to be troublesome, harassed with annoyance, hardship.

1,

th

at

- on (Pali), a. heavy, weighty, important; သာလေး။

with consideration ; ဂရုဂါ ရဝပြု၊ ဤစၥသည်အထွန် စက်သော်ထည်းဂရုပြ လျှင်နားလည်ပါ လိခ့်စည်။ကျွန်ုပ်ပြောသည့်စကားများကိုခင်ထျားကဂရုမပြုထျှင် ကျွန်ုပ်မပြောပါဘူးရှိပါ စေတော့။

റപ്പയൻ (from യയ്ക്കാ), the more weighty and important utensils of a priest, opposed to യയയത്

og, n. a tally, tally-stick, anything with which count is kept.

 $----\alpha \delta$, n. one who keeps count with a tally.

——¶:, v. to keep count with a tally. [N.B.—In keeping taly, the man who keeps it cries out "¶:" when a certain quantity of paddy or merchandise has been counted.

ဝလန် (တန်လန်), n.; see တန်လန်တျင်, a bolt, bar.

റർന്വോൻ, n. laterite; sometimes called സ്പോർസ്

οcω, n. solder, metallic cement.

—— သော ,v. to solder, to join by means of metallic cement [figuratively it means to create harmony and good-will between two rival parties, to act the part of a mediator (ဝတေ ဆော်ပြု တ ဂဟောပြု); ဤလူနှစ်ထောက် သင့်ထင့်သဖြင့် ရှိအောင် ခင်တျားက ဂဟေထော်ပြုလိုက်ပါ။

ogi (Pali ogg), n. a galôn [garunda], a kind of fabulous bird of immense size. "The Garundas (galôns) are represent-

ed as being great enemies to the nagas."—M.B.

oloop (Beng.), n. a foreign female's gown.

——oob, ωδ, v. to wear such a dress; olosoopon

old (Eng. guard), ൽ, n. a police-station; റിർജ്ഞറ്റ്, a police officer in charge of a police-station; റിർയാം, a police constable.

ole (Pali), n. a village; ดูวแ

ဝါထာ (Pali), n. a stanza of Pali verse consisting of four lines, each commonly containing eight syllables; ဝါထာဖွဲ့မြိုးရှဲစည်။, ရှစ်ထုံးတပါဒ။လေးပါဒ တဝါထာ; ငါထာဝဏ္ဏိယ။ ဆုံပေါတျှင်ဝါထာ၊ အုံပါ ထျှင်မန္တာန်။ဗိရာကတ်ကိုထတ်သည်ဆိုသေခ်လည်း ဝါထာဗန္တန်နိုင်သည့်လူတတ် ရှားသည်။

ol ၀ုတ် (Pali ol ၀ုတ်), n. a gah-woke, measure of distance equal

to four kanthas (ඉ ෆොනකාබ ඉත්).

ჩვგელ (Pali), n. the warm season; აგითი, warm time; აგითა, the warm season. Singhalese gimhana.—M.B.

ဂုဏ် (Pali ဂုဏ), n. a good or bad quality, attribute; comp. ဖြစ် and သကတ် (pron. as spelt); (ဂုဏ်သကတ် mostly used in poetry and dramatic compositions; ဂုဏ်သကတ် နှင့်မြည့်ရံသည်), a good quality, the good results of a good quality; ထျေးစား, the reputation of a good quality, character [capacity, virtue, worth, that which gives moral merit and value]; သည် ရေ, တျော်စော။ထေားဂုဏ်ရှုံးတျှင်တမနက်။ထင်ဂုဏ်ရှုံးတျှင်တသက်။ သည်တူ အထွန်ဆင်းရဲသော့ပြောင့် စွား(နွဲ) ဂုဏ်ကိုးသည်။ သည်ထူပညာခုဂုဏ် ထိုသာ ထိုးသည်။ငွေဂုဏ်ကိုမတိုးဝါ။

_5, _cpoδ, _coδ, v. to affect a good quality, assume

consequence, put on airs ; တည်သည်။

— တက်, —နေဖြင့်, v. to be proud, စိတ်ဖြင့်သည် (grandiose).
— ထုဂုဏ်ခံ, —ဂုဏ်တဂုဏ်ဖြင့်, n. in the way of rivalry; if with a benefactor or superior, in the way of presumptuous rivalry; မြို့အုပ်မင်းဆောင်မဲထူမိမိအထက်အရာရှိဝန်ထောက်ထော်မင်းဦးသံတိုင်ကို ဂုဏ် ထုဂုဏ်ခံအတွန်ဖြထိသောဗိတ်ရှိသည်။

—— βε, v. to vie with as equals, to vie with in a presumptuous way with one's benefactor or superior.

___oo\$, n. pride, haughtiness.

—— ఇప్రాయ్త, v. to be equal in social status to another.

_______, v. to have character or reputation by the performance of a virtuous or worthy action, by the possession of riches or high rank, or in a secondary degree from associating with persons of talent, position, &c. (ദ്വേത് റ്റിയോ), to be purse-proud).

os, one who is proficient in religious duties), a righteous

 \max , ဂုဏဝ \S ပု \S ု ∞ ။

oos, n. a spurious precious stone.

- $q \infty (q \infty)$ (from $q \infty$, a lever), n. a stick thrust down under the edges of an open vessel, to press down and secure the contents.
- of of n of n, in the Amomum corynostachyum, M.
- ဂု\$ အိတ်, n. a gunny bag.
- og ⊗ (pron. gôt pheedine), n. the middle north post in the main part of a house; see under ∞ \$:, a part of a royal funeral bier.
- ဂုံဝင္ယူ, n. a thin kind of paper ; မိုင်းလိုင်ဝင္ယူ၊ရေဝတ္ကုု၊ ဂုံး ?

- o, n. a mischief-making woman ; သည်ပုံးမသည် ငအတြောင်းကို မတောင်းရှည်းပြောသည်။
- ——∞∞, n. a mischief-maker, a fomenter of quarrels.
- coooδ (Eng. gazette), n. the Government Gazette.
- ဂေါဝရတံ (ဂံ) ဖြံ့ v. to frequent a place for the purpose of receiving religious offerings; ထုန်းထြီးများသွန်းခံသည့်ရှာ ဂေါဝရကံ ရှာမည်ရှာ။
- ဝေါန္ရဘူညာတာ, n. the wisdom necessary for the reception of the four paths (မဝိ၄ထန်) and their fruition (ဗိုတ်၄ထန်) ဂေါန္ရချာ။ အနွယ်ပြတ်တော်မူသော။ဝေါဒံ။ နွားနွဲအသင်းကဲ့သို့သန့်ရှင်းဖြူစင်ပြီ။
- col co (Pali) (ඉදිහෙලා, pron. Gaudama), the fourth Buddh in the present system. "The father of Gaudama Buddha, "Sudhodana (Bur. තුලු)), reigned at Kapilawastu (Bur. "ගලිගාරා මුහි), on the borders of Nipal, and in a garden "near the city the future sage was born, B.C. 624 E.M.; "ටෙගල්, \aunt of Gaudama; හිතාටෙගල්"; ටෙලල්, n. the throne of a Buddha.

റിയ്, n. common quartz.

col , n. a kind of large boat; formerly these kind of boats used to go to Calcutta.

col ഉരംഗ്രം, n. a kind of concretion said to be formed in the stomach of animals and used medicinally; the Burmese sav နှားဝန်းထဲကြစ်သည်။

റി, n. a stain, cloud (in precious stones), flaw; വാളി വ്യോഗിനി စထုတ်ပါ, this (precious) stone is not without a flaw or flaws, lit. not free from flaws; သည်မြန်းမဂေါ်မထွတ်ပါ။

- coloo (Pali colooq), n. a variety of the garnet resembling pyrope (a mineral regarded as a variety of garnet, occurring in small masses or grains, never in crystals; its colour is a poppy or blood-red, frequently with a tinge of orange; colosis included among the soass or nine kinds of precious stones by the Burmese, see soqos).
 - ରୌକ୍ରିମ୍ମ, n. a native of Coringa; ରୌକ୍ରିମ୍ବିମ୍ବ୍ ଦେଇଞ୍ଚ
- -cos, n. tobacco imported from Coringa, from which the famous Burman cheroots are made; කෞලිදිං අහි
- coιφ, n. a British soldier, private; coιφοοδι a British regiment.
- -∞\$:, n. barracks occupied by British troops.
- ရှိတား, see under ဓမ္မဒိုတား, ဗုဒ္ဓဒိုတား, သည်၁ဒိုတား။ ဒိုတားရှောင်။
- Roos (Pali 000), n. a collection, assemblage, sect (diocese?) အစုအပေါင်း။
- $-\infty$ δ, n. a bishop, one who has jurisdiction over other priests. —द्भेश (द्भे), v. to belong to different dioceses, to different sects, as the Culaganthi and Mahagandi, 98000 and
- ဓထာဂ်**ရှာ,** Sulagandi and Mahagandi. -ηδ, n. an archbishop.
- -ထောက်; n. a bishop's assistant, an archdeacon or dean.
- വൂത്തൽ, n. the armpit ; ച്ചു δ ുത്തർ തന്നത് വ
- අත්අත් (අත්අත්), adv. tickingly, as a watch, or make a noise like a child's rattle.
- -မြည်, v. to tick.
- φε (pron. jin), n. a top, play-top.
- -q (pron. jinboo), n. a button, ball or knot attached to another body, a ball used in twisting thread.
- -0800003, n. a swindling gambler, very akin to the English expression "Thimble rigger."

- 98, 2, n. an ark shell; 988
- ရှစ်ခါး, n. the Tavoy name for ကြတ်ထင်းခါး, the momordica plant. Tavoyans pronounce it as if spelt ဂျန်ခါး။
- ဂျင်လိုင်, n. Malabar nightshade, resembling spinach.
- ျည်း (**ကြး**), n. ; see အရေး။
- ্রাঠ (প্রেঠ), n. a round flat piece of wood used for a small wheel or for any purpose.
- ——തീ: (pron. തി\$ൂ), n. same.
- ৰী (cal), n. the barking deer, Cervus Muntjac.
- ——ფილ (pron. დილა), a young barking deer (Mergui අ დეან).
- ဂျေဂီ, n. a kind of carpenter's plane, a levelling wooden scraper; comp. ကျမ်းလုံး (a kind of black wood said to be used for chisel handles).
- ရှုံ (Beng.), n. wheat ; ရှုံစပါး။ထုလားေပါး။
- ——η&, n. ale, beer, porter. (This word is never used, and can only be considered a fanciful creation) ([9δ).
- ရှိုင်း (တျင်း), (တောင်), i, n. a locust.
- ရှိုင်း (ရှိုင်း), 2, n.; see ချိုင်း, the armpit.
- ကြိုင်း (၆၀), n. the Gyaing river flows into the Salween near the Pharaphyu pagoda, (၁၅၈၆) a few miles above Maulmain.
- ब्री: (ब्री:) (pron. ब्री:, to break), n. the broken burnt rice adhering to the bottom of a rice-pot.
- —— თδ, v. to adhere as such rice; hence the malediction စင်း ෝ:අනි:ඉටැදි (බුෑ) თරිවෙණුගුනා
- (გა, n. a species of water-serpent whose bite brings on a gradual coma, which ends, in nine cases out of ten, fatally; the Burmese recognize three kinds, (გამამია (გამამია (გამამია) (გამამია (გამამია) (გამ
- ලිးတေ δ (ලි $\cos\delta$), n.; see δ ලි: "
- ලිග් (Pali ලිග), n. a planet; ලිග්oා
- ——8:, v. to exercise a baleful influence as a planet (a term used by astrologers).
- —— ఆర్టెక్ ఆర్థాన్నం, v. to be separated, as husband and wife, temporarily from motives of expediency owing to the maleficent influences of the planets; sometimes, however, these influences are made a pretext for final separation; స్టియానిక్స్ కిర్మీక్, ఆర్హుక్కి ఆర్మాన్నికి

ලින්ඉරිල්:, n. the eight planetary or erratic celestial orbs, namely, ගෘරියෙ or යෙ, the sun; ගෘරියෙ or ග, the moon; නෙව්, Mars; අයුගු:, Mercury; ලානාගය, Jupiter; ගොන් ලාදා, Venus; දෙදා, Saturn; and අගත, Rahu, the dark planet, which is only visible when passing over the discs of the sun and the moon and causing eclipses; the eight compartments of an astrological house (ගානාදුරි) corresponding to the said eight planets.

— యెక్లిమర్లీ క్రామ్ల్, v. to name a child according to the letters of the alphabet allotted to the day of the week on which he was born; అంది or 8 అంది if on Sunday, అంది or 8 అంది if on Tuesday, అంది or 8 అంది if on Wednesday, and so

on. The letters for each day are:-

so for Sunday.

m, o, o, w, c, for Monday.

o, ω, α, η, ω, for Tuesday.

ω, q, ω, o, for Wednesday.

o, o, o, o, o, for Thursday.

ω, ω, for Friday.

ω, ω, ω, ω, s, for Saturday.

Very often Burmese children are not named in this way; but the names of novitiates for the priesthood are invariably given according to the letters assigned to the days on which they are born.

28, n. dressed cotton; comp. ol, undressed cotton (ol, the cot-

ton plant).

______. a. padded or stuffed with cotton, as శ్రవి: కి మార్చి, a padded jacket ; శ్రవి: ఇక్కువాన్ని, a better kind.

___oo, n. a cotton mill.

g (commonly ସ୍ଥେବ), n. a kind of red earth found in some stones, see ଫ୍ଲେବ, sandstone.

caseo (caseo), n.; see caseo, the testicles (human or animal).

නී, adv. all together, good and bad without distinction, නොරිෑ ටෙරි:; chiefly applied to grain and betel nuts; ඉ්ගොරිෑ ටෙරි:ගෙහිනහි, he buys the lot, good and bad; නිංගෙරිාං දෙන

ලිδ්ලිරි (නුන්නුන්), adv. with a cracking noise.

65, v. to make such noise as in eating crisp eatables, e.g., φεσος or lettuce leaves; or it can be applied to the noise made by a dog in crunching fowl bones.

- ලිරිම (ශුර්ම), n. the beam of the harness or heddles of a loom, අත්තා මු ලිරිම (ශුර්ම).
- —— యుర్త్, v. to throw one's self about as when in great trouble; used metaphorically as a rule; [సైర్ట్ (జ్ఞర్మ్) మంగ్లంకుంద్ర్, he remains distracted, e.g., when a person loses a near relation.
- ——(ကျွန်း) ထိုး, v. to perform a somersault, pitch heels over head; င္ဖြန်း (ကျွန်း) ထိုးကြီးကျသွား။ င္ဖြန်းထိုးကြီး ကျသွားသည်, to be pitched head foremost as from a horse; သူအတော်ဖြင့် နာတိန် ေတ်ျဖြင်းပေါ်ကင္ဖြန်းထိုးကျသွားခါထိုး
- ——(ന്വൂട്ട്) പ്രാദേഹ്, n. the red-rumped lorikeet, M.
- —— (ფა) ფი:, ფაფია, n. a tumbler, rope-dancer, a class of petty Government servants at Mandalay; ება (ფა) თე

ಬ

(The fourth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the fourth in the class of gutturals, orgon.)

ဃရာဝါသ (Pali ဃရ, a house, and အဝါသ, to dwell).

ໝາ (Pali), n. the nose; ຊາເວດີ ໂະແ

ဃာနာဝထလန (Pali ဃာန and အာဝထလန) (the six senses ; အထထန ပေါး), n. the sense of smelling ; အနံ့အာရှိတိုခဲ့စားရြင်း။

C

(The fifth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the fifth in the class of gutturals, $\infty \infty$.)

c, 1, pron. possessive and objective of cl; in certain constructions my, me (see Grammar); a title prefixed to proper names of men indicative of superiority in the speaker, cl; cd, cd, cd, col, but not polite. Though there is little objection to its being used from employer to enployed, by a superior to a subordinate, or from a senior to one very junior, c is occasionally used with 8 prefixed to names

- of women, e.g., c8ත්, indicative of displeasure or annoyance on the part of the speaker, e.g., ගන්ගෙනරාතුනණු යින්

ငက်, see under ငေါက်။

- ငြေနီ (ရှိစ်), n. a black kind of rice ; one kind of တောင်ညှင်းငြေစီ (ရှိစ်) ထိုရွက်သောအခါကောင်ညှင်းထောက်စေးစေးထန်းထန်းမရှိဖွယ်ထယ်ထယ်ရှိ သည်။
- ငင်, v. to pull, draw, ဆွဲသည်; to draw a line, အကြောင်းဝင်သည်; to draw out, spin, မိုင်းငင်သည်။ဝင်သည်; in connection with အသက်, to gasp for breath as a dying person, အသက်ငင်သည်; in connection with ကြဋ္ဌာ, it means to be drawn along by the irresistible influence of one's past evil deeds; ငါဝင်ရှိသူမယ်မ်ိန်း သူသိန်းမှငါပါရရေမည်ထကား။သွားရှိခေါင်ငံရေ, go call and bring him with you (ငင် denotes that there is no choice for the person called but to come); ကြဋ္ဌာင်ထည်မောင်ထယ်လို့ထက်နိုင်မျိုး အုံးဦးလြွက်ဖြသည့်အသက်ငင်နေပြီးမြော့ဝန်ရှိသမျှသွားရှိပြောရေ။

cξ, v.; see cδι

- ငင်း, v. to be instant, without delay (obsolete). Der. ထက်ငင်း။ ငသ, a term of reproach; နှင်းမထမ်းကျွန်ထော်နှင့်သက်ထူရွယ်မျှမဟုတ်ကျွန် ထော်ထိုသာတျှင်နှင်ဘဲသေဆဲရေးထိုင်းထွာသော့ကြောင့် ကျွန်တော်အထွန်ရှက် ပါတည်။
- cod, v. to thirst, be thirsty; ඉදෙන්නනු, to be hungry or thirsty, be in want of food, either නාගන් or දන්නුන්; to be not sufficiently plump, full, as the stern or bow of a vessel; විදුන්තනුවාදීම (i.e., not be in proportion to the rest of the vessel).
- co: (∞), n. a species of bamboo.
- ငန်, v. to be salt; သမုဒ္မရာရေဝန်သည်, the water of the ocean is salt; သည်အရပ်မှာရငန်သော့ကြောင့် ရွာတည်ရန်မသင့်ပါ။မောင်မင်းရက် သောဟင်းသည်ထားငန်သော့ကြောင့်မစားနိုင် (ပါ).
- Swan was stationed at Rangoon, the vernacular newspapers designated the vessel as coocs:

- c\$ႏ, 2, n. a kind of serpent including several varieties, as ငန်းဥ ထွတ်, the white-banded bungarus; ငန်းဝေဝင်း, the brown green rat-snake [the Burmese say that the bite of the ငန်း ဝေဝင်း is deadly only under certain circumstances (see Mason's Burma, edition of 1860, p. 316); ငန်းဝေဝင်း။ ထုရောင်းမှ ထေဝင်း။ ထန်းဝေဝင်း။ ထန်းဝေဝင်း။ ထုရောင်းမှ ရေသင်းပောင်း။ ထန်းဝေဝင်း။ ထုရောင်းမှ နေဝေဝင်း။ ထုရေးများနှင့် နောင်းမှ ရေးများနှင့် မောင်းမှ များမှ မောင်းမှ မေးမှ မေး
- $---\infty \delta$, n. the spotted fever.
- —— 0δ : ($\infty\delta$:), v. to affect with the said venomous influence.
- ----ω\$:, n.; see c\$:, 2nd def.
- eqooឡঃ (৩৭০৯), n. a cold sweat occasioned by said influence (৩৯ ৫০৩৯ঃ).
- —— ე: ამ: (ამ:), v. to affect with violent fever attended with delirium.
- ---ol, n. the yellow fever.
- დ good, n. somewhat similar to c ავიანა, but in which one loses one's power of speech.
- \mathbf{c} န်းပြ**း**, n. a spade or shovel, ထူးရှုင်းပြ \mathbf{c} း (pron. ထရွင်းပြ \mathbf{c} း); comp. တလပါ။
- ငန်းရှဲ (from အငန်း, a portion), v. to parcel out a work, or do it by parcels (job work) ; ထယ်ကိုမြိတ်သောအရင်န်းရှဲရှိရိတ်သည်.
- ငပု δ , n. the nat that is supposed to occasion (lunar) eclipses; အသူ ရန်
- ——οδ: (∞δ:), v. to seize upon (the moon) and occasion an eclipse. The sun and moon are at regular intervals seized by the asurs (∞αβ). Rahu (φα) and Kétu (c∞α), and these periods are called grahanas or seizures (eclipses).—M.B.] The Burmese do not appear to use the term cq∞ ωδ: with reference to solar eclipses. They say that the monster "vomits" (∞β) the orb when the period of obscuration is over.
- Cଦ୍ୱର୍ଭ, n. a kind of cucumber, ଇନ୍ମାନ୍ଦେଶ୍ୱର, said to thrive only in the rainy season.

- cotcos: or cocos, adv. with longing desire, longing for, with regard to young people used allusively in a bad sense. In saying that a famished dog regarded food with "wolfish eyes," this would probably be the right word to use; can also be used of a dog eating food (or offal) in a voracious manner.
- ငော်းငေါက်, see ငေါက်ငော်း (never used).
- ငယ်, v. to be small, little (inferior) [ငတ်တျှင်လည်းချီရမှ ကြီးထျှင်လည်း မိုရမှ].
- ထျူးငယ်နဲ့ ၁ဆို, v. to reproach another by exposing the faults of his or her youth ; ကျွန်ထော်ကို သည်အာရှယ်သို့ရောက်လျှင် ငယ်ကျူး ငယ်နာဆိုရန်မသင့်ပါ။
- • లేట్ యాండ్ ండ్లు; from earliest childhood.

- ____ေပေါင်း, n. ; see ငတ်ကျွန်း။
- coil දි: രൂടോട്, n. a friend from childhood to the present
- _____(a, n. a celibate or vestal from childhood (a term applied to pongyis and nuns in contradistinction to തോട്ടത്).
- ട്ലോട്ടീഠേറ്റ്, n. an animal bred from the pen (from its infancy); പ്പൂട്ടാട്രീറ്റേൽ പ്രയാദ്രീറേറ്റ്
- ---as, n. a natural fool or idiot.
- -ရွတ်, v. to be young ; အရွတ်ငေတ်သည်။
- ——သား, n. a servant or subject (ငတ်သားထမ်း။)
- cq soc, n. the nodding clerodendron, an elegant flowering shrub very often found in rice-fields; it is eaten (cooked) by the Burmese with ngapi.

cop (3), n. the officinal pothos, a kind of creeper (used medicinally).

දෙගුනි, n. a red-pepper plant, chilli (*Piper nigrum*), of which there are many varieties, දෙඛරිතාන් දෙගුන් දෙගුන් දෙගුනි දෙගුන් දෙනුන් දෙනුන් දෙන

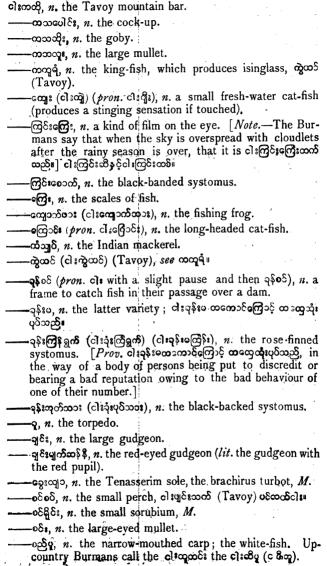
cas (ca), n. a state of punishment, hell, the infernal regions, cass the principal narakas (ca), places of suffering, are eight in number (canso)* * * * " It was declared by "Buddha that if any one were to attempt to describe all "the misery of all the narakas, more than a hundred, or even "a hundred thousand, years would be required for the recital."—M.B.

—— 8:, n. hell-fire [a percussion cap; മോടാറ്റ് വി. എർവ്വന്].

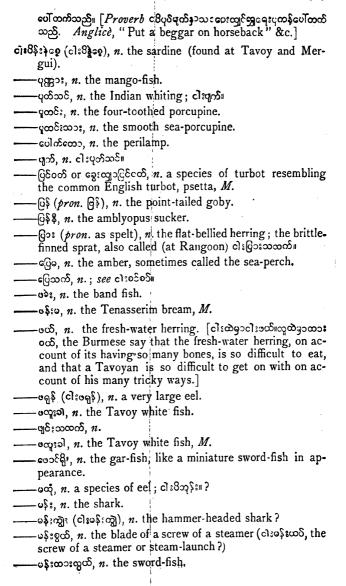
—— 8: ეა, n. sulphuric or nitric acid.

– 98 და ი. the eight stages or stories of hell, namely, ამამცა က်ာာလထုတ်, သုတ်ထုံး ရောရှစ်။ မဟာရောရုစ်။ ထာပန္စ ။ (pron. တာပနိန), ഗോഗാഠും ജ88, each of which is encompassed with sixteen inferior hells called ဥဏဒရက်ငရဲကြီးရှ δ ထ δ ၍ထည်ဟ \S ဟုသည် ကား။ထိည္တိုးငရဲကားအထက်ထည္မ်ား။ ထိုအောက်ကာထထုတ်ငရဲ။ ထိုအောက် သည်တင်ရို။ထိုအောက်ကေရုစင်ရဲ။ထိုအောက်မဟာရောရုဝင်ရဲ။ထိုအောက်တာ ပန္သင္၍။ ထိုအောင္ကက်မတာထားပန္သင္၍။ ထိုအောက်အဆုံးကားအစီအင္ရဲထည်း ; regarding the situation of the eight-storied hells, the Theinzo (Sanjiwa) is the upper one, below that Kalathôt (Kálasútra), below that Thingata (Sunghata), below that Rawroowa (Rowrawa), below that Maharawroowa (Maha Rowrawa), below that Tapana (Tápa), below that (Mahatapana (Pratápa); concerning the lowest, it is the Awizi [Awichi]. [Note.—The names within brackets are the Singhalese equivalents given by Spence Hardy. On the same page he states, "They are (i.e., the hells) "each 10,000 yojanas in length, breadth and height. "walls are nine yojanas in thickness and of so dazzling " a brightness that they burst the eyes of those who look at "them, even from the distance of 100 yojanas. Each hell "is so enclosed that there is no possibility of escape from

- "it. There are in all 136 narakas, and the whole are situat"ed in the interior of the earth;" vide ითი გეთხე
- ငေထင်ကျော် (ထုင်ကျော်), n. sassafras ; မှန်သ ξ း။
- ccase (pron. ccos), n. a fabulous monster, four of which are said to sustain the earth on their shoulders, and, whenever they change their position, the earth quakes. These monsters are said to be 880, but this was not taught by Gaudama.
- ——တူ**စိ**, v. to be an earthquake ; မြေကြီးတျှပ်သည်။
- č, v. to be enough, sufficient, ගොන්නනු; chiefly used in the derivations ලෝදී and ගන්වීම
- ငံ့, v. to wait for, စောင့်နေသည်။
- ost (රෛද්රාෝ), ක්රි්්ිිිිිිිිි , ගදි, ලු. 5, same ; කුතරාශුව ගැනි දේ. මුදේ. මුද්. මුද්.
- cl, pron. I, mas. or fem., used in speaking to one's self and in addressing inferiors; also used towards equals when irritated and affronted, e.g., cl ఫర్గ్ బ్లంక్రామ్మణ, I do not consider you any one (i.e., of importance).
- cls, 1, a. five; නිතුයිලිකුදිකුදිනියිමාන්මෙනරින්දිවෙනි, if you act like this, you will be overthrown, [as if you had committed (all) the five unpardonable sins? වනුදුරුවනට ; ප්.හි.නීත or වනුන්ටාවා, the five duties binding on all creatures.
- ရာတွင်း (from ထာဝါးရာတွင်း, within 500 tas), n. half a taing (တိုင်း), see အထိုင်း၊
- cl:, 2, n. fish.
- ఇర్రం: (ం:ఇర్యం), n. the long dorsal-finned cat-fish.
- —— മൂ്യ്, n. the carp.
- —— ≈ δ, n. the fresh-water cat-fish.
- ——∞∞∞δ, n. the large perch.



clisos, n. the fish bait.
— o ∞ ∞ o, n. a fish resembling mackerel, a species of leiurus.
——882, n. wet fish or fresh fish in opposition to იციცეთი ; ის
88 సుచ్చు, a seller of wet fish; cla88 స్ట్రాఫ్, the part of the
bazaar set apart for the sale of wet fish.
∞ε, n . the sword-fish ; ငါးမန်းထားလွယ်။
——∞ε ₃ οε, n. the elephant ear.
வுணைக் (pron. with a slight pause after cl:), the back fin.
— ထက်ဝဲး (ငါးထက်ဝဲ), n. a species of cat-fish, adipose-finned
cat-fish.
—∞\$ (pron. 9\$), n. the adipose cat-fish.
——cmax (e), n, a species of fresh-water cat-hish.
(pron. ငါးသရုတ်), n. the bristle-finned sprat; ငါး
ပြ၁န။
——∞oSi, n. any fish that is harmless for food.
——
 യ്യേ
, n. a species of cat-fish.
acco, n, the calabasu carp.
soomsoos, n. the bola, a species of Indian whiting.
\mathbf{u}_{n} န်က္ခလ္း n ; see ငါးပြန်နီကလေးး
χω, n. the cocked-tail cat-fish, silvery cat-fish.
ေနာက်သွား, n. the topsy-turvy fish.
——oqamo, n. the loach.
o\delta n the large silure.
— లయం (pron. 03న), n. the amphibious snake-head.
ont, n. the Malay shad; ထားoထိငါး။
——οισωοδ:, n. the pomfret; cl:q §
— oco, n. silago (pron. exactly as written).
own (pron. econs), n. the gills of a fish.
ထံခ)ငါး 8, အဝင်းငါး 8, ရှင်ငါး 8, ငါး 3 ပုံစုံ ရှာ ဘွဲ့သော ၁ ပေးထွှင် ရှာ ၁ ရုံးပု ကန်
Wolchib anortied Manier lange to Malana and Marie



ငါးမှ n. the pomfret ; ငါးပါပေသင်။ ?	
— မျက်မနီ or မျက်ဆန်နီ, see ငါးရင်းရက်ဆန်နီ; when full grow called ငါးမြစ်ချင်း။	7
—— (نادَة, the short-headed cat-fish.	
—— မြင်းဆုပ်ဖား (ငါးမြင်းဆုပ်ထား), see ငါးဆုပ်ပါး။	
—— Gesq εs, n. the barbuleless cat-fish.	
— క్రికించ్లు (తి:), n. the black-tailed systomus.	
—— હિલ્લિક, n. the ophidian; દો ક્વિહ્લ (Tavoy).	
— မြေထိုးစက်ထောင့်, n. Mastacembelus zabrinus, M.	
— പ്പാം, — പ്പാംപ്പിത്, n. a fish-hook.	
——gos, v. to fish.	
——യ്യാറോ, <i>n.</i> bait.	
ுல், n. a fishing rod.	
——go:ωδ, n. the barb of a fish-hook.	
——പ്പാടയ്യത്, n. a fishing rod.	
— அல் ுக், v. to twitch up the hook.	
$$ 9 ξ , n . the large snout.	
$$ $q\delta coo \delta s$, n . the chela.	
——q∞\$, n. the Morton barbel.	
—— q ത്രത്, n . the long-bearded barbel.	
—— ရန် (ငါးရုံ), n. the banded snake-head.	
—— ါးရန္ခြဲေခါင်းတို (ငါးရှိေခါင်းတို), n. the amphibious snake-head ငါးပထတ်။	;
—— ရန့်ရိုင်း (ငရန့်ရိုင်း), n. the spotted snake-head.	
— ရန္ၿပဲနေ (ငါးရှိပဲနေ S), n. the small snake-head.	
	1.
— લ્ક્ષઃ, n. the large cat-fish.	
— ရှည္ပို့, n. an eel ; ငါးရှည္တိုးထွးရောင် [russet brown or sang d bœuf in colour.]	е
——∞δο§:, n. the common eel.	
\longrightarrow చిరించ్చుందు, n . the skate.	
—— &δωω\$s, n. a collective term for fish and marine or aquatic animals generally.	;

cl:ල්, the small mullet.
— න්වූන්, n. the small cat-fish.
— නාගෙනත්, n. the Rangoon shad.
— නාහෙනටෝන්, n. the conger eel.
— නි; n. the rohita carp.
— නර්, n. a heron.
— ගෙනග්, n. the muræna eel.

q. n. the Cassia lignum.

____oo, __g, n. varieties of the said tree. [Note.—The fruit of this tree is said to be used as a purgative.]

අත්, v. to remain after a part or principal part is destroyed (obsolete). Der. න දග්, නුකුාදග්ල්, the ruins of a pagoda; නෙලෙනදග්

- ఇంగ్, ఇంగ్, ఇంగ్, adv. in a sitting posture, the allusion being to సంఠ్వం, the stump of a tree; అండలం, adv. sitting idly, in one continued sitting posture, not necessarily idly; యాండ్లు సింగ్లాలు ప్రాంతి అండు అండు ప్రాంతి అండు ప్రాంతి అండు ప్రాంతి అండు ప్రాంతి అండు ప్రాంతి అండు ప్రాంతి అండు ప్ర
- ငုံ, v. to inclose, cover, shut up, as in the mouth or a flower bud, to include, comprise. Der. အင်္ဂ (see နွှတ်ငုံ); သည်စာတ ကြောင်းကိုနှုတ်နှင့်ငံရှိမရေးနိုင်ဘူးလား, cannot you write this line of writing from memory ? ငုံသောပန်းနဲ့သည်ပွင့်ပြီးဖြစ်သောပန်းနဲ့ထက် လွန်ကဲရှိမွှေးမြေငြဲသည်။

දී, v. to hold the head down for the purpose of looking, to stoop, to hang the head in silence or respect; comp. ගැණි: and ගැනිම නිහිලින් දිම්පෙන් ලේකාල් නිහිපෙනරා තුර හිතුම් නිව්පෙන් විදු ක්‍රම් ප්‍රත්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දිම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දිම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දිම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දිම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දිම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දිම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය විදු ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය විදු ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය විදු ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍රම් දුම්ප්‍ය වේක්‍ය විද්යාවේක්‍ය විදු ප්‍ය විද්යාවේක්‍ය විද්යාවේක්‍ය විදු ප්‍ය විද්යාවේක්‍ය වි

တို့ ဝို င နိုထိုပြုစ်, adv. idly, implying disregard of authority, to show cool disregard for when one should be attending to something (sangfroid, insouçiance), to be shy (?) သည်တီနဲ့ အတျှင်ပြီးစေရျှင်မှုန်းကိုခင်းတျားသိပါတျက်နှင့်။ အနည်းငတ်မျှ ရေမပိုက်။နှိုပို ပြစ်ပင်နေတော့သည်။ သည်ထာရှုထိုထပ်ခါထစ်ခါ မေးထျက်နှင့် ခင်ဘျားသတ်

နယ်ကြောင့်ဋံထိုပြစ်နေ နိုင်သထဲ။

- col., v. to stoop and enter (as in entering a cave, &c.)

φt, n. a quail; ωξιφικοιω βισοι ο βξωρο ο δορε, you are like the quail. I do not think you will ever grow a tail. [Note.— This is said in a disparaging way, and means that in the opinion of the speaker the person addressed will never come to much good. Anglice, "Never set the Thames (temse) on fire."]

q, 1, n. the Imperial pigeon.

දු, v. to lean, be inclined to one side, as a post or vessel; less than සිදී; and දෙරුණි, to be inclined in mind, be partial, have partial regard to, to be tipped up as a vessel, to draw off liquor. Der. දුම පණිතු ක්රී වූ කරුණු ක්‍රයා සිදුණින කරුණු, it is only because I have a regard for you that I remain without being divorced from you; තුෙම ක්‍රයා සිදුණින සිදුණින කරුණු අභ්‍රේඛ කරුණු අභ්‍රයා සිදුණින කරුණු පහොරිදු කරුණු අභ්‍රයා සිදුණින කරුණු අභ්‍රයා සිදුණින කරුණු පහොරිදු කරුණු අභ්‍රයා සිදුණින සිදුණින

ဘဲ။ကောင်းသောထုတိုက်ထရားကို နှစ်ထုံး (နှထုံး) ထားပြီးတျှင်စဲ့ရှိကျွှာသည်။ ထူပရိဿတ်ဘွဲ့ ရွှေတွင်အပျို့ခကြာထို့ကို။ ထူပျိမောင်ရွှေဘူး ကချစ်စွယ်စုကား ပြောသော်လည်းအျွနေထိုစွဲရွှဲကြေားထန်ဆောင်ရွှဲနေသည်။

င့်ကွက်, v. same, and def.

- ငေါ့, v. to project (i.e., stick up or out); မောင်ခဲ့အိန်သည်အခြားအိန် သူအိန်တန်းနှင့်မညီ ရှေ့သို့ထွက်၍ ငါနေသည်။ ခောင်ဖြူထိုသူချောင်း၍အ**ခိုက်** ခံရသော့ကြောင့်။လက်မောင်းကျူးပြီးသျှင်။အရိုးငေါ်ထွက်နေသည်။
- col නි, v. to project, stick up or out more prominently or elevatedly than col (obsolete), to use loud, violent language in order to daunt or terrify; වර්තු වැනු දිරිණු වෙන්වුවෙන් දූර් හි not use loud, violent language in speaking to me, sir (ටෙන් වෙන්වෙන් වුනට දුරු would be the same meaning).
- —— ငက်, v. same, ist def., used adverbially, hence ဝေါက်ဒီးဝေါက် ငက်, adv. sticking up or out; မိုည်းပေါ် (ထို) ပျံသည့်ဌာည်အမြီးနှင့် ငေါက်ဒီးဝေါက်ငက်။
- —— cb3. ccī, v.; see cclos, 2nd def.; శ్వియపిందినుందినందిందికుంది: అమ్మ3, the sound was loud and terrifying.
- $---\infty \delta$, v.; see the parts.
- ——ထောက်, —လောက်, adv. sticking ; မင်းမြှောသည့်စကားငေါက်ထောက် ထောက်၊သူပရိဿာစီချင်ရိုးလား။
- coles, n. a bird, said to have one leg and have its habitat on the confines of Manipur and Upper Burma (in the မတာမြိုင် ထော).
- ං රි වෙර්. adv. stretched out straight (as when sleeping in the way of other's passing); to be gawky and lanky in appearance; දේ නාංගන කිරීම් කතාන්තනි. ටෙර් වෙර්වර් දිනුනනි, my little son, who is sleeping stretched out by himself alone; වෛනනි කැමුණ ඉටැනුණු කොරි දෙවර් වෙර් වෙර්වේ නානුණු කාලා සිදු කර සිදු කර
- ——တောင်းတောင်း, adv. singly, alone (as a person travelling by himself); မင်း ချည်း ထည်း တဆားက်ထည်း ဆွေးနှင့် ငေါင်း ထောင်း တောင်းရှိသည်။
- ငေါ့, v. to project, as the middle of the body when bending backwards; to take advantage of some affection or favour and be contumacious, refractory; စကားသည်တွင်ရန်စတုံးရန်ရှိသည်ကို ငေါ့ရွှဲပြေသသာ့ကြောင့်။ရန်စမတုံးဘဲရှိရသည်။
- ——ထက်, စ. ; ကမ်းနာဒးသန်းကို ရှောက်ရှိလာသျှာ်ကျွန်တော်နှင့် တွေ့ချန်ရှိ ပါ၍။ ခင်ဘျားက အခြားထန်းသို့ ေါ့တက်ရှိ မတွေ့ဘဲရှိရသည်။ သခုက်သီး အောက် ထိုင်းတွင် သီးလျက်ရှိသည်ကို အထက်ထိုင်းသို့ ငေါ့တက်ရှိ ဆွားသေခ့တြေခင့် အနည်းငယ်မှုရသည်။

- eoff, v. to stick up obliquely; more than col, to have an unpleasant taste, so a societies, or be strong as scent; to be strong as a voice when singing, i.e., to have one louder than any one else.
- කරීගෙරි, adv. to be disagreeable to the smell, as the scent of a perfume in a sense of its being overpowering, to be harsh and grating to the ear as the human voice; පරිදේශිව කරු කරාදේ පරිදේශිව කරුණ කරන කරුණු කර්දා කරුණු තරුණු තරුණු to there being too much salt and ngapi in the curries prepared by the Talaings, the flavour is overpoweringly strong. (කෝග්රීගේ කරුණු කරු
- _____ ငထ္သီ, adv. sticking up obliquely ; အရိုးငေါ် လေသီပေါ် သည်။

---ြေင်း (ချင်း), a funeral song (ငိုချင်းငိုသည်).

— ဇြင်းဆည် (pron. မြင်းသတိ), n. a professional mourner, a mute. Formerly women were engaged as professional mourners, but now men alone. [Professional mourners are only employed in Upper Burma.]

— ം v. same as දි•

- අත්, v. to nod through drowsiness, to hang down the head as an ear of grain or as the top-knot, ලොරදින් ; නතුිකතයෙන් ස්විතුර්ගාදල්ලාද් දින්නතුරු, this child is nodding because it wishes to go to bed.
 - යින්, adv. hanging down the head ; 8නකුපුනහුිගෙනෑගිුඉන්මු ချေစီးදින්නිත්විත්වූනෙනුවා
 - ——မျည်း, *a.* ; *see* ဒိုက်, 1 st def.; ထိန္နဒို့ခြဲထြီးသောဘူတို့သည်ပြက်မျည်းထွေ<mark>စေ</mark> စွာနေတတ်သည်။

- ලිදීම, v. to contradict, deny, to refuse to do (one kind of නුත්); කුලේගලේ විතුර්තණ්ට නෙර්ට කුරු කරා නොදැනීලිදීමේ කතුට [to miss fire as a gun or rifle, පීැලිදීම්].
- —— i, v. same, 1st def.; బిబ్జమ్ట్ బయ్మ్ ఫ్ల్ ఇర్ ఉంది అందు ప్రస్తేషిమ్లో ఇఖ్యాత్తికి ప్రామ్ ప్రామ్లో ప్రామ్లో
- ျာာ်, n. an issue at law; ငြင်းရှက်ထုတ်သည်, to frame an issue. — သန်, v. to refuse to obey; မိဘဆရာသခင်တို့က။ အရှတစုံဘရာကိုစေ မိုင်းရာ မထုပ်မကိုင်တုံ့ပြန်ပြောဆို၍ ငြင်းသန်နေသည်။
- లయ్, v. to reject (a proposal), to disown, disavow; වර්තුට ටොනහුරු ගොදා ගුණු හිල් දිසුවෙන්ව තුද, I will not reject what you say, sir; ෆොර්සන ානගැදිමු තුනිහ අභිග නිවා වෙන හර් ගා නමුත් තිනොගේ හෙනු දිනු කුනිහ අභිග ප්රාද්ධ හෙන හර් [Note.—ටට appears to be an equivalent to the Biblical expression "son of Belial."]
- βSε, n. a scaffold, gallows.
- —— ఐర్, v. to make a scaffold or scaffolding made of bamboos for the purpose of building or repairing pagodas (డ్రిక్ సబర్ స్టాబర్ట్ కాల్లు ప్రాంక్ స్టిక్ స్టాబర్ట్ కాల్లు ప్రాంక్ స్టిక్ స్టాబర్ట్ స్ట్రాబర్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రాబర్ట్ స్ట్రాబర్ట్ స్ట్రాబర్ట్ స్ట్రాబర్ట్ స్ట్రాబర్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రాబ్ స్ట్రాబ్స్ స్ట్రాబ్స్ స్ట్రాబ్స్ స్ట్ స్ట్రాబ్స్ స్ట్
- ලිටෑ, v. to meet with, find, ලිනුනුවාලෙනුනුනු (obsolete in this sense), to be married, to have sexual intercourse; හදිදෙන හනුවාල්ගත් (pron. නත්) ටෙර්දුවෙන් හදිලින් කලොරුව නතු. [Note.— ලිට: is not an elegant term]; වෛදුදිවෙන් නිවැලි මුග මුගා දිවෙන් නතු.
- ငြဘႏ, 2, v. affix, euphonic (mostly used before the continuative affix သော်သည်း, and the assertive future affix သုံ when used for တျှင်, e.g., သွားငြားသုံးငြင်းသုံး); သွားပငြား သော်သည်းခဲ့ တွေ, although he went, he did not find him (or it).
- ලි, v. to catch, as by a nail or thorn ; or by passion ; තවගෙනිනනිය ඉදි: නු ාෑම දී සං නා සහි සහි දින දැන දින නු දැන තෙර ගෙන දැනල්ලා හෙ ඉදින අත දෙන්න නු දැන්න දැන්න

the parents give their blessing, saying "may you not come in contact with stumbling blocks or be caught by thorns" [i.e., 'a figurative way of saying "may you not meet with trouble."]

ලිණු: , v. same in the latter sense [to be criminated or implicated in a crime or offence, to get into a trouble, some entanglement] ; නත්තෙන් අතුරු අත් අත්ත ක්රීම් පෙර විශ්වා කරෙන් අත්ත අත්ත ක්රීම් පෙර විශ්වා කරෙන් අත්ත ක්රීම් පිට අත්ත ක්රීම් අත්ත

တွင်ထရားငြဂွန်းသည်ဖြစ်၌အရှုံးစီချင်သည်။

— ထွတ်, v. to catch, entangle, hold fast, with particular reference to the affections. Der. အငြံအတွယ်•သားအိုများငြံထွယ် သော့ကြောင့်မောင်ထွနောင် ဤဆရစ်မှုရှိရှိမသွားနှင့်တူး။

පිරි, v. to be still, unmoved, composed, quiet; မလျှပ်ရှေား, to be undisturbed by outward trouble; comp. පිරිම නාති හෙන නික හැකි කෙට දිරිම කාති හැකි සිටිම කාති හැකි සිටිම ස

— 38 (in conjunction with క్రిక్, pron. 88), v. same, 1st def.; మయ్రీకిప్పిత్తుక్కుక్కరులు శిశ్చివార్శిక్ ప్రవిమాన్నిక్ this pony is unlike other people's ponies, it is very quiet to ride.

- ဝဂ်, —သက်, v. ; see ဖြစ် ; သူဒိုးထားပြဲထူဆိုးတိန်းစားမှ ဝရွ်နည်းပါးသော့ ထြောင့်။ မြို့ရွာအထွန် ဗြိစ်သတ်သည်, owing to thieves, dacoits, bad characters and opium-smokers being scarce, towns and villages are in a peaceful state ; ဗြိစ်သက်ရွှေရှု။နိုင်ငံသူတို့။ဆုယူဝည်း ဝေး။ပြည်ထုံးထွေးမျိုးကျေးညီညီ။ ကောင်းထြီးသီဖြင့်။ မင်းစီ မြင့်မား။ တောင် ထော်ဖျားထက်။ထိကြားနိုင်းခန့်။တန်ဒိုးဖြန့်သည်။ ရွာနန်းသခင်။

_____88, __c Σε, v. same, but used adverbially only.

မြန်း, v. to extinguish, quench, to be extinguished, quenched, သေည်; to be quiet, appeased, settled, မြေသည်; to be quiet, comfortable, happy, free from outward troubles, ချန်းသသည်; comp. မြန်း; နီးထိုငြန်းထိုဘိပါ, extinguish the light (more elegant than နီးထိုသတ်ထိုက်ပါ); ခိုးသားမှတိန်း။စစ်မက်ငြန်းထျက်။ ခစ် အိန်းကြေငြားဖွင့်ထင်းသာ၍းစာရာထာသီ။ မြည်ကြီးမြီဟု။ ကျောဉ်ညီထူမိုသိ။ စဝး နီးခိုသည်။နှင့်ရှိမြို့ရှိနှိုင့်ခန်းတန်းတည်း။

- ငြိန်းရ, —ချန်း, v. same ; ငြိန်းချန်းသာယာအများသတ္တဝါ။ ဝေနေထဲထို။ တူခါ ငြိန်းလော။ဆယ်ဖြာမျှေးသ**ဂ်**ဟ။နာရကဂုဏ်တရားကိုည်ဖြို့စောတဲ့ ဗောဓိလောင်း နှင့်အကြောင်းဆုံ။
- ဖြူရု, v. to be envious, malevolent, act an envious, malevolent part; comp. မနာလို။ မောင်ဖြူမောင်မည်းထိုသူ.ထက်အရာလိုးတက်သော့ ကြောင့်အထွန်မြူရသည့် လက္ခဏာနဲ့သည်။ ခင်ဘျားကိုကျွန်တော် မနာလိုမြူရ စိတ်မထားပါ။ သူတော်ကောင်းထရားထိုနှစ်ထုံး (နှထုံး) သွင်းသူသည်မြူရ စောင်းမြောင်းမြင်းမရှိပါ။
- မြှော်နဲ့ n. any sharp thing stuck up or out, a sharp stump or thorn, [a caltrop made of three small pointed bamboo stakes, generally scattered on or fixed in the ground by dacoits to prevent pursuit; ထားဖြင့်မှုတရန် ထူတို့မေရိုက်လာ ခန့်မိသောင် ထူးမြှော့န်ဖြင့်လမ်းတွင်ပစ်ချထောင်ထားခဲ့သည်, dacoits, in order that their adversaries may not come after them, throw down and fix caltrops on the road. မြောင့်ချ, —ရိုက်, —ထောင်].
- နြ (ညို), a. to be dark in colour, between blue and black (i.e., livid), to be of deep blue or green; to darken as the countenance from hearing something unpleasant, to get dark as the sky; သည်မြန်းမတယ်ဆသားမြှု (ညို) သည်, အသားမြိုမြို (ညို ညို) ညက်ကယ်နန်းတော်ထက်မွား။ထုအကြောင်းကိုပရိဿတ်ထိုရွှေမှုဟုတ်သည် အထိုင်း။ ပြန်၍ပြောရာမျက်နှာပြို(ညို) ရှိထွားသည် (or မျက်နှာပြိုသန်းသန်း မြစ်နေသည်); ဒဏ်ရာပြင်း ထန်သော့ကြောင့် တကိုထ်ထုံးအပြု (အညို) အရည်းနှင့်ခံရပါသည်။
- နုနှင့် , v. to be distressed, miserable [to dislike, implying that such dislike is owing to ill-treatment or harshness]; comp. ထင်းရဲ။ နှစ်ထုံး (နှထုံး) ဖြိုင်နှံ့ ဖြိုင်ပင်ပန်း။ အရှထန်းတောင်းတို့သည် ဖြိုင် ထင်းရဲခံရှိအမှုထော်ကိုထန်း ရွက်ကြသည်။ သည်မင်းကိုထင်းရဲသားများထယ် ဖြိုင်သည်။
- පිලිකෙරි: (නියෙරෑ), v. to be of a dark purple colour ; කෙරිලිනිතෙරි ටෝහැරි ලියෙරෑ: (නියෙරෑ) දනා කෙරිලිනිතෙරිවටරෙනුළු, among the six rays of Buddh is included one of a dark purple colour.
- နြို့ (ဆြို့), v. to be slightly dark, as clouds indicating rain; မိုဆီးမြို့ (ဆြို့) သည်, to be dark, gloomy in countenance, from ill-feeling; မျက်နှာဖြို့ (ဆြို့) သည်, to be sullen, cross, not disposed to speak; စိတ်မြို့ (ဆြို့) သည်။ ဘုန်းထော်ထြီးဘုရားစိတ်တော်မြို့ (ဆြို့) သည်။ ၁၂ မြောင်သင့် အရှထင်၌ မေပးနိုင်ဘူး။ ထိုထ်က ကျွန်ုပ်ကို အလကားပင်မြို့ (ဆြို့) ရှိနေ သည်။ မိတတို့ကစကား မပြောသော့ ကြောင့် သား သို့များတို့ကရက်နှာမြို့ (ဆြို့) နေကြသည်။
- မြီး, v. to feel ill towards, harbour resentment, wish to injure; အမြီးထားသည်။ ရန်ပြီးထားသည်။ ရန်ပြီးမွဲသည်။ ပြီးမာန်အက်; ကျွန်တော်

- ထိုမြီးရှိရန်ဖြစ်အောင်ထုပ်သည် ; တာမျှမဘုတ်သည့်အရှုနှင့်ကျွန်ုပ်ထုံမြိုးပါနှင့်, do not bear resentment towards me for nothing at all.
- ငြးႏွ v. to be large, great, high, to project prominently above and beyond others; used adverbially; ငြါး ငြါး ငြါး မြင့် မဟုရေရှာမှာငြါး ငြါးမြင့်မဟုရေရှမှာငြါး ငြါးမြင့်တည့် ထောင်လြီးထို မြင်၍ထား, do you see that mountain towering in its height (lit. toweringly high) in front of you? မြင့်ငြါးငြါးထည့်။ရထားနှင့်ရာ။ရိုက်မျာင်ကွာလို့။မောဟာဝက်ပြုမြို့မြိုး မြို့များမြို့စေရ။ထောင်ထာဘ်လွှာသနား။မြန်နည္တယမကသနား။
- ഭട്ട, n. silver; ရှိရိုး താര്യോര് ട്രേ ၄၀၀8, യൂര്ണ്ടുള്ളത് വരെ [In the Burmese time, when offering a present to the King, a douceur of half the value was given by the donor to the minister who had urged, or was about to urge, his cause.]
- eq:, v. to borrow money.
- ——α, ∞δ, v. to contribute money for some purpose (usually religious).
- ——c∞5, n. money raised by direct taxation (revenue, Government treasure).
- ---లూ $\delta \stackrel{>}{\not{=}} (c_{S} \cos \delta \stackrel{>}{\not{=}})$, v. to levy a direct tax.
- ____റ്റെ n. a Government treasury.
- ထိုးချစား, v. to live on the interest of one's money; ငွေဗိုး ထာဂ်, to increase as a sum of money by interest.

- ---- 98, n. stock, capital.
- —— ఇవ్వులు (డ్రాబ్యుర్), v. to wash with silver (to nickel).
- ____ရှင်, v. to be plentiful as money. (Anglice, to be "flush" of cash; ထထိမဋ္ဌာန်သည့်လျ).
- ——ထက်ငင်း, n. ready-money ; ငွေထက်ငင်းပေး၌ဝထ်သည်, to buy, paying cash.
- ——താര്യൻപ്പ്പ്പോ, v. to borrow or lend money for a short time without charging interest.
- ട്ടേ, v. to appear in a small quantity, be as a fore-runner or symptom indicative of something more, to be gentle, moderate, to be flickering as the light of a lamp, to be on the point of death (ജാഹ്രാളംഭ്രഹായുട്ടി) ഉദ്വേശിച്ചു കൂടു

နေဗိသိဆွေးပါသည်။ ထီးနန်းနေ့ရှိ သသာရှိ အားပြ**ာဆဆို ထည်ကျေး သည်။** သည်ခရမှုး အနံ့နေ့နေ့ ကလေး ရသည်, this perfume has only a slight scent (or *lut*. one gets only a slight scent from this perfume).

g (from c, to be distributed throughout), v. to distribute equally to all; comp. ဝေ သားအကြီးတို့ဘုရားသာသနာတွင်းသို့ ဘွင်းမည်ကြီး သော့ကြေးပို့အသုံးထုံအားသာသနာတွင်းသို့ တွင်းမည်ကြီး သော့ကြေးပို့အသုံးထုံအားတကာဦးထုံးကြီးရှင်ပြစွဲမခံရှိ ၃ရက်လောက်ကျမတ်သင်္ဂဟ အပေါင်း ထိုအား ထက်ခက် ထုပ် များကို တင်ကူး၍ ၄လေ သည်။ မောတိက ထူဌေးသည်းတောင်းချန်းလာသောသူဆင်းရဲခုက်မှတတို့အား။ နေ့စညီးပြေထဲရှာ ငွေထန်ခေ့စပါးတို့ဖြင့်၄ဝေပေးကမ်းစွန့်ကြိလေသည်။

93, 1, n. a bird.

- —— యింబు, the term used by the people of the Irrawaddy delta for a Chinese sampan.
- ---നുവാദമുത് (ദ്രനിനുവാദമു δ), n. an ostrich.
- ____ (المَّانِ (غُنُونَ), n. the adjutant bird.
- _____ නත්, v. to catch birds ; ඉන්කොර්නහි (ඉන්නේකුා, ඉත්නේ ඉනිঃ).
- ခါး, n. the blue or green jay ; စီးဂျွဲးဖြစ်သည်လို့မရှိ။ဌာက်ခါးပျံသလို နေဝါဂြီမောင်ရှေ။
- ——eq.:5, n. a temporary roof or awning over the coffin of a pongyi or a member of the royal family during the performance of funeral rites.
- —— ട്രോത്, n. a scare-crow.
- ----cao's, n. the Imperial pigeon.
- -883, n. the Chloropsis aurifrons.
- $---\infty \infty$, n. the broad bill.
- ——≈3, n. the screech owl. [The barn owl] 8\$1
- $---\infty$ &s, n. the spur-winged plover.
- coo ε, n. the wing of a bird, a quill-pen. [goδcoo ες ος, in Lower Burma a figurative way of styling a lenient Magistrate or administrator, and goδcoo ες, a severe one.]
- ပန်းတိစ် (၎က်ပန်းထိန်), n. the red-cheeked barbet.
- அல்88, n. the Fairy Blue-bird.
- ---- Gε, n. the caprimulgus or goat-sucker.
- ——•♦⊃:, n. the triangular vane of a steeple or spire (so called because a bird cannot perch on it), any vane (weathercock).

ရှိတ်ဝင်းထား (၅က်ဝင်းထွီး), n. general name for scarlet minivets.
eg:, n. a feather or feathers.
ol, n. the mango-bird, a species of oriole.
208రుర్వారు, n. the magpie-robin.
505, 2, n. the pestilential influence of miasma, malaria.
ထောင်္သေးထော, n. a place or tract of country which is very
maiarious. —— අණු, n. an enlargement of the abdomen (spleen?) occa- sioned by such influence ; නහිගුදුරා්ශුපෘතිශ්ය දිරාර්ශුණී දෙන වි
—— പ്രാം, n. a jungle fever, ട്രത്വോയുടാക്ക്; v. to have jungle fever, ട്രത്വാംടിക്ക്; to catch jungle fever, ട്രത്വാംവാം
a-Samo m the plantain banana
goods, n. the plantain, bandhar. — പ്പാർ (രൂട്ട), n. a kind having the extreme part of the top end large.
= 8ε (pron. 8ε), n. a stalk or bunch of plantain fruit containing several combs (900 408).
——c हेः (९०० दे), n. a large kind.
——∞δ3, n. a large long kind.
——∞εg∞, n. a long kind, smaller than ∞εωι
——∞Ecol E, n. a large kind of a dark colour.
— జిల్య్, n. a small species of \$2000!
sωος (pron. sως), n. the small plump, yellow, sweet kind.
\$ (or 90004)09\$), n. large, red and yellow.
— 88, n. a single comb of plantains; comp. ყოლი ფოლი ფოლი ფოლი ფოლი ფოლი ფოლი ფოლი ფ
8.68. w the most common kind sub-acid flavour.
——8: ² √8, n. two combs of plantains placed together con-
9, n. the large bud whence the fruit is developed, the bulging part of a pagoda below the umbrella; apred (pron. 2003).
08:, n. a large, plump, sweet kind (lit. the king of plan-
tains).
\longrightarrow မထိတော်လက်သည်း, n . a long, slender, sweet kind.

-ಜೀಂಜೀ, n. long, green, sweet, fragrant.

-ωροώου, n. a kind of plantain very harmless (i.e., so harmless that children may eat it with impunity),

cl. n. affix, for, in order to; chiefly used with verbal nouns and verbs used substantively, e.g., 3003308gl, for food or for the sake of food; or with verbals in GE:, as oo: GEscl or စားခြင်းအလွှင့်၊ in order to eating; or with verbs used substantively, as စားဆုံသောငှါ။ စားထိုသောငှါ, in order to eat; see Grammar, p. 16.

gl:, v. to borrow or lend, to hire or let, the same article, in either case, to be returned; comp. မျေး ခင်ဘျားတွေတယာတ ဆထိနှင့်ကျွန်တော်ကြီးခုထ္ထုႈငါးပါ။

ရှမ်း, v. same ; ကျွေးမွေးရန်ပုကန်မျှားထို ဆိုင်တွင်ငှားရမ်းရွှိသာ့ယူခဲ့ပါမ

။ ့နှန် ပြင်ထဲဝ

g (from g, to be inclined), v. to incline, set on one side, as a vessel, in order to decant or drain off the contents; less than cooεs (to "tilt" a barrel as when discharging liquor from it, would be c) ; ယဍမှထမင်းခုည်ခြဲ့ချပါသည်းထမင်းမကျက်သေးပါ , it is only just now that I have drained off the rice water, the rice is not yet cooked ; ရေထထောင်းထဲကရေမျိမ္နီခွက်ထဲလှိုင္ခဲ ၍ပြ≋ပိုင္တေနရွိ

(The sixth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the first in the class of palatals, တာထော).

o, 1, v. to begin, make a beginning or commencement, be first, වී•ාකති, opposed to තු්, frequently euphonic. Der. so. Note.— • మన్ల is sometimes contracted to అన్న after య or 9 in the first of two clauses when corresponding with නු ග්රිකොර්, &c., in the latter clause, as ගොලානන්ශු ග්රි ဆောင်, for တော့မှစသည်, &c., from the wood to the city ; သည် ကနေ့ကစ၍ ခင်ဘျားကို တျုပ်မိတ်ပွဲပါရစေ, allow me, sir, to make friends with you, beginning from today; good as coods မှအချိန်ချိရုံပုံ ဧရှိုလိမ့်မည်။ ပူပြင်းသောဥတု ယခုကျရောက်စကပင် ဤသို့လျှပ်ရှား ခြင်းဖြစ်ချေသော် ျာ့တူအထန်တိုးတက်ကာလ များစွာစိုးရမှစ်စရာရှိပေလိန့်မည်, there is such agitation at the very beginning of the hot season; when the season is somewhat advanced, there will be much cause for anxiety.

ဦးစွာ, adv. ditto ; အစဦးစွာ အထောင်းမင်းတရာကြီးမောင်အောင်အေတ သည်ထုန်းပေါင်မြို့ကို စဦးမှာဘတည်းထောင်တော်မူသည်, Alaung Mintaragyi Maung Aung Zayya first founded the city of Kôn-baung.

- ook, v. to be the first to begin (as an aggressor in a quarrel); නතුරුතු කුද්රිත්වංහර වුදින් නි ත කඩ, this man first began by beating me; ඉති is equivalent to hammer.
- o, 2 (pron. o when preceded by a verb), verb affix. interrogative, constiol, is it well? @ stolo, do you hear or did you hear it? දෙනුග්, did you find it? ලිදිව්, do you see it or did you see it? මූව්, is it there?

os (from oω), n. the anus; oδι

- ട്ടെ, 1 (Pali ജ, from Sanscrit ന്റെ), n. a wheel, anything that is circular and turns on an axis; the wheel of a carriage, 331 യുട്ടാ the wheel of a mill or any machine, acco; hence ထိုးထိုးစက်, a winch, windlass, and တေ်ထတ်စက်, a capstan; a wheel rocket, ගේරී: ; the zodiac, ආයි ; a thunder bolt, supposed to whiz round, දින් ලින් හෙත්; (දිනිරින් means also a galvanic battery); any celestial or supernatural weapon, particularly the fabulous sekya weapon, နတ်စက်, လက်နက်စကြာ, စက်ရထန်၁ ; power, energy, force, အရှိန်တန်ဒိုးအာဂ္ဂမ်းအား ; authority, controlling power, ποσφοροδ; a circle which, though not actually circumvolving, has a centre or axis from which it was originally turned, coδο\$;, coδ8ε;; a circular mark or sign, indicative of some excellence, or privilege, or authority, on como; particularly the characteristic marks of a Buddh's foot, දෙදිගෙරික (108 in number); ශුරාගිගෙරි, ၁၀၀ ထွက်စက်ထက္ခဏာ ; the foot of a king, ရှာဘဝါးတော် ; a kind of charm, made circular and buried in the flesh (in the neck and upper arm as a rule), အသား၌မြှာ်သောစက် ; a circular mark set up as the object of a marksman, a target, oက်8င်း; to shoot at a target, တာ်ပစ်သည်; a sekya system or world, office [also has the same signification as office S. စနစ်။ပဒုဏာဂ။ထက်ကိုိန်း၊ထဘဲရာ, e.g., သည်အမှုသည်သိုမျှောက်သွားသည့် အေရာင်ဖြစ်ကိုပါဘဲ].
- as, n. a hollow tube filled with gunpowder.
- ____ാതോൻ, n. some kind of block or pulley.
- $---\infty$ \$, n. the wheel of a block or pulley.
- ____∞∞5:, n. a large reel, like one used as a windlass.
- തട്റെത്ഠി, v. to follow as a natural consequence, as the spray of water caused by the revolution of a paddle-wheel of a steamer (ന്റേയട്റേത്ഗിഠിയായാള്).

စတ် တော်မြန့်, v. step, walk appropriate to the deity and royalty;

ფာစက်တော်ပြန့်သည်။ —ထို6, n. a gallows.

—οβε∞ε, v. to execute by hanging on a gallow. – క్లాన్, v. to ram down the powder in a hollow tube (లన ကျည်း). -—col \mathcal{E}_{s} , n. a paddle box of a steamer. --q\$:, n. applied to a screw steamer, because the screw is hidden; cos of (pron. cos of), a paddle-wheel steamer (lit. a side-wheel). ---8₃, n. a wheel rocket. ——900\$2, n. the fabulous sekya weapon. -—9∞∞, n. any machine that contains a wheel or that moves circularly. -യ്യോഗോ, v. to "slow down" the engines of a steamer; or slow down a locomotive or any engine. —os:, — ర్థిర్:, n. a circle, a target; అయ్ అన్పుల్లు, to fire at a target. —သီး, n. a block, pulley ; န**ာ**းသီး။န**ား**သီး**ေ**က်။ $-\infty$; n. the cog of a wheel, the edge of a thunder-bolt; ရိုယ်းကြူးစက်သွား or ရိုယ်းကြူးထွား။ on, 2, v. to drop, fall in drops; scarcely used as a verb. အစက်။ -စက်, adv. droppingly ; မျက်ရည်စက်စက်ကျသည်, down ; သည်သူ လက်မောင်းသေ နတ်မှန် သော့ကြောင့်သွေးစက်စက်ထွက်သည်။ -လက်, adv. droppingly (from the body) ; လင်ဆုံးလှိုမျက်ရည်စက် လက်နှင့်နေရရှာသည်။ -စက်ထက်**လက်, adv.** same ; အိ**မ်ကို**သက်ငယ်နှင့်မြီးသည်မှ-မbမ်သော့ ကြော**့်မိုဃ်းချေစက်စက်လက်လ**က်ယိုသည်။ oob, 3, v. to transmit impetus, as from one billiard ball to another; to propagate or be propagated, as sound from cliff to cliff, or fire from house to house, or contagion from one person to another; သည်အမှုသည် တယ်စက်သကဲ့သို့ဖြစ်ရ သည်။ မမေပြောသည်စကားကျွန်ုပ်တောင်စက်ရွှိလာသည်မှတောမီးကစက်ရွှိတ ရွာတြီးမြီးတောင်သည်။ အနေဘက်ပိုင်းက ရောဂါစက်ရှိဖြစ်လာသည်မျာ အရွှေ ရိုင်းသို့ရောက်မှပျောက်သည်, the epidemic originated and spread from the western, and disappeared after reaching the eastern, division ; အနာစက်စင်အောင်မပျောက်သေးဘူး။ 46

- eco, 4, v. to scratch off by a sudden jerk of the finger nail made by compression against the thumb; ထက်စက်ကစားသည်, a game played by children to test each other's courage. It is painful, frequently causes blood to ooze from the skin, and produces a small sore.
- ood, 5, v. to make equal in weight, to counterpoise; as only မအ္အပူထီးထုပ်ပြီးထျင် အျှပုရပိုက်ခေါက် နှင့် နန်းချင်းချိန်စက်၌ လည်း (ထဲး) ရ ထျင်ထည်း (ထဲ) ပါမည်။ငွေစက်ဘဲပေးထော့ယူဝံ့သည်၊ ထူတထောက်မှမယူဝံ့ ပါ။ကျွန်ုပ်ထန်းထျက်ကြခင်တျိဘးရှားကုန်နှင့်ထံတူချိန်စက်ရွှိထ်ဝိထဲပါမည်။
- och, 6, v. to sleep, take repose; appropriate to royalty and divinity; comp. 38δα \$:1

-ကျိန်း, see ကျိန်းစက်။တိန်းစက်။

- -တော်ခေါ်, equivalent to စက်တော်မှု၊ဘုန်းတော်ကြီးဘုရားညည့်၃လာံမှာတ ယ්කාතේකාරිතේකනි, His Majesty (lit. the lord of great glory) sleeps only one of the three night-watches.
- egs, —မွေ, v.; see ဝက်မတ်မွှေအု, the mattrass used by royal personages ; ဘုန်းတော်ကြီးဘုရားစက်ရှိပျော်ထော်မှုနေသည်, His Majesty remains in a sound slumber.

oതാം, n. a word, words, languages, a saying, speech; oതാുങ്ങ အဂ်ီါ ထေးတန်ကား။ထုဘသိတ္။ဝိယ။ မမ္မာ။သစ္မာ။

English to "pump" a person) ; ခင်ဘျားကျွန်တော်ကိုအစ်ဆောက် ള്ലോതോരാളി oqui, although you may try and draw me out by questioning me, you will not succeed, sir.

388, v. to be circuitous in speech in order to gain some end ; ထွယ်ပိုက်သည်။

-జ్ఞి:ప్లై, —లుంర్స్ల్లా, v. to speak together in company, many

speaking at once.

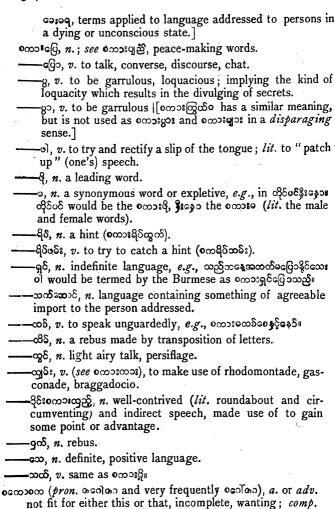
- ကား, v. to use exaggerated language; စကားကားရှိပြောသည် (to draw the lon y bow); သည်လူထိထိစ်ကားကား၍ပြောထေ့ရှိသည်, this person has a habit of speaking in a very exaggerated
- ලි (ලිටාගනි), n. an anticipatory statement made whether a person has sufficient grounds for making it or not.

. ලූරා v. to be talkative, garrulous.

- -ခေါ်, —တောက်, —ဖြစ်, v. to be indirect in speech in order to make some discovery, or gain some end.
- $q\delta$, v. to make a parenthesis, parenthetical remark (from बुठ, to insert a flat thin thing between two surfaces, to in-

စကားရှိ, v. to commence speaking ; အစရှိသည်။

- ——§1, v. to make a preface or exordium, supposed to be recommendatory of what is to follow, n. a preface or exordium.
- —— ျွန်း, n. an indirect allusion, a double entente, same meaning as စကားညွန်ျမင်းစကားစကားဆွန့်ကလေးနှင့်အဖျားခည်းကလေးနှင့် ပြေဘသည်။စကားချွန်းကလေးနှင့်ပြောသည်။
- ——စမည်, n. familiar conversation, talk, chat ; ခင်ဘျ**ား**ထထ်သို့သွား သင်္ကား။ ကျွန်ထော်ကျောင်းထကာတို့အိမ်သို့စကားစမည်ပြောရအောင်သွားပါ သည်။
- οδ, v. to connect or introduce, as language, topic of conversation, &c., οωσειοδωειοί η ο ο μ
- ∞ , v. to be imperfect in utterance (not so much as \mathbf{o} ∞ 3).
- —— ωδους (pron. o ωνιβους), n. language of a specious or plausible kind.
- 🚤 ്റ്റ്, v. to reply ; n. an answer, reply ; ജദ്വേ
- $--\infty$, v. to stammer, stutter.
- —— თ, n. enigma, riddle. ——თავიჩ, to make an enigma or riddle ; უცაზითა: დაფირააბ ფიცი, answer, please, the riddle I made.
- Q, n. a comparison, similitude, proverb, folk-lore, an old
- _____col, n. light airy talk.
- _____8, v. to tattle, tell tales, retail scandal.
- ----qω, n. burlesque.
- அத் (pron. oog)த்), n. prose, plain language, free from Pali and poetry.
- ၆န, v. to translate, interpret ; အနတ်ပြန်သည်, n. a translator, interpreter ; to return an answer regarding anything ; အမိုး ရာကားဖြန်တော်, a Government translator. [စကားပြန်မရ။စကား



မှု ගොහො, adv. not sufficient, not enough; said to be a combination of ගෙ and ලෝහෝ (කදෙනිකත්විතු\$කණි! කල්?කොන් හුනි, i.e., middling); වෙදදිප්ට අවුව වෙදිය ක්රීම කල්?කොන් දෙන කුරු, the labourers have reaped the paddy in such a way that it remains in an incomplete, unfinished state.

ogood, n. the ruddy goose.

- စက္ကူ, n. paper; အစက္ကူထွသုံနှင့်။ စက္ကူပါးပါးသည့်တူ, a person of very acute perception.
- ____ფδωρδου ფδ, n. a paper-bound book.
- —— ωδ:, n. rough or brown paper; see βδ: αδοσημ
- omaos (Pali om and စာသတာန), n. the faculty of seeing.
- orgi (Pali), n. the eye; പ്പന്തിയത്യാല
- ကွယ်, v. to be blind (polite) ; မျက်မိကန်းသည်။ကျွန် ထော်မှ စီမာ ၇ နှစ် အ ရွယ်ဘတည်းကကျောက်ပေါက်သော့ကြောင့် စထျူကွယ်ရှာသည်။ စက္ကုအ ထင်းမရ။
- ____os (pron. രസ്സ് രാം), n. the power of the visual organ.

oက်စက်, see under အသစ်စက်စက်။

စက်ဆုှာ, v. to be disgusted with; ရွှိရှား။

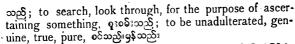
- ရွှဲရှာ, v. same ; သည်အကောင်ပုစ် ဆလွန်စက်ဆုဝ်ရွှဲရှာစစာအကောင်းသည်, ရွာချွာကိုထိကို စက်ဆုပ်ရှိရှာသွယ်ရှိသည်ဟု အသညာသက်မှုတွာတို့သည် ကန္တ နွာန်းစီးမြန်းကြွကုန်၍, the Athinnyathat (Asanyasat) Byahmas (i.e., the Byahmas who live in abodes in which there is no perception—derived from သညာ, meaning perception, and ဆ, the privative affix) repeat verses to the effect that the elements of sentient existence are loathsome; စင်းစကားပြော သည်မျာစက်ဆုပ်ရှိရှုသစရာကြီး။
- om (Sanscrit), n.; see on, last def., the famous sekya weapon.
 - ogo (Pali ogo, a division, bounded part), n. a sekya world or system, comprising a central Myinmo Mount, the surrounding seas and islands, the celestial regions containing the circumvolving luminaries, and the infernal regions, the universe being composed of an infinity of sekya worlds, see under soon
- ---oളാത\$പ്പിടെ (pron. ഉത്രാളാത്യിട്ടി), n. the boundary wall of a sekya world.
- ococo (pron. ocos), n. Sekyawaday, a universal monarch, a Chakrawarrti, one who has obtained possession of the Sekya weapon. "The Chakrawarrtti is an universal emperor; "there are never two persons invested with this office at one "time. He is born only in an asunya kalpa (如如如此)" (that is in a kalpa in which no Buddh appears); he never "appears in any Sakwala but this, nor in any continent but "Jambudwipa (如别的), nor in any country but Magadha. "He must have possessed great merit in a former state

" of existence."-M.B.

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- - —— o දුටරුත්, see o ത്ര**ാ**දോ ။
- o (from o (a), n. any celestial or supernatural weapon, particularly the fabulous sekya weapon; ഹാര്യത്ത് നാര്യാം
- —— οξε, one who has obtained possession of the sekya wea-
- ాయికింది, see o () and o ఇక్కి. [N.B.—The difference of a o () సాంద్రం ప్రేమ and a o ఇక్కియనీకి దే is that the former is able to travel by itself to any part of the o () o so by the mere wish or command of the o () సాంద్రం, while the latter has actually to be hurled by the అయ్లుందికి, but it nevertheless travels with unerring aim.]
- ocmo (said to be derived from oරිදෝට), n. a four-sided roof with no ornamental work of any kind (පාලිටත් හරියා හිදිය) (ලේකුටෙරිදා).
- စင်, n. a frame or stage raised for any purpose. Der. ဖြစ်မဖြစ်စင်း ဓာတ်နှစ်င်းမျှော်စစ်။ထန်စစ်။ထေးထိုစစ်။
- or, 2, v. to be cleared from dirt, alloy, &c., be clear, pure, to be castrated; used adjectively as နွားဝန်းမြင်းဝန်, &c., အမျိုဝန်, a pure virgin; ထူမျိုဝန်, n. a chaste young man; သည်ထူဆရာ တောင်းထိုတွေ၍ရောဂါဝင်ကုန်မြီး [to be free from disease].
- ——ကြတ်, same ; မြိန်ပ**ာတူ**ျိုးတို့သည် ဟင်းဆိုး။ ထမင်းဆိုး။ ပုကန်။ ခွတ်။ ထောက်ရှစ၌ထားပုံပြုပုံများချင်းထူမျိုးထက်များစွာစင်ကြတ်သည်။
- —— იეთ (pron. აზიეთ), adj. plain, without ornamentation, as silver bowls.
- ထထန်းခါ, ထသင်းထုံး, adv. clean, nothing left ; သည်အိမ်တွင်အ ရှိက်သရိုက်များကို စင်တထင်းထုံ (or စင်တယင်းထြီး ခါအောင်လှဲထိုက်ပါ), sweep clean all the rubbish in this house ; သည်ဖြက်ထောကို စင်တထင်းထုံးအောင်ထူး ရှင်းနှင့်ထိုးလိုက်ပါ။
- ---- 6, see 60081
- οδ, 3, adv. even, slightly emphatic; οδη
- စင်ပြန်း (pron. စင်ဖြန်း), n. the ornamental dillenia tree ; ကြဲဘိစင်ပြန်း, another variety.
- ලේ (pron. දේ.ල්, Pali ලේං), n. a walk, place for walking to and fro; ලිග්ඉටතුණ කෙගාරදි කොටදි ගොරිදු ගාණු නාම කොටෙකුන් කෙරිදු දේ වේලිල් නාම කොට දින් දැන්ව ලේදි හැකි කතුම් කෙරිදු දේ දේ දින් දැන්ව දැ

- o ලිතෙන්, ලොන්, v. to walk to and fro; ල්ලිතෙන්නු is only applicable to very short distances, නුතරා අත් කොරි ගෝ ඉට ලේලිනු හෙනු කු, a term applied to persons who try and over-reach others.
- စင်စစ် (from ob and ob), a. true, real; adv. verily, truly, certainly, really; အာကယ်။ အတစ်။ အခုန်။ မချွတ်။ သည်ဥရုာသည် ငေ့ရွာစဉ်စစ်ဖြစ် သည်, this property is really mine; ကျွန်တော်ကိုသည်ထိုအမှုရှာတျှင် မကြာရှိ ကျွန်တော်နှင့်ခင်တျား စင်စစ်ရန်အထြီးအကျယ်ဖြစ်ထိစ်မည်, ကျွန်တော်ပြေသည့်စကားစင်စစ်ချန်အထြီးအကျယ်ဖြစ်ထိစ်မည်, ကျွန်တော်ငြေသာည့်စကားစင်စစ်ချန်ပါသည်ခင်တျား။
- စင့်, verb. affix, interrogative (infrequent), e.g., မင်းနှင့်ငါနှင့်နောက် ခါမှသိစင့်မည်ကွယ့်။
- $oldsymbol{o}$ $oldsymbol{\varepsilon}_i$, v. to be extended in a straight line, $oldsymbol{o}_i$; comp. ထန်း. Der. အဝင်း။ ပထောနဒီကောဘထလမင်းကြီး ဆိဥထောပတိများထိုသားပြီးတျှင် ဝင်း အောင်အိပ်နေသည်။
- —— ૧૯:, n. one long, straight thing by itself.
- പ്രോപ്പോ, adv. stretched out long; െട്യോര്ട്രവോപ്പോ ഉട്ടിന്റെട്ടുള്ള നോട്ടിയിച്ചു ഇതായൻൽൽ, your boat is not nice to look at with its great length and narrow beam; it is like up-country handiwork.
- _____ωδι, __ωωδιωδι, adv. stretched out straight (reproachful).
- ത്രുത്യത് \S , v. in boat-racing parlance to win by an entire length (of a boat).
- oδ (oδ), n. the acacia tree, yielding a hard timber.
- ob, 2, n. war, a battle.
- అర్గిందులు, n. an army composed of four parts, namely, మర్థికిప్పుల్లు, elephanteers; ఆర్థికికిప్పుల్లు, horsemen or cavalry; ఇయికికిప్పుల్లు, charioteers; ఆర్థిమిస్ట్రీప్లుల్లు, footmen or infantry.
- coso δ , v. to conquer in battle, gain a victory (οδοσος cos δ $\varphi(\theta)$).
- $---\infty$, v. to afford aid in war, to be an ally.
- ത്, n. a lieutenant-general (തൽതാരിത്വതർരാർ); a sitkè is now a judicial officer of the subordinate judicial service. In the Burmese times a റിൽ in Upper Burma ranked next to a Wun. There were two Sitkes at a Wun's headquarters.
- ——o&, v. to set in battle array, prepare for engagement.
- ---- s, v. to receive battle.
- ——cole:∰\$:, v. to be wearied of fighting.

occasions, v. to be boild and counageous in battice
——∞ε, v.; see osoε:
∞ cose (may be used with cos or not), n. an esplanade, parade-ground or maidan.
∞ \$ ∞ , n. military dress, accourrements, weapons, instruments of war.
——
— ျက်, v . to lose a battle ; စစ် ပျက်မြဲရှိုးသည်။
——ြိုန်, v. to engage in battle; ရှာတီးရှာနန်းထိုသော်လည်း ပေးအ စည်ထော။ စစ်ဥဲသော်ထည်းပြိုင်ဆိုင်မည်ထော။ အချက်ကျကျသိရအောင်အခါ ရှိတော်မူထိုက်ပါ။ အကြာရှည်နေ၍ကျွန်ထော်မျိုးများသာ ပင်ပန်းကြတော့မဉ ထုစာနှင့်ရဲရင့်ထူသောဘူတို့ကိုစေလိုက်၍။
—— 8∞, n. a military officer; 8∞01, n. forces, troops.
— තුඅ &, n. a generalissimo, chief commander of the force in the field; comp. 0 හි තුලි:. The Burmese would call a famous military commander like Bandula a වේ තුඅ &. [In the last Burmese war the British General commanding the expeditionary force was styled දින් දිනුවේ: ලියි: මූ රින් දින් වේ පිට කර හැ.; see වේ ; — හර ගාදිගන, warlike implements, munitions of war; වෙහර නිසා
—— క్రొంల్స్, n . a sudden skirmish, a short campaign; ర్ధియణయింది \mathbf{x} : మమ్ర్ఆర్ ప్రేక్ ఆంతిర్య్మేక్ స్టార్ ప్రామ్ ప్రామ్ స్ట్రార్లు ప్రామ్ ప్
— ဇြဲဇြင်, n. field of battle.
—— ရေးပြ, v. to practise on parade.
—— cq 8 ა. e. to drill.
——ရှည္တိ, n. a sally, rush out and attack ; ရဲးထွက်ခုတ်သည်။
—– ភ្នំ៖, v. to lose a battle, be defeated.
—— o രീoos, n. military accoutrements.
——∞ccoo, n. a man-of-war.
$သည်,သူခက်,သူခုိး, n. a soldier ; ရဲမက်သူခုိ\imath။$
—— თელი , n. a general, whether in peace or war; comp. აბ თეონო
8, 3, v. to filter, strain, separate one part from another, to examine, investigate, scrutinize, కింఠీయిమ్లో అంటం ముందు అంట్ ఆఫీక



စစ်ကြော, v. to examine judicially ; တရားခံသောစ်။ တရားထိုငရိုးတို့ဖြစ်ပွါ း ကြသည့်အမှုများထို။စစ်ကြောမေးမြန်းဆဲရှိပါ သေးသည်။

- എത്, n. the substance taken down in writing; താര്മ്മത്വ
- - ငုတ်, v. to examine by diving into the pettiest details ; မင်း တယ်ဒြီးထုံသည့်ထူ။စစ်ငုဘ်ထို့မပေါ် နိုင်ဘူး။
- —— coo; v. to examine, investigate (any business); comp. 80δι —— cos; n.; see oδηκό (οδω\$ 20δηκό) (a record).

- ——os, n. the fee to be paid after undergoing an examination.
- ၀ရီ၁နဲ, ဝစ်ဝစ်, 1, adv.; see မိုးမိုးစစ်စစ်, by slight pricks or twinges; in a keen, darting or shooting, sharp, sudden manner, as pain; ကျွန်ုပ်သွား မိုးစားထို စစ်ခနဲစစ်ခန်ကိုက်ပါသည်; သည်သူတင်ဆပ် သည့်စစ်ခနဲ့အထိမခံဘူး။
- ၀၀၀၀ (ဖြည်), 2, adv. chirpingly, twitteringly ; သည်ဒက်ထလေးဝစ်ဝစ်နှင့် မြည်ပြန်ပြိမိတ်ရှာသတာ့မည်း
- စစ်စည်, v. to be saving, close, parsimonious, sparing ; less than စေးနဲသည်။ ကောထိထသူဌေးကြီးအထွန်စစ်စည်ထို့ ^{ရှိသ}ဝန်းမှဝအောင်မဝားရက် ဘူး။ တတ်သည်မိန်းမစစ်စည်သည်။ကိုယ်ခါးခဲ့တူအောင်မဝတ်ရဘိဘူး၊
- o ടെൽ, n. a kind of brown teal (the whistling teal); ടെയ്യൂ
- െള്ള (തക്കേ), n. an apparition, spectre, ghost, spirit; തക്ഷേ
- ροω (pron. exactly as spelt), n. one of large size; said to be as large, on some occasions, as a ωξευξι
- စစ်တုရစ်, n. chess (very frequently called စစ်ဘုရစ်); နယ်။ရထား။ ဆင်။ စစ်ဗိုတ်။ မြင်း။ မင်းကြီး။ စစ်တုရစ်အကွက်မသွားတဘဲပါ, I do not know the moves at chess.
- ----- å (pron. khôn), n. a chess-board.
- ---\$, v. to play chess.
- οδο, n. a species of arum, Colocdsia Indica.
- oဆွံ, n: a small wooden porch in front of a pagoda, commonly containing an image (obsolete); ရတ်ဦးစရစ်။
- oన్, 1, n. drum, a cask.
- _____ (റ്റെൻ) ന. the braces of a drum.

- οδωρδ, n. a kind of drum $(q\delta)$.
 - ---00, n. the hoop of a cask.
- —— q∞, n. a kind of drum [beaten in the Burmese time when the royal tumblers performed].
- ---- $\S \mathcal{E}_{\mathbf{s}}$, n. a tub.
- പ്രത്യാര്യത്, n. the head or end of a cask.
- —— అందింది, n. a drumstick.
- యైన్, v. to act the part of a bell-man or crier (ఆంక్షియ్రస్త్రి, అంక్షిణ్యాన్స్).
- _____ တွ**ား**, n. a drummer ; စည်တီးထူ**ား**။
- — ත්ෘවාඃ, n. the three kinds of drums, namely, those closed at right end, කාංගගහඩු (pron. කාංගගහ); those closed at left end, 8ගග (pron. 8ාංගග); and those closed at both ends, කාංගගා 80ගග; භ්යාංශයීලිවෙනුග්නුග්වූලේකලිරීස්
- 2, to abound, have in abundance, to have a bustling appearence, as a city, town, or village; be thronged with people, as the streets of a city; to be crowded as a pwè, β; comp.
 2, comp.
 2, comp.
 2, comp.
 2, comp.
- ----- of, v. same (most common); නුතවේ නුවෑ වූ ත්වූ තුවා හැකි කව වෙනි.
 තාෑ මූ තවා සම පරිවේ තාෑ තුර් සම් ත්ර අත පෙන විය මු වේ. was the pwè crowded when you went to it last night? කාරා, so crowded that there was not even room to sit; තුනුවර් කුත්ර දිදිල නිල් කොදෙන විය ප්‍රත්‍ය දිරි ක්‍රම් විය ප්‍රත්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිය සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිරි සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම් සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම් සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්ප්‍ය දිර සම්
- •ည့်, 1, n. the trigger of a cross-bow (ထက်တျှစ်).
- (pron. 8), 2, n. a small granary for rice, ngapi, or other provisions.
- oည္လွ်စည္တဲ့ (pron. 88, from ေစ့), adv. minutely, particularly.

- o ညို , n. a boundary line marked by a hedge or slight fence; တောင်းရန်း, a fence of any kind; a rule of action (ထုံးဥပဒေဝည်း); စည်းကမ်းရှိ, to be systematic, to be methodical and shipshape in arrangement, to be well-disciplined; [in Upper Burma a hedge round a house or village; နှစ်ထစ်ဝည်း, a double hedge].
- ——თరికి, n. a boundary line, mark ; (లమ్రోకిందిప్ has the same meaning as లమ్ర్మేందుల్లు, but is more frequently used).
- —— ကစိနတား, v. to limit, set bounds; to lay down rules (to systemize); စည်းကမ်းသတ်ထားသည်းစည်းကမ်းမျက်ခဲ့။စည်းကမ်းသစ စည်းကန်းသတ်ဥပဒေ, the Limitation Act.
- ——eωst, n. a mark not to be passed.
- —— စောင့်, v. to be circumspect; applied to women; တထ်စည်း စောင့်သည့်မိန်းမ
- ——တန်းရိုး, n. ; see စည်း (စည်းတန်း**ရ**သည်).
- ——colos, v. to deviate, or fall away, from principle or line of conduct, a method, &c.
- ——ηοδ, v. to be broken through, as anything that is usually done in a methodical, regular manner, or as discipline, or to depart from, as principles or line of conduct.
- မည်း, 2, n. a bar, sand-bank ; စည်းတိမ်းသောင်တိမ်း။
- စွန်း, —စွင်္လာ, n. a spit of sand ; ထိုင်းပျက်ထသည်များစည်းခေါင်း ချည်းဘဲ, there are nothing but sand-banks where the ripple breaks.
- లప్లో, 3, v. to bind, tie together ; లక్ష్ యింద్రార్యమంతు అందర్శముత్తు ంగ్రెంప్రక్రించింద్ర, what are you doing? I am tying together bamboos because I intend to make a raft.
- న్రెర్, v. to keep tight, snug; to arrange in order for action, to assess revenue; ఇంక్లింద్రుల్లోన్ని ఇద్దికి ఇంక్లింద్రుల్లోన్న ఇద్దికి ఇంక్లింద్రుల్లోన్న గ్రామ్మ్మ్ ఇంక్లు మార్గ్ ఆర్ట్లు మార్గ్లు after

you have assessed the revenue, I will give you leave in order that you may go and worship at the pagoda at Rangoon.

စည်းနှောင်, v. ; see စည်း။

စည်းကုန်း (စည်းကုန်း), n. the leather ring which secures the shaft of a cart to the yoke; ထွည်းထည်းကုန်း, ထည်းဦးစွန်း (frequently pron. ထည်းဦးစွန်း) ထည်းစည်းထုံးပြတ်ထွားလှုံစရီမေထွားနိုင်သေးပါ။

o&i88, n. the possession of wealth; the enjoyment of any good; royal estate, regal splendour, good fortune, as when one suddenly comes into unexpected wealth; o&:883, v. to take one's "otium cum dignitate"—said often in a somewhat deprecatory sense.

ంట్ర్, 1, v. to place in a continuous row according to some order; comp. 8మాన్రీ. Der. ఆంట్రీ, ంట్రిక్ జన్రీక్ కిషన్ కి

—— අතී (in conjunction with აඪ, pron. აඪ්ჭობ), adv. directly, without intervention, අතිබුත් (sometimes has the same meaning as අත්പුොත්); අန්ගුද්මූත්කතුරිකලිද්වේත්තතේ කොරිතුවා

စည်ထုံးကျွတ်, n. a species of yam.

စညီထုံးရှိုင်, n. another species.

os, n. the substance used in glazing ware, prepared from the dross of silver.

o &s, I, n. a steel yard. It usually consists of a lever with unequal arms, having a weight which may be moved on the longer, while the thing to be weighed is suspended from a shorter, arm; mostly used by the Chinese, as the Burmese do not appear to believe in its accuracy.

--- \S , n. same.

- oట్రి, 2, n. the iron point of an arrow, commonly barbed; not used singly.
- an arrow with an iron point or barb.
- ంప్రి:, 3, v. to chop, mince.

- ——ငတ် (pron. စည်းတော်), adv. a little ; အနည်းငတ်, ဝင်းပြောသည့်စကား သူတပါးမျှားကြားအောင်ထိုးတိုးစည်းငတ်မျှလောက်ပြောပါ။
- ေဝးႏ, v. to consider, deliberate; ထင်ခြင်သည်။ခင်ဘျား ပြောသည့်စ ကားထိုကျွန်တော်နားမထည်စည်းစား၍နေသည်။စည်းစားခန်း, n. the private room of a Commissioner or other official in a Courthouse (lit. the "deliberation" room).
- ా సా. v. to use artifice (in a bad sense), use tricks in order to cheat, be unfair in dealing; టిఫియిల్లీందులు అందు ప్రస్తుంది. ఆ శ్రీ సిల్లు అందు ప్రస్తుంది. అందు ప్రస్తుం
- ——ol:, v.; see ക്കായായക്ഷ
- oggood (Beng.), n. a Chandala.
- —— ေထးမွို, n. the four infamous classes, namely, ထု**ဘရာ**ဇာ, grave-diggers; သူတောင်းဝဒီ, beggars; ပြည့်တန်ဆာ, prostitutes; and ထွေးမစ္စခ်ီး, lepers.
- ood (pron. o8), 1, n. any ceremony regarded as a charm to remove or avert some evil.
- অঠ, v. to perform such a ceremony, as when a person is bitten by a dog, or cut with a knife, or when a sore breaks out; or when the hoofs of a horse, or pony, are abnormally long. A circle is said to be made round the wound, sore, or hoof with a piece of charred teakwood; আইতেই ভিইন্থ নুই ক্রেডিন্ড অঠিভিটনা ক্রিট্রা
- ତେ (pron. 08), 2, a. solid, artificially solid, that is, made without hollow; solid throughout as bangles; ଚେନ୍ଦ୍ର ବ୍ରେମ୍ବର
- ooloo, n. a numeral figure in arithmetical computation, a multiplication table called అందికుంటరి, because it is said to have been first introduced into a former king's palace in

Upper Burma by his inferior queens. It is said to ascend to nine times nine, see Φεραβοδει

o ගිනිතුත්, v. to cipher.

മെറ്റോ മായു പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യം പ്രത്യ പ്രത്യ പ്രത്യം പ്ര

o αφό (see & αφό, which word it is rapidly supplanting in colloquial), n. a strickle, a levelling stick used to level grain in a measure.

——ကျမ်း, v. to level with a strickle ; နှစ်ထုံးနှင့်နွတ်။တ်ထုတ်ငင်နည်း။ထ ထျမ်းတည်းထျင်။သံဝရပ္ဖူ။

စထုတ္ထ (Pali စတ္, four), a. the fourth; ထေးခုမြောက်သော။

രുമാര, a. the fourteenth (pron. ഉളയം); യയിയോടുപ്പോൾ

oထုခ်သာ, n. the four points of the compass, အရဝ်လေးမျက်နှာ, applied to pôngyi kyaungs and zayats. In the former instance, when used with သမီးတ, it implies that a kyaung is the common property of the priesthood. In the latter it means that any one can live in the zayat; ရောက်လျှာမရောက် ထွာသော စထုခ်သာသည်အပေါင်းအား ရည်ရှိ ထူသောကျောင်းတည်း, the kyaung intended to be offered to all the priesthood who may, or may not, arrive from the four points of the compass.

စထုမရ (pron. စထုမရ) (Pali), n. four articles which a priest may eat after noon, namely, ထီ, oil; ပျားရည်, honey; တင်ထဲ, molasses; and ထောပတိ, butter.

စတုရန်း (from ရန်, to make a barrier on the side), a. square; စထုရန်း ထေးထောင့်စတ်ထည်။ စတုရန်း ၇ တာစီမြေထို စိထုံဝါစမြေ စားပြန် သရတ်ထူတန်းစေ။ (This is the form in which permission to build a အိန် in Upper Burma is given.)

ocos (pron. ocss), v. to perform the ceremony of killing and burying men at the four corners of a newly founded city (මූලාගානුතුර). Four large jars of oil are also buried at each corner; මූගෙදී හරිහිම්ම්ම්මකාර මූගොදගොදිගුරි ගුරිහැමු

စထောင်း, see စုဖူး (infrequent, မတ္တေဝေဘင်း။ မမြင်စတောင်း).

οδο, n. a fuse or train of gunpowder.

making mischief.

- ထွတ်ပေး, v. to introduce one person to another with a view to some future course of action; to be connected in such manner; ထယ် ထူတ စနက် ထွတ်လို့ ထည်ထောက်ျားနှင့် သည် ဒိန်းမ အ ကြောင်း ပါကြသလဲ။ တို့ဘာသာတို့ ကောင်း မွန်စွာ ထုစ်ထိုင် စားပါ ထျက် နှင့် ထယ်သူက စနက်သွယ်လို့ အမှုဖြစ်ရထလဲ။ ဘုန်းကြီးပျံများမှာ ဇြန်မာ လူမျိုးတို့ သည်။နုံးကြီစနက်သွယ်၍ဒီး၍ ရသည်။ မြန်မာ-လူမျိုးထိုသည်အခြားဆိုင်းပြည်တ သံတစန်များ ထားစေက်သည့်အခါ သံတဲ့အောက်၌ ထန်းဆိုးမြှင်၍ စနက်ထွယ် ထားထတ်သည်, the Burmese, on the arrival of ambassadors from another country, bury pots of gunpowder underneath the ambassadors' residence and lay on a train of gunpowder!
- ο ο δ, n. an estimate of the plan or proportions of a building, machine, &c.; v. to make such an estimate.

— o, n. the plan drawn out.

— ဂုံထုတ်, v. to draw out such a plan (စနစ်ပုံရေးသည် may also be used); သည်အိန်ထောက်သည်မှာ တထ်ဆရာ စနစ်ပုံမြစ်ထေသိ ကြည့်၍ ကောင်းဘူး, who could have been the architect of the design in building this house? it is not nice to look at.

စနည်း, n. an ominous saying.

— ఫం, v. to gauge public opinion in troublous times, or when some important step is about to be taken, as a monarch or minister, by causing private inquiries to be made, or by having regard to some ominous, or weighty, saying which may be dropped; ఇంక్ స్మామ్ స్టామ్ స్టామ్

 $---\infty \beta$, n. the receiver or explainer of such saying.

စနည်း, 2, see under နေရာဝါးသွယ်။

os (ဆောင်တော်), n. an apartment in the palace appropriated to

certain prayers.

ος» (૧ς»), n. the planet Saturn, the seventh day of the week, Saturday; γ ςφισος βδ. (In Lower Burma, a cattle market gaung).

- စေနာင်စနှစ် (*pron.* ထနောင့်စနှစ်, from နောင်နှစ်), *adv.* backwards and forwards, to and fro (obsolete), confusedly (as the mind), disorderly, distractedly, in a perplexed state as the mind; ထခုနေ့ထေးမှုတို့သူသွားမည်ကြီရာ ဗိတ်စနောင့်စနှစ်းရှိလိုသွားမှ သွားဖြစ်ပါမည်
- ဝနိုး, see နိုး. [Note.—This word does not always appear to have the meaning given in the Grammar, for instance, a passage occurs in the Thudamasari as follows: ထူဌေးထည်း ရှက်စနိုး၍ ထူတပါးထိမည်မြီးသော့ကြောင့် နှလုံးမသာသျက်နေတေ၍; this passage is to be found in the narrative of the rich man and the barber, ကျွန်ထော်ပုံဆိုး ၄။၅ထည်ထဲကတောင်းစနိုး ထင်ရာတထည်ထိုထူပါ ထော္။

စန္အကူး (pron. စန္ဂဂူး), n. the sanders or sandalwood tree; ၁န္ဂကူး။

oga (തു., n. a kind of brass.

oန္မရတ\$ (Pali oန္မo, the moon), n. a glass supposed to produce water from the rays of the moon; comp. သူရိယတ\$။

Ogo (Pali), n. the moon.

o හුට:, 1, n. a certain instrument carried in procession at the funerals of the great; මෘදුවා අවුවා කුවා කුවා

იგია, 2, n. a large frame for catching fish; comp. თნაო

စန့်, v. to be stretched out straight; စင်း, to be drawn out, lengthened as a bar of metal by beating; to be stiff and cold as the limbs of a person about to die; သည်ကြိမ်ခွေလျှီစန့် ဆောင် (ထုစ်) or ဆန့်ထိုက်ပါ။ကျွန်ုပ်ဆောက်သည့်အခါမောင်ဖြူသည်စန်းနသည် စကားမှေပြေခွင့်ပါ။ ထိုစပါးကြီးကိုမမြင်လားခင်ဘျား။ အစာဝလျှီစန့်နေသည်။ ထူထလောက်အရက်မှုလှိုလခ်းမှာစန့်စန့်ကြီးထဲနေသည်။ငပန်းဘူးဘိန်းပြုတ်လို့ စန့်နေသည်။

စန်း, n. an astrological term ; comp. လဘ်။ စန်းရာထည်, e.g., သည်သူ ငတ်မ ကလေးမချိန်းသာဘဲရှိမည်ထား။ သူ့၈၁တာစန်းထက်များတယ်ကောင်း

သည်။

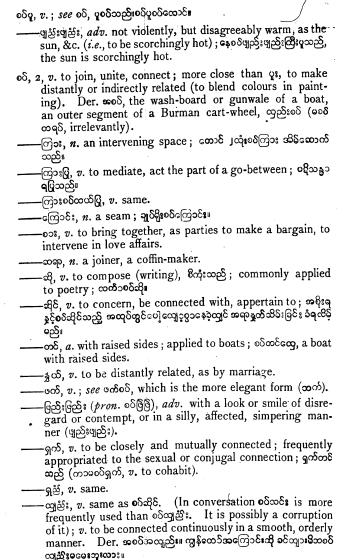
oacs, n.; see sacs, the turmeric plant or root; oacs is a corruption of sacs, in the same way as some say ∞ ω ε for ∞ ω ε

or အသွက် for ထန်းလျက်။

හර, 1, v. to be hot, pungent, whether to have that quality which excites a hot or pungent sensation in the throat, mouth, eyes, &c., or to feed a hot or pungent sensation, to smart; one kind of අාදෙඛර් නුකර ඉරින්නිනවු ඉා:අරි: ට්ලෙර් (pron. අඛර්ශාවේ), අනෝර්චර්නවා

—∰\$3, v.; see the parts; chiefly applied to the eyes; also used with reference to the effect of medicine when it comes

in contact with a sore (\$\alpha\).



obcocos, n. a cabinet-maker, joiner.
—— χα, v. to bring together, bring into communication, acquaintance, relationship, &c.
to be closely joined; ඉදෙගුරේ කඩුද්ධ, to come together, come into connection, to make inquiries in order to gain some information or end; one kind of ఆం: ఆఫ్రికి బయ్యముంద్రాంకి లన్య సిర్విత్తంలో ఇద్దాంటి అయిన ప్రాంతి సంద్యాంతిన్నంలో ఇద్దాంటి అందు ప్రాంతిన్నంలో అందు ask something irrelevant (i.e., to the subject of conversation).
ools, I, n. a plant of the grass genus, of which there are said to be one hundred and two species; ools မျိုးထရာနှစ်ပါး, a plant which bears esculent grain, of which there are said to be seven kinds, namely, သလေးဝေါး, တောက်ဝေါး, ရထာဝ ဝါး, ထူး, ထစ်, ပြောင်း and ကြတ်; the rice plant or grain, paddy, တောက်။
α_n^0 , n . a granary.
$-\infty$, $-\infty$, v . to convey paddy from one place to another (usually applied to conveyance by boat).
— વૈક (ools વૈક), n. the leaves which cover the ear.
—— զեւ, n. empty, unsubstantial grain.
——∞ε, n. lemon-grass.
—— cog, v. to winnow paddy.
—— ccooδ. v. to store paddy.
— ထောက်ခွံ, n. rice regarded as an article of food (?)
ools, 2, n. a boa serpent (not used singly).
— 33, n. a small kind.
A the boa constrictor, python.
ပျက် or သပျက် (သပြတ်), n. a species of momordica with small
muricated fruit.
ocio, n. the grape.
∞ , n. tartar (made from the ash of the grape vine).
so, n. the vine, a grape vine.
— ეგ, n. wine (very rarely, if ever, used).
கீட்டுக், n. a raisin.
,

- စဖူး (from ဘူး), verb. affix, in negative sentences, (not) ever, as သွေားစဖူး, he never went ; မမြင်စဖူးကြားစဘူးသောအာရာ, a thing neverseen or heard of.
- οη, n. a species of ginger-wort.
- —— ေခါ δ , 9δ ဘူး, n. other varieties.
- eq \S , n. a kind of plant of which there are many varieties.
- ---00]:, n. the anise plant.
- ----ool: \mathfrak{B} , n. the oil of anise seed.
- ——•oS, n. Nigella sativa.
- —— \$, n. cress.
- ծզ են , n. land granted formerly by the Kings of Burma.
- ocoScoosa, n. the Court of Small Causes, Rangoon.
- od, n. sauce, condiment of any kind (od is usually coupled with ထင်းထျားစပဲထင်းတျာ).
- စမ္ပတ်, see စံပတ်။
- ogග්, n. the common jasmine (කිරිලෙග්, the garden jasmine; ගොටලෙග්, the wild jasmine ; ලෙග්නිමෙලග් දූ, different kinds of jasmine); ලෙග්රාදි ලැබ්වෙන් ගෙන ගින් ලැබ්ලා දීම
- ogli (Pali), n. a eugenia tree.
- o Θδ (a\$\$), n. the part of a roof which projects beyond the main part of a house.
- ο Θε:, n. indurated fæces.
- -ေ၏သ, n. same ; (စမြင်းဒေါသခံသော့ကြောင့်ခါထိမသက်) စမြင်းထုံးခံ။ (as in peritonitis).
- စြင်းစေနိုင်, n. the upright supporters of a Burmese bier (ြေင်း ၁၈၁၈); not used in Lower Burma; made of ထားောင်း wood. စြေတီ, n. a species of anethum.
- oo Goδ, n. the followers of an ambassador or envoy [an officer of the Lhuttaw whose duty it was to preserve silence].
- ogo, a corruption of occidence of no one who picks up an accurate, though somewhat superficial, knowledge of literature, as distinguished from one who goes through a regular and deep course of study, as a occidence of pron. occidence o
- ogos, n. the caraway plant, dill.
- -----co, n. caraway seed.
- ஒ. ത. oil of caraway (രൂത്തി).
- oss, 1, n. a spring of water (not used alone).

os: eqogo, n. a fountain filled from a spring.

-----equilos, n. a spring.

_____ ရေယည္တိ, n. a stream or current of spring-water.

စစ်နဲ့ 2, v. to feel, feel of, as with the hand, to use means to know or discover, to try, make trial ; စုံစစ်းသည်။ မင်းငါ့လို မစ်နေနှင့်တော့အရှတွေလိမ့်မည်။

_____თറിാറി: (ത്തുമാക്ക്), adv. gropingly.

- ამინათმა (pron. ინამინაინა), adv. gropingly to find the
- သာဂိ v. to feel of, strike (သထိ) သထိသမ္ပစညာကင်းသောသူသည်။ဝန်း သတိမေးမြန်းခြင်းကိုမပြသော့ကြောင့် အများအထွင်းများထတ်သည်။ပထာဝက ထွေးဖြစ်သည်ထွေးရိုးမြစ်သည်စန်းသတ်ကြည့်ပါ, try my pulse to see whether the pulsation is due to an evil spirit or normal causes. [စန်း is often used in conjunction with another verb to express, on the part of the speaker, a wish to have an opportunity or chance of doing, seeing, &c., anything; e.g., ထက်စွန်းထက်စတြည့်စန်းချင်သည်။ သည်ကူကိုကျွန်ုပ်မေးမြန်းစန်းချင် သည်။သည်ထူကိုကျွန်ုပ်မေးမြန်းစန်းချင် သည်။သည်ထူကိုကျွန်ုပ်မေးမြန်းစန်းချင် သည်။သည်ထူကိုကျွန်ုပ်မှုန်းစန်းချင်

စထို (from စား and ထို), n. the anus (vulgar); စဆို၊ဝင်၊ဝရွဝဝ်၊၊

၀ရနှစ်, v. to examine thoroughly, sift to the bottom (rarely used); ဆက္ခန်အစင်စစ်ဆေးသည်။

- စရနတ်, v. to mix together, assimilate by commixing [to effect a collusion, to collude]; သေးနှင့်များ ရည်ရောနှောင်အေသင်စရနတ် ထားလိုက်သည်, he mixes medicine with honey in order to assimilate them; သူတို့နှစ်ထောက်စရနယ်ထား၌ မကွဲးမြော်စေးမြန်း ထိုမရ ဘူး, they have effected a collusion, and as their statements are not diverse, nothing can be gained by interrogating them.
- oop, 200p, n. a thing, subject, matter, what is for; used as a verbal formative; cosoop, something which has to be asked for; cysocop, something to be hoped for.

oရိတ် (pron. oရိတ်), 1, n. expense, money required for the ex-

penses of a journey.

— നെ (pron. റിറ്റിനെ), n. same; these two words are generally used together; e.g., റിറ്റിനെറിറ്റ് പ്രിവിച്ചു പുട്ടിയോഗി, not having enough money for the journey, I cannot go yet.

oရှိတ်, 2, n. shot; hence အမြောက်စရိတ်, grape-shot.

____co, n. same.

ခရိထ (Pali), n. a deed (either good or bad); အထျှန်။ စရိထ8်ရကတ် ထျှန်း, one of the Buddhist scriptures.

- oର୍ଶ୍ୱଞ୍ଚି (from oot၍ and 358), n. a low room attached to the principal building. In modern parlance it is only applicable to monasteries.
- စနိုက် (Pali စရိယ), n. a deed ; အကျန်။ (စရိုက် ၆ ပါး). (သူအထိုတ်စနိုက်ညီ ထွေကျင့်တတ်စေ။)
- ဘာသာ, n. customary way, habit; කහුිතුගරා දිරින් නැගුදිනි: කහු this man's actions are very bad; පිරිසු නිලා නාතා යන් ග්ර දොලි ලැලි කුරු they enjoy themselves in the way which is customary with them.
- ෙමුන්, n. a tsaroot, a measure of capacity equal to two pyees (ලිනි).
- oုရွေး, n. a tenon.
- --യിത്, n. a mortise.
- $\infty \delta$, n. the periwinkle tree.
- -- $[G, -8, -\alpha]$ n. varieties of the same.
- ooos, n. a sale, a measure of capacity equal to one-fourth part of a pyee (608); ఇశ్రీకిలుకు
- och, a substitute for အလုံး။
- oq (pron. ဝထုံးစရ) (for အထုံး and အချ), n. small, round things, rough or hard particles, occasioning unevenness in sitting or sleeping, or inconvenience in eating, e.g., as when one finds uncooked grains in eating rice; အစ်ရာစည် ညှောက်စံလုံးစရရှိလို့မယ်စိန့်ပါ။၈၀ါးထုံးမစင်ရှိထမင်းစားရာစထုံးစရရှိလို့မည်ပို့
- ဝလောင်း, n. the cover of a cooking-pot; one kind of အဖုံး, often called ဝလောင်းဖိုး။
- ട്രേയാത്, n. the handle of said cover; ജുയ്യായോട്യോട്ടോട് 8ൽ പുക് (*Proverb*), to act on the "diamond cut diamond" principle.
- രജര്, n. a thread of distinction worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm, as the Brahminical thread (දින්නෙන්) or the insignia of nobility used in Burma (ത്രായുന്നു തോർ, one of twelve strings, was considered the highest and could only be worn by one of royal blood); hence ദേരയുന്, a long purse worn round the waist by Burmans and Shans; it is sometimes used for carrying uncooked rice.
- —— මුග්, n. නුග්ලොරිඃ, different kinds worn at court (ශිූර ලෙතුරා).
- ——αβειαβει, v. to wear οαριδ à la mode salwè, i.e., over the left shoulder and under the right arm.

- စသာစပါး (pron. စ၊ သားစပါး), n. a species of rice (ဗြတ်စသား။ဗြတ်ဆ \S , grown at Sinbyugyun, Upper Burma).
- oൽ, see യൂ: (infrequent).
- ò, 1, n. a test, standard, a model, a sample, anything presented as a test of the quality of another, particularly gold of a certain quality used as a test of another gold (on), or a precious stone used to test others by (စီးကျာက်) မင်းစံရှာ ၁၀မှူး။ (စီဖျောက်ဆောင်ထူဖေသည်, this expression is met with in composition).

-8ε, n. a judge or apprizer of gold, &c. [Formerly in Upper Burma generally, to apprize merchandise from China and

the Shan States.

- g, -- 48, v. to test the quality of an article by comparing it with some standard; သည်ဘုရားနှင့်တူဆောင်စံထခ်ထုစ်ရှိပြရမည်, you must make and show me a model to resemble this pagoda [also used figuratively, e.g., စံထိုးလောက်သည့်ထူဘဲ။သူဇာ နှတ်ထိုးစံထိုးစထာက်သည့်မြန်းမဘဲ].
- ထော်, n. a royal standard, ရှာသည်များ∎စိတော်မြှ (ဆောင် understood), ရှာဆိုင်းခတ်ရသည်။ မင်းထက်စွဲစီးနှင့် ငါ့လက်စွဲစီ တယ်သင်းကောင်း യാള് എൽ പ്രവിശ് let us test and see which is the better ring, yours or mine.

ရှင်သမ္း, n. a sharper who defrauds by counterfeiting. This word is of rare use in Lower Burma.

- ò, 2, v. to enjoy, take delight in, indicating a higher degree of enjoyment than soo: (which often means, in connection with costo, to suffer and endure pain).
- cogo 8:, n. a temporary kyaung or monastery erected for some special occasion.
- -oo:, v. same.
- -\$\$\$ $\cos \delta$, n. a temporary palace, such as was built for the king when royal regattas were held, or for temporary residence.
- ပတ် or စရုတ်, v. ; see စံစ၁s, to bathe ; ရေစံပတ်တော်မူသည်, in both senses, appropriated to royalty and divinity; comp. ထစ်ဝတ် (စီပျော်ထော်မှု, v. to live, or abide as royalty).

-ပတ်တင် (ကိုတ်ဝတ်စီပတ်တင်), v. to wear a garment under one arm and over the other shoulder ; ထက်ကထော့ထိုးသည်။

🚯 ႏ, v. ; see စံစား (is said to be equivalent to ထွက်ထော်မူသည်။ ဝင်တော်မူသည်).

ბთთ: (pron. ools), n. the champac, bearing a yellow flower; თებ စီကား, China champac ; စီကားဝါပန်း။

- စ်ကား8S:, n. one variety of the champac.
- ocop (pron. ocol), n, a shallow, flat-bottomed basket, used to separate grain of different qualities by shaking and tossing; comp. 88 Gos and ∞8s [The compiler is inclined to be of the opinion that ôcmo should be spelt as solu]
- 03, 1, n. writing; a letter, a paper, a document, literature, as Asoco, Burmese literature; 308000, English literature.
- –పి, v. to read aloud, as a scholar.
- -εηδ, n. a book with a cover, an English book; ဗုတ်αγδιι
- —လုံး, v. to write, compose ; စ၁၆သည်။
- ලාදුරු, v. to peruse, read to one's self; in an extended sense it means to study.
- ကြ δ , n. an examiner.
- $-\alpha_1\delta_1$ (from $\alpha_2\delta_2$, a floor), n. a thin narrow board used as a

covering to a palm-leaf book.

- -ျ. v. to teach to read. Proverb မကျောင်းမင်းရေခင်းပြုတုန်းကြီး on, exhibiting the art of swimming to the king of the crocodiles and teaching a pôngyi to read. Anglice, Teach your grandmother, &c. (ဘုန်းကြီးကထပည့်များကြီစာချသည်).
- இ (pron. og), n. a secretary, not used singly. Der. oാவே: စာရီ, ထောင်စာရီ။
- an δ (pron. sa jyôt), an obligatory writing, a contract, a bond, or agreement in writing; sometimes it means a treaty, as 9\sigma\00091\delta, the Treaty of Yandabo, 1826.
- வி, v. to magnify or extol in song, as at a "pwe," when one of the actors extols the bounty and goodness, &c., of the arms, or person of distinction present; were poor ထွင် မေဘင်သာစံ ဝန်ထောက်မင်း ဦးရွှေကြည်ကို စာျိုးလိုက်သည်မှာ အထွန် ကောင်းပေသည်, last night at the pwe the way that Maung Tha Zan extolled Wundauk U Shwé Kyi in song was indeed excellent.
- શૂર્ક, n. a Government order written on a palm leat pointed at both ends; အမ်ိန့်တော်စာချွန်။တကြောင်းစာချန်, n. a royal order with only one line of writing; နှစ်ကြောင်းစာချွန်, n. an order from the Lhuttaw with two lines of writing.
- -စစ်မေးရှဲး, n. an examination (စ၁ပြန်ရှဲး).
- -οδ, --οδωδ, v.; see next.
- -8, -8ထုံး, v. to write, compose writing ; စာရဲ့သည်။ စာထုံး8ထု a compositor in a printing office; စီးမှီသာကိုးသည် စာထုံး သော ထုမြန်းမထက်ရေး။မောင်ပူည \mathbf{o} ာ \mathbf{o} ် (pron. စာဖြ), စာထုံး (pron. စာပုံး), အတွန်ကောင်းထည်ထူပါခင်ဘျား, Maung Ponnya is very proficient in composition, sir.

စာတောင်, n. a treatise or book (စာတောင်ပေါင်းစည်မျှရှိသထဲး).
at to lodge a complaint in writing; 000038000 (10fffferry
equivalent in Unner Burma to 2008000000, to get out a
summons against any one in Lower Burma).
-ာဆို, n . a bard ; တီခြင်းစိတိုးသောဘူ။
— β _a coδ, n. a king's bard, poet laureate.
management, n. a king's baru, poet laureace.
a tree, post, building, &c., as when a band of dacoits threaten to dacoit or burn a village on a certain date, og
threaten to daton of built a village on a continuation of built a village of built a continuation of built
ရှိမည်။ ထားပြင်နောင် ငထိုးခေါင်တို့က ရုံးရှေမန်ကျည်းပင်ပြီး အကိုင်းမှာစ
ရွိမည္။ ထားရင္ေနောင္ ငံထုိးေပးတို့က ရုံးေရျပည္သူေလး ? have you no
ஜக்குவி இது
and Nga Pho Kaung have attached a paper to a branch
of the large tamarind tree in front of the court that they
will have Pegg so as to reduce the whole town to aske
on the night of the 12th of waning moon of Tazaungmôn
— ∞ $(pron. \infty)$; $(n. \sin n)$ $(n. \sin n)$ $(n. \sin n)$
hand.
nand. ——∞ξ ² , n. a study table, escritoire.
$-\infty$ (pron. 0.00), n . to be versed in literature; n . one
versed in literature, a scholar (pron. 00905 or 030511).
$-\infty$ \$:, n. an official or formal record, a line of writing o
printing.
$_{\infty}$ န်းထိုးသည်, v . to enter or record (မှတ်ပုံထင်သည်).
— ఇంక (pron. లుశ్రీయ), n. a book-case, a post office; లుండి
ფი, a dead-letter office; თიმონათბით, a letter box. I
many parts a Post Master is styled o ంద్రియక్షిం, but it ca scarcely be considered a good equivalent for the Englis
scarcely be considered a good equivalent for the English
word.
—∞∞: (pron. ∞3:), n. one who collates writings.
ထိုစာရှည်ကမ်းသည်, v. to issue invitations to a pwe.
—— დეక, v. to lodge a complaint; 0 0శ్రీయమ్ (an Upper Burm
expression).
more frequent conscious and
စာတန်းထိုးသည်, equivalent to the English expression i
heand "
— co (pron. oce), writing books; occomျန်းဂန်။ രാധേമിയത്
စာဖေ 8်ငူကတ်။

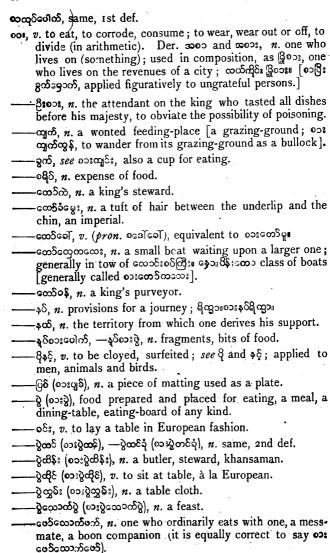
- ocoToog8 (pron. ee විගෙන්ව), n. superficial writing, as light poetry, novels (infrequent).
- —— క్లి, -- క్లిపి, v. to teach literature; applied more extensively than లుల్లు [to convey letters, despatches; లుక్గియింది), a mail steamer].
- —— §8, v. to send an anonymous petition (in Lower Burma), lit. to "throw" a written communication, because it is usually "thrown" in some place where the person for whom it is intended will probably find it.
- —— ઉ\$, v. to repeat from memory (as before a teacher); ంర్వక్ మమ్ means also to undergo an examination as a Government servant. ంర్వ్ కంయం, the Government translator or a Government translator, ంర్వ్ ; the Burmese also use this word in the sense of replying to a letter (ఆశ్ క్షిక్ • ంర్ఫ్ కింగ్).
- ——ωδ, v. to spell (as a scholar).
- —ു, v. to write, compose (രാതേട്ട്) writing, രാജയാട്ട്; in some instances രാഷ്ട്ര has the same meaning as രാഷ്ട്ര; it also means to extol one another's good qualities in complimentary letters as lovers.
- \circ , n. a combination of the letters \circ , \circ , ∞ , and \circ , used as a charm.
- ---ထည်စာန; n. ; see စာပေါ်စာတွင်။
- ન્દેઃ (pron. ૦૦ન્દેઃ), n. a register, account, bill.
- —— ოგავთა, n. one hired on a written engagement; but in common use any hired servant; თაითადეობავთა, in bygone days called თყობა
- —— qειαβε, n. one who has hired servants, an employer of labour, as a cultivator who hires labourers during harvest time.
- —— ရင်းဟူ, v. to take an account ; ထူပေါင်းအရေအထွက်မည်မျှရှိသည် ထိုစ၁ရင်းထူသည်။
- —— લ્વઃ, n. a writer, scribe, secretary; જગ્લ્વાર્વ, a writing-desk. —— લ્વઃજાવી (pron. ૦૦૯વઃ૦વી), n. same.



- ood88, n. a roll of writing, a scroll. — തും, n. a letter of the alphabet ; റാത്രുജ്ഞത്യുണ — ol, n. extensive learning; oാഠിത്രീ:വാറ്റ്, റാഠിയാ:ത്രീ:വാറ്റി – 9 က် (ရေးသည်), v. to give a word to be spelt (as a teacher); စာရှက်ရေးသည် (to write in cipher). သင်စတျာင်း, n. a Government (secular) school. —— യട്രയ്യോടിയയും, n. a teacher in such a school. [Note.—In driving away sparrows the 00, 2, n. a sparrow. Burmese say coscos]. ლදුගුන්, a. speckled, e.g., ලිරිණාදා අත්, a flea-bitten or roan horse; იფეთებდი, a variety of thrush (minute ulcers covered with a curd-like exudation found in the mouth, fauces, and œsophagus); გადაგდარ, a speckled bullock; နွားစ၁ဥကွက်ထရှည်းနှင့်ထွဲထည်စိန်းထွားသည့်မိန်းမထယ်ရသည်။ — പ്രോത്, v. to frighten away sparrows. -§, n. a match-lock, in which the match is applied by a spring ; සී: රෝග්කර්ණ (infrequent). --- \$8, v. to drive or frighten away sparrows, e.g., in a paddyfield, to prevent them eating the crops, see oo Good, which is in more frequent use. -သူးတောင်း, n. the sparrow that constructs a hanging nest. 03, 3 (from 2003), n. food (used in composition). $-\cos \infty$, n. the space between the lower lip and the chin. 🗕 ရိတိ (from ရိဝိ, to reap), n. a grass-cutter; မြင်းဝေရိတ်မြင်းတ မြက်ရှိတ်။မြန်းစာထိုး။
- 00, 4, n. a thing, ∞ 0 (used with the pron. a. ∞ 0).
- o, 5, v. to have tender regard, to feel for another as for one's self; more than හුගා (and more disinterested than කුහා, which does not necessarily imply that one feels for another as for one's self); or or or or implies that a certain process of compassionate mental calculation takes place in one's mind; hence in modern parlance or (not නො) frequently means to compare one thing with another; ඉහි හැහි කෙනෙන් කුතාවාතී ස්ත්රාද්‍රි වෙන හැකි. in everything it would be advisable to have the same feeling towards another as for one's self; හැහි කුති වෙන හැකි. this man does not act and have the same delicate feeling towards other people's mothers and sisters as he

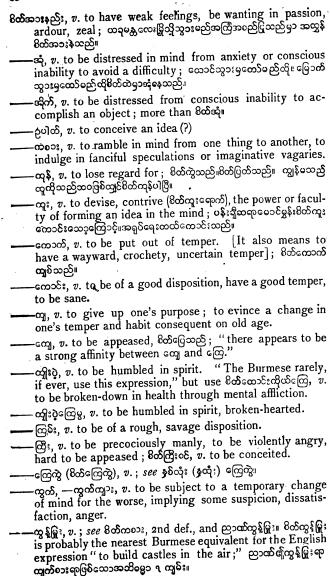
has towards his own; නඩුගුන් අනු දිංගනි කුරින සිනුන අ හි ලිදි දෙන ඉනු කුරු, if one compared this man with that, this one would probably be of greater stature.

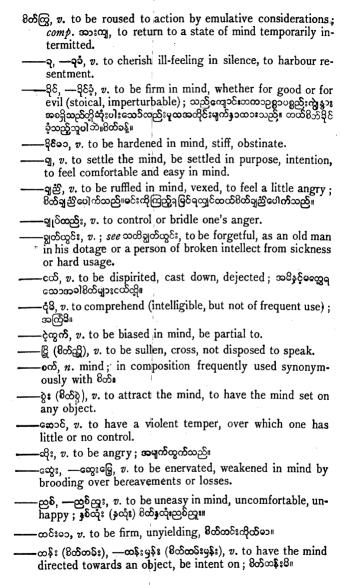
- ວາຊາວ, v. same (most common).
- 0, 6, v. to be shrill; as a verb obsolete.
- —— oo or ထစ္၁၀၁, *adv.* shrilly, continuously ; 8 သည်နည္သန္ခ်ဘသံဘ စာဝာနှင့်, Mi The Nyun, with her shrill voice ; သည်သူတထိတ စာဝာနှင့်ခေါ်နိုင်ရန်ခတော။
- 0000, n. a species of ginger-wort.
- oo (pron. ဇာဂ) (Pali), n. conduct, deeds; အထုန့်, charity, alms-giving; စွန့် ကြဲခြင်း စာဂ စရိုက်။ သည် ကျောင်းထကာ စာဂစရိုက် တသိအားပြီးသည်။ တယ်စာဂအကျန့်တန်သည့်တူ။ အကြံထိုသို့ကာ၅ဘဲတဘဲ သည့်စာဂအို ပုန်းးစွန့်ခြင်းကြီးဝါးပါးဟူသည်ကားအတယ်နည်း(မေး), concerning the five great deeds of renunciation: what are they? ပုတ္ထပရို နာဂ။ သားထိုးထိုတိုန့်ခြင်း။ စနုပရိဇာဂ။ ဥစ္စာကိုစွန့်ခြင်း။ အတ္ထပရိဇာဂ။ စစ္စာကိုစွန့်ခြင်း။ အတ္ထပရိဇာဂ။ စစ္စာကိုစွန့်ခြင်း။ အတ္ထပရိဇာဂ။ စစ္စာကိုစွန့်ခြင်း။ အတ္ထပရိဇာဂ။ စစ်စ္တကိုတွန့်ခြင်း။ အတ္ထပရိဇာဂ။ စစ်စ္တကိုစွန့်ခြင်း။ အတ္ထပရိဇာဂ။ စစ်စ္တက်ကိုစွန့်ခြင်း၊ အကျောင်းကျွေ one's children, surrendering one's property, surrendering one's life, surrendering one's wife, surrendering one's own self. သစ္စာစစ္မဝရိယာနှင့်စာဝက္သေသည် ရန်သူအောင်ငူကြောင်း ၄၃, truth, principle, industry and giving of alms, these four things are the causes of victory over one's enemies; ထောဘာ ခေါဘ မောဟု and မာနှ။
- ——တ}, v. to behave badly ; အကျဉ့်ယုတ်မာသည်။
- වෙමේ (pron. ගටමේ), n. a kind of fabulous beast celebrated for a regard to its tail; ටෙමේ ලිව්වේ, a kind of horse (or කවේ) [some say වෙමේ is a bird; ටෙමේ ලුන් කලිදී කරවිමු කතුන් මේතුෑ, the 'Zamayi' bird will not suffer the loss of a single feather of its tail]. The Burmese when they wish to express their admiration for a high-spirited, valorous personage, say කතුන් අවුවියක සිම්වීම් වෙම් මුද් අවිත, this man is a man of strength and courage, even like the race of Zamayi.
- စာရိတ် (Pali စာရိတ္တ), n. custom, habit, way, အားလူအတျက် ; စာရိတ် is a word very rarely used. The original word (စာရိတ္တ, pron. စာရိတ္တ) is preferred ; hence သည်လူအကျင့်စာရိတ္တကောင်း သည် or တောင်း as the case may be.

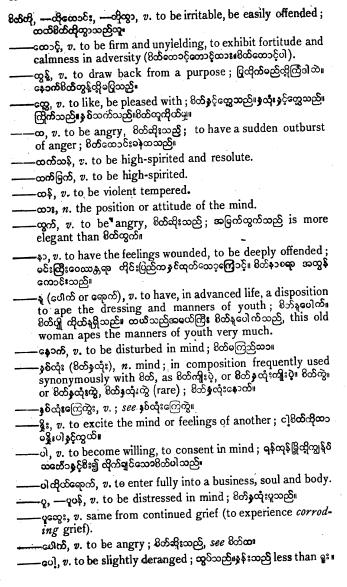


-ୱି, n. a cooking-place; comp. ୱି and ଞିଃଞ୍ଜା

- စားရိုအိစ်, n. a cook-house.
 ရီသည်, n. a cook; အိုးသူကြီး။
 မွတ် (စားသွတ်), n. eatables; ခဲထွတ်။
 မြိန်ထုပ်, n. a bundle of food taken on a journey.
 မြိန်မြေ, v. to have the appetite satisfied (rare).
 စာမြို့ခတ်, မြိမ္မြဲနဲ, v. to chew the cud, to ruminate.
 ရန်, n. a pledge, earnest-money (စားရန်ရွေ), money or anything given (as clothes given by a lover to his intended) to ratify a bargain or to ensure possession; စားရန်ရွေ။
 ရန်ထား, ရန်ထတ်, ရန်ထွင်း, v. to pay a part in advance.
 ရာခဲ့သောက်ရာခဲ့, adv. to be without food.
 ရေးသောက်ငန်း။
 စင် (pron. စဝင်), n. the gullet; ရေမျိုထည်ရောင်း။
- စားစားထို, more frequently စားစားကလေး, v. to want but very little (of being). Anglice, "to run a close shave ;" ကျွန်ုဝ်ထို ထေနတ်နှင့်ပစ်ထိုက်သည်မှာ စားစား ကဒုလုံးထိုတော့သည်။ ကျွန်ုပ်ထို မြွေ ပေါက်ထိုက်သည်မှာ။ တိမ်းခင်လို့သာမပေါက်မိသည်ဘေးစားကသေးလိုတော့ သည်. [Note.—In Upper Burma ထိတ်စာကသေး is used, but is said not to be so elegant as စားစားကလေး or ဆိတ်စီကလေး].
- 808, v. to examine with nice particularity, to scrutinize; comp. စစ်ဆေး; ထရားသူထြီးထိုသည်။ အဖြစ်ရှိသောသူထို၏ပျက်စီးခြင်းထိုရည်၍ မြေတိထရားကို အကုန်80စ်ကြံပြီးထျဉ်။ တရားထမြင့်အပြစ်ထြီးငယ်ထို မေး မြန်းကြည့်ရှု၍။ကောင်းစွာဆုံးဖြတ်ထြရာ၍, judges, after thorough investigation, should ever have a regard to the misfortune of the accused, and it is right that they should properly decide great and small offences by inquiring into and scrutinizing them in a just mauner.
- 88, adv. strictly, tightly, firmly; @ රිකර්, gushingly, with some noise; hence ත88, same.
- ——စဘ်စတ်, adv. disgustingly, implying moisture or liquidness; မိုယ်းအခါတွင်ထမ်းများကိုရှောက်၍မတောင်းဗိမာက်စက်ရှိသည်။
- 8య, I (Pali 899), n. mind, ఎండ్లు; soul, 8లవు; spirit, \$; an emotion or affection of the mind, resentment, ill-temper; ఇంట్రయ్ ఎండియేయికిన్స్, "two bodies one mind." A term applied to persons who have formed a fast friendship; 8యంల్ల చేస్తోంత్ర్మ has a similar meaning.
- —— ఇం:యై:, ఇం:ఎఫీ, v. to have strong feelings, to have a strong wish or determination to do.







8ණ දිරිත්තිරාතී (ලිතුරි), v. to act entirely on one's own resources,

to be resolutely self-confident.

from anxiety.

-9∞, v. to give out, be discouraged from further effort. ——ဖြတ်, v. ; see 8တ်ကု\$။ -—ദ്രേ, v. to be appeased. — ဤကိုယ်နရို, v. to be of an immature mind and youthful appearance, to have boyish or girlish ways though grown up. Usually used in a deprecating sense. ----c8, v. to be confused in mind. — οξ, v. to be of a procrastinating, dilatory disposition; 8οδοξ – ලුොත්, — ලුොත්ත**ත් ලොංත්**, adv. in the way of obliterating painful impressions. -ဖြေ, -ဖြေလက်မြေ, adv. same. –မ**ာန်, n. ; see မာန်, စိတ်မာန်ဆိုးသည်။**စိတ်မာန်ဒေါသအလျောက်။ $-\varphi$, v. to be affectedly angry, to affect to hold off when selling anything, as a trader, in order to get a better price for one's articles (ాధ్యప్తాయం అంకు మమ్మ), to affect to hold off, as a girl to her lover, in order not to allow herself to be depreciated in his eyes. -မူတိ, v. to be sullen, privately angry; more than 8တ်မြူ။ -မြင့်, v. to be high-minded, proud ; နှဲ့သုံးထားမြင့်သည်။ 8တိနှထုံး မြင့်သည်။8**တ်နေမြ**င့်သည်။8တ်ထြီး**ု**ပေသည်။ -မြန်ဆ $oldsymbol{\$}$ (pron. 8တ်ဖြန်ශ $oldsymbol{\$}$), —မြိန်တက် (pron. 8တ်မြ $oldsymbol{\$}$ ဒက်), v. to be quick in thought and feeling. -9, v. to have an inclination for; sometimes in the same sense as ∞8 2. -പ്പ, v. to be slightly irritated. -ရှည်, v. to be not easily provoked, slow to anger, long suffering, forbearing. $-\theta \delta$, v. to be confused, troubled, perplexed in mind. – g εωξε, v. to be in a happy, joyous state of mind. ously with $8 \circ 5$; comp. $8 \circ 6 \circ 6 \circ 6$ ေတ်လက်နေထိုင်၍ မတောင်းသော ကြောင့်အထက်မြှုကျေး ရွာသို့ပြန်လိုပါသည်။ $-\infty\delta$, v. to pretend to be reluctant, unwilling. — ထုံ, — ထုံချုံ (pron. 8တ်လုံဂျုံ), v. to feel safe, secure, be free

—α, v. to be unsteady in mind; applied to the adolescent of either sex; (8∞ α has quite as much the meaning of 8∞

GE as the definition above); 800 2000 a young person who gives himself, or herself, airs, and affects to look down on persons in the same station of life as him, or her, self.

8య co, — coogs, v. to be scattered, dissipated in thought.

——ထျော့, v.; see 8တ်ကျ။

——οδοι (pron. 80δοδοι), v. to enter warmly into a business. ——co, v. to be confused in mind, puzzled, not knowing what

ံ to do : စိတ်ပွေသည်။

—— య\$, v. to be resolute, firm in resolution; 80 \$ మ్మి మహ్హీ మహ్హీ మహ్హీ మహ్హీ మహ్హీ మహ్హీ మహ్హీ స్ట్రీస్ v. to be settled and intent (on something), to give one's attention to a matter.

____თ, __യാധാ, v. to be pleased, feel pleasantly.

—— coooδ, — cooooδ, v. to be quietly settled in mind, steady

in purpose and conduct.

- —— ട്രാ, v. same, 2nd def.; ചേറ്റൻറ്റ്രൽയായെറ്റില്ലായാനാല് ട്രീ; ഞാ: ജ്യ തെട്ടു തെടുള്ള ഒരു തെടുള്ള ഉറ്റില്ല് ഉറ്റില്ല് തോടോട്ടില്ല്, Maukkali Pôttateittha, the mahti, divided and subdivided the laws of permanence and impermanence in preaching (the law understood) to Mingyi (King) Dammathauka.

හිරීහින් or ගහින්හින්, adv. gently, moderately, as rain (infrequent) ; මූණ්:ගහින්හින් මුණුවනුවා

පිසුගුග (Pali 8සු, mind, and ගෙ, a moment), n. a state of mind or thought, either the commencement, the continuance, or the termination; see පුට් ගහුගා දිනිසුග and නර්ගුණා වේ ගුාෘත්ලිර්ලා අල්ගානද පිසුගෙන හැරිවර්ලා ලිහිලා අල්ගාන් I had no desire to transgress against you, sir, even in one single thought.

8890 (Pali 883, mind, and დ, გენა), a. caused by the mind; 8890 ლები), sickness occasioned by mental worry or sorrow,

8ထ္ထာန္သဘု။

- පිසු[හුන් (පිසු[හි) (Pali පිසු, mind, and පුහුසුිලිරිලිරිය, the state of being), n. (pron. පින්තුන්තන්), the exercise of the mind; comp. තෙනෙහින්
- 8\$, 1, n. a diamond, of which there are three kinds, ranged according to their excellence, thus ఇంకి-జ్బి, ఇంద్రాజీ and యాక్ ఆర్రెక్మి (8\$ థా pron. 8\$ a an imitation diamond.)

- 8\$, 3, n. swivel, jingal (8\$c6ocs most common).
- ----q ప్రి, n. a Gardener, or Nordenfeldt gun.
- 8\$6000 ε, 8\$86, n. certain decorations in architecture.
- 8\$0\omega\delta, n. crystallized quartz.
- 8\$0\$3, n. the flower fence or peacock's pride.
- 8\$ ຊະ, adv. any spherical ornament surmounting the vane (ຊຕົວຄະວ) of a steeple or spire of a ເງັດໝາຍ ordinary pagodas the 8\$ ຊະ is very often an inverted sodawater bottle. In pagodas much venerated the 8\$ ຊະ is often made of gold; often, however, a ຊື່ວໍະ or a globe of mica is the 8\$ ຊະ. [Note.—Mica, 'a mineral capable of being cleaved into elastic plates of extreme thinness; it is either colourless or presents some shade of light brown, gray, smoky brown, black, occasionally green or violet.]

8\$୦୦ ରୁଠଃ, n. a species of gourd; ଓର୍∥

- 8န်သွေးကျောက်, n. corundum, emery ; ရွှေသွေးကျောက်။
- 8\$:8\$:, adv. intently, steadily, perseveringly; applied to words of looking.
- ——ကြည့်, v. to look at intently, steadily ; စေ့စေ့စစ်စစ်မျက်တောင် မခတ်ကြည့်သည်။
- 88, 1, v. to be set or placed close together; comp. ∞, opposed to ③
- 88, 2, v. to count beads while performing religious duties ; లైని: 88మాన్, to tell one's beads.
- မူတီး, n. a rosary made of မြီး (bone or horn), စိုးမြီစ် (the gum of the စိုး), ဆုန်းမှုတ် (cocoanut shell), ချက်တျောက် (imitation precious stone). [Before the British occupation the village of Tabayin, Yéu, was famous for its bead-making.]
- 88, v. to steep, soak in liquor.
- ——c∞3, n. a medicinal infusion.
- ___ ஒத், n. fermented liquor.

- 8886ලෙල, adv. slowly, moderately, in the way of taking one's ease, as when resting from labour or when the mind is free from care and responsibility; 8888ලෙල දිනෙන් නත්, in a bad sense, in the way of lolling about and wasting one's time.
- 88 ပြေန ပြေ, adv. same.
- 8\$ ఇయ్స్, v. to have a curse take effect, to become subject to evil in consequence of a curse; యాఖ్యంకించ్ ఇయ్స్, v. to have a curse take effect in consequence of having committed perjury; 8మ8ర్లం ఇంస్ట్, v. to have a curse take effect in consequence of having transgressed against one's parents in a flagitious and unworthy manner; అంగ్రెట్స్ కి, to have a curse take effect in consequence of having shown great disrespect or base ingratitude to one's teachers; ఇట్టికిక్ అన్లం, to have it take effect in consequence of gross disrespect to one's elders.
- 88, 1, v. to transude, ooze through, whether out of or into; less than &, to be thrilled with pleasurable sensations or with cold ; ခြင်ဆီင်နီသည်, n. a swamp, swampy ground, တ⁸န်8န် ကြောက်သည်, equivalent to တွေးကြောက်သည်။ ချမ်းလိုက်သည်မှ မြိုး တွင်းခြင်ဆီထဲသို့စဉ်သွားရော, it is so cold that it permeates one's very marrow ; ရေတွင်းထူးသောအခါ ခါ ထွင်ရေစိန့်၍ထွက်သောကြောင့် အထူး ရခက်ထည်, in sinking the well, digging becomes very difficult owing to the water oozing through half-way down (the Burmese call the water which oozes through the ground in sinking a well at any of the excavations olica); ထိုအရ သား တားထျားများ (ထွင်) ဟင်ကား မျှထျင်အကြောတထောင်စိန်သူတည်း, concerning that flavour, it was such that by merely placing it (ambrosia) on the tip of one's tongue, it caused a thrill through a thousand nerves (muscles or tendons); [also used adverbially, e.g., တ8 မို့ ကြောက်သည်။သည် သေးပြားကိုမဝ အသ **ငုံထား။အရ**ည်ကြသာဝတ§၌ရှိ၌မျှထိုက်ပါ၂.

——-cq, n. spring-water; စઠેးવ્વા

8\$, 2, verb affix, compounded of co and ప్ల, which see, e.g., ఇల్ల 8\$ యుంద్రి, in order that he might meet (some one); లు:8\$ యుంద్రి, in order that he might eat.

8§8§, 8§8§့သေးထေး, adv. slowly, moderately, 8§8§ ဖြေဖြေ (infrequent).

8\$:, v. to be green, to be of a green colour, to be green, unripe, immature; అల్లమ్మ, అఇళ్ళ, to be raw, not cooked; అన్నారు, అన్నర్, రంత్రీ, to be overwrought, as silver fresh from smelting; to be unacquainted, not familiar, not versed; అన్నర్, అన్నర్, అయ్ద

- eco, to be destitute of natural affection, unfeeling in one's treatment of kith and kin or of friends, savage, inhuman.
- ဗြိန်းကား, v. same, last def. ; သည်လူသားသွီးများကိုမကျွေးရှင်ထူးတထိမြိန်း ကားသည် often followed by ရက်စက်။ဗိန်းကားရက်စက်။
- 23, v. to be of a dark green colour; అశ్వియంకిందురేందు ద్రావ్త ందానే ద్వార్ట్ లక్టులో అశ్వర్యాకులు కార్యాక్ష్మిల్లో అన్నార్కి అంటే అన్నార్ట్ అ
- లాంస్, అర్, అర్, అఫ్, బ.; see the parts; used adverbially in a reduplicated form; లఫ్: శ్రీయి అనికింది అంటు అన్నికి కిన్స్ట్ కిన్స్ట్స్ కిన్స్ట్ కిన్స్ట్స్ క్స్ట్ క్స్ట్స
- പുന് തെ, v. to be unfeeling and cruel.
- as പ്രീട്രൂക്ക്, v. to emit a stale, fetid, rank smell, not so strong as പ്രീട്രൂക്ക് പ്രൂക്ക് ക്രൂപ്പേക്, without making any difference between strangers, familiar acquaintances, or those that live near or far away. (This phrase occurred in the proclamation which was issued in Rangoon in January 1877 when Her Majesty Queen Victoria was proclaimed Queen-Empress of India.)
- ——∞38 (85:∞), v. to be of a light green colour.
- φ. v. to compose (writing).
- વૃજ, v. to variegate, diversify, by setting glass, stone, &c.
- ——စည်, ာ. to place in order. Der. အစီအစည်။ ထိုးတော်ရှင်ထုရား ထက်ထက်၊ထိုးရာ၈၁သည်။ စဲစၥရွှေထီမြစ်အကြောင်းအထုပ္ပတ္ထိကို၊စီးည်ထက် သွင်းမှသာတျှင်ထိုခဲ့းပြည်ထို့ပြန်၍ရောက်နိုင်သည်။
- 8 მ შ, 8 თაბთა, adv. well arranged; applied to language.
- •, v. to arrange in some order; (sometimes conveys the meaning of directing or superintending arrangements).
- ခု၆, v. same, to order, direct, to decide (ဆုံးဖြတ်), to pass sentence. Der. အစီခုန်။
- - 9 ε q, n. what comes within any jurisdiction.

- 8 අ අ, adv. one after another, in due order, harmoniously, numerously; မြှုမှုထေဒီ අရီဆို දින කොලා මූ කිදු කොමු ගැන කිරීම අ ගොදා නැති හැකි. one can only just see the dark outline of the little town (free translation).
- තුනි, v. to place in a regular, even manner; to be properly expressed, well connected, smooth. Der. න8නගැනි. 8, 2, v. to be noisy (obsolete).
- ——တောင်မာဒထာင်, adv. same, but louder ; အုတ်ဆုတ်ကျက်တျက်ငတေ နှင့်မြွေးသည်နံနက်ထိုင်းရန်ဖြစ်သော့ကြောင့် စိစ်လောင်လောင်ရှိသည်။
- 81, 1, v. to be mounted on (any vehicle, animate or inanimate), to ride on; to travel by steamer, ship, boat or railway; to be shod, wear as shoes, to possess as a spirit, කහිරි සිංහළු (ක්ලා දින්න කර්), to have a nightmare); කඛරි කර්), (ලියු සිංහර්) දිනි කර්නු කර්වා ලිදි සිංහර් කොර් කර්වා කර්වා ලිදි සිංහර් කොර් කර්වා කර්වා ප්‍රති කර්වා සිංහර් සිංහර් සිංහර් කර්වා සිංහර් සිංගර් සිංහර් සිංගර් සිංහර් සිංගර් සිංහර් සිංහර්
- —— ఇ ర్మ్, adv. in single combat ; కొక్పుకోంట్లే: ఇద్దు, mounted ; secondarily, mounted or on foot; to travel alone as a single vehicle or horse; కొక్పుకోంట్లాకు ప్రమ్మి
- နင်း, v. same as စီး ; hence စီးစီးနှင်းနှင်း, adv. drivingly (in business) ; ဝန်းထနော်ခေါ် စီးသင်္တေဝများနှင်းထိုက်လွှားပါဂြီ, he has gone travelling by the steamer called the "Pantanaw."
- §:, n. the housing of a saddle, a Burmese saddle-cloth thrown over the ∞ or saddle frame for the rider to sit on; same as ∞Sq\$:, except that the latter was used only by men of rank.
- දිෘ, v. in a figurative sense has much the same meaning as the English expression to "ride rough shod" over another, e.g., කුනුම්\$ෑංගරුණුලාලානගහීම දිෘ (pron. මෑමුා) කුරිකානුම්

- --- o, v. to put forth effort; used adverbially; 8:820]30];

- හිෑ, 3, to advance, increase, be enlarged, augmented ; not used singly ; රැූ කරු ි ලොකෙරු ලොහි කරු ම
- —— go:, n. increase, profit, advantage; ജ്വര്, ജന്റി: —— go:യൻ, — go:യി:, v. to thrive, make profit.
- ှာ မှော်မြော် ကို to be prosperous, successful in trade, fortunate in speculation; သည်နှစ် ကျောင်းထကာမောင်နွေးညှိ သစ်ချေးကောင်း သော့ကြောင့်ထထိစီးပွားမြစ်သည်, owing to the price of timber being good this year, Kyaungtaga Maung Khwé Nyo is very prosperous.

person is ruined, but that he has declined in prosperity.

ရ, v. to collect, gather together (trans. or intrans.). Der. အဈ။ သည်အတိုးကြီးအရင်တနှင့်တွေ။အလွန်နေရသည်။

- වෙනිෑ, v. to do jointly, by joint effort; කහි (pron. කහි) අ තරුම කරුම කාරුම වැඩි අතරුම වැඩි කරුම වැඩි හි දිදි ing to දිරිෑ, but perhaps implies more strenuous exertion. It is not, however, in such frequent use.
- ---οδ, v. to collect and put together, as two or three persons accumulating capital when entering into partnership, &c.
 -----c∞>δ², v. to collect together; chiefly applied to things.
- ---- ပုံ, —ပေါင်း, v.; see the parts; ထုရားထောင်းထုပေါသည်။ 8ထစုပုံရွိ ထားသောပစ္စည်းများထိုမှာ စိသုက်သော့ကြောင့် အထဒ်သအထွှင်းပေးထော် မူသည်, Thuméda, the embryo Buddh, not holding in estimation the property collected and amassed by his parent, made an offering of incomparable value.
- คุ๋ะ, v. same as q (trans. or intrans.).
- ——989, v. to rent land (formerly in Upper Burma) on terms by which the amount payable to the owner depended upon the outturn realized.
- cos, v. to collect, assemble (intrans.) for an occasional purpose; comp. രയ്ക്കായ യാട്ടി വരുന്നു വരു പ്രവേശം വരുന്നു വരുന്ന
- ——ထိမ်း, v. ; see the parts ; ထောက်ပင်ထိုစုထိမ်းရှိမရိတ်ထတ်သော့ကြောင့် ထ**က်**ထိုထဲစည်းရှှစ်ရသည်။

the tenant agreed to give the landlord a certain portion of the crop gathered or make good its value in money.

စုတ်, i, n. a hair pencil, a painting brush, a Chinese pen, a sharp tattooing iron; ရှစ်စုရတာန်ခဲ့ခဲ့ကြောင်ဆိုရေတျှင် လူထလိုတ်နေ ချင်းပြီးနိုင်ထိခဲ့မည်, if a person is tattooed with an eight-pronged tattooing iron, the whole body can be finished in a single day.

—-ൽ, n. same.

____ രുംനോടു, v. to be skilful in tattooing.

28, v. same, to be expert with the paint brush (lit. to have power over the paint brush, i.e., to be able to wield it

deftly).

- xxx, n. the hair of a straight brush or the point of a tat-

tooing-iron.

ඉති, 2, v. to be torn, rent, to be disordered, confused, tangled, frizzled, shaggy. Der. කදගි and කුරා ; කැනුකු; දේපිරුල්ලා කදගිනාවා

_____o, ___ပြတ်, v. ; see the parts ; [to be rude, vulgar, coarse as language ; သည်ထူအပြောဆဆိုရတ်ဝဲ့ရှိုင်းပြသည်, this man's man-

ner of speaking is coarse and unpolished].

_______ မွား (from မွား, to be loose, not compact), a. or adv. shaggy, in a shaggy state, like the shaggy hair of a dog, dishevelled, as the hair of a human being; အပြုထြီးမသာရေး။ ထင်ရနိုင် ပါမည်ထား။ခေါင်းရက်မှားနှင့်ထီမျှ မထိမ်းနိုင်ဘဲ။ခွေးအမွေး ရက်မွားကြီးနှင့် ရှိမ်းပြည်ကပါသောရွေးကြီးကို မြင်ရထျင်။ကြောက်စရာထတ်လို့ကောင်းသည်။

——χοιω, v. to be shaggy.

•οδ, 3, v. to suck with the mouth; comp. 8, to suck in, suck as bees do honey, imbibe, to kiss (in the European style), to draw as a pump, to charm, infuse virtue into by repeating a muntra.

ponies in riding in order to make them stop, also they

- cherup in admiration, anger ; သည် ဘူးစုတ်ခေါ် ရအောင်းဖကားပြော ကောင်းသည်။
- ବ୍ରତି ପ୍ରଃ, v. to cherup with the lips, emitting a sound as in loud kissing or as the sound made by the house lizard; ଅଧିନ୍ରେ
- ——oos, n. the refuse of an article that has been sucked.
- —— మయ్, v. to make a noise with the tip of the tongue applied to the roots of the upper teeth, by way of coaxing or indicative of sorrow, regret, pity or admiration; మည်ထရာရတ် మయ్యడాబాంద్రం అండా అండా స్వామ్ మమ్యంచిలకు చ్యక్తికి చిత్రికి పట్టే ఇయ్ మయ్యడాబాంకి సమయ్య ఆయాంకి ప్రామికి సమయ్య ఆయాంకి సమయం ఆయాంకి సమయ్య ఆయాంకి సమయ్య ఆయాంకి సమయ్య ఆయాంకి సమయ్య ఆయాంకి సమయం ఆయాంకి సమయ్య ఆయాంకి సమయం ఆయాంకి సమయ్య ఆయాంకి సమయ్య ఆయాంకి సమయం ఆయాంకి సమయం ఆయాంకి సమయం ఆయాంకి ప
- ရတိ, 4, an astrological term used with ထပ်ိုးခြေ ၄ ချောင်းစုတ်ကောင်း ရရန်ရှိသည်။ခြေ၂ရောင်းစုတ်ကောင်းရရန်ရှိသည်။ စုတ်ဝင်။
- ඉගෙ (*pron.* අපෙ) (Pali ඉනි), v. to remove (to another state), to die; කෙුනුනුම් නොනුවා දෙවිරේක් දැල් ලිනු ඉතිරුන් දෙනිරේක් දැල් ලිනු අතේ දින් හැල් හි අත් හැල් හි අත් සහ verid of men and then had existence in the abode of the nats.
- ရဘိခန်း (ရတိခနဲ) ရတိချင်း, ရတိချည်း, adv. suddenly, instantly, ရှတိခနဲ။ မြိတိခနဲ့။ [Note.—ရထိချင်း or ရတိချည်း is rarely used; ရတိခနဲ is used to words of sinking, as sinking in water or sinking down into the ငရဲ။ ရောရတိခန်မြို့သွားသည်။ လောထကုန္တိုင်ရဲလှိုရတိခနဲ မြို့သွားသည်.]
- ඉන්ඉන්, adv. same; also, an intensive to words of sourness or acidity; ලානිටේරින්: නෑහන්වි ුමනා ඉන්ඉන්ම දින ඉල්ලාදිනු නෙනු \$සි\$ කතු, one's teeth are very much set on edge when one eats the fruit of the Tenasserim caoutchouc, owing to its being intensely acid.
- იცთა, see ითათა, adj. the fourteenth; both words are found in Burmese writings.
- စုနီ, v. to go down (a river), opposed to သန, to follow lineal descent, e.g., စုန်ရှာစ်သည်, to love as a parent does a child, the Burmese being of opinion that more love is borne by a parent to a child than vice versa (ထုတည်သန် စေ။ ရှာသည်စုန် ေ၀), let the names of human beings 'ascend,' those of villages 'descend,' a rule observed in naming children and in giving names to towns and villages.

ရှိနဲ့ v. to rise up conically, swell up or out ; ပုံသည်, to heap up the earth on excavating, as a mole ; ငွေးတျှစ်ဝပုံကဲ့ နှိ ရုန်ရန် ကလေးနေသည်။အကျွနုစ်၍ဝပ်းသည်။ မရမ်းမရန်မျို့ခုံ မထပ်, လေးအတတ်၌, တျွန်းကျင်းဗိမ္မာသောလေးထွားသည်, ကောင်းစွာသစ်အစ်သောထေး ဖျင်းကဲ့ ထို့ညီညွှတ်စွာပြကတေ့အထိုင်းရှိစေလို၍။

ost, n. a wizard, conjuror; မျက်ထည့်ဆရာ is far more generally

used than of: to designate a conjuror.

— a, see ∞δαβει — . n. a witch.

၀န်းဇုန်း (စုံးစုံး), adv. intensive, applied to words of sinking and some other words of motion, such as drifting; ထော့စုန်းစုန်း ဖြစ်သည့် or ဖြစ်သွားသည်, the boat sank right down, i.e., like

a stone, or စုန်းစုန်းမြစ်မျာသည်, sunk while drifting.

oδοδ, adv. intensive, also applied to words of sinking and some other words of motion; also applied to persons with blindness or deafness, when it conveys the English meaning of being "stone-blind" or "stone-deaf."

ရSoo, n. the Tavoy name for the orange; ဇီခွေS။

ရသစ်ငံ, n. the Tavoy hame to the ordings, n. small ornamental spires, summits, elevations, &c. on the roof or steeple of royal or sacred buildings, including ရရှင်, မှန်ထင်း, &c., မွန်းချွန်, မွန်းခေါင်း, e.g., ရသစ်မွန်းချွန်ဘုံရသင့်ရှိ သောဖြဿဒ်။

ရတျား, n. a kind of ornamental garment worn over the shoulders; comp. ထပတ်။ရလျားမတ်၍, ထက်ထပ်ထော်မူသည်, to marry,

a term applied to royalty; ພຣະເສີລຣະໝວະແ

ရုံ, ၊, ၈. a pleasant grove, wood, wilderness (infrequent) ; ဂနိုင်, မြိုင်, ရလိုင်, ရဂုံ, *e.g.*, စုံဂနိုင်ရဂုံဘွင်းမှာထိုသင်း**ေယ်**ကြွင်သည်။

ရှံ, 2, v. to be double, form a pair, be even; to be full, complete, စေသည်, ပြည့်သည်. Der. အစုံ။အထုံးစုံးခော်သိမ်းစုံ။ကျွန်ုပ်မျှာ နှားရှည်းစုံ နှင့်ထတ်ထုပ်သည်, as for me, I work my paddy-field with a pair (lit. complete pair) of bullocks.

——c, —co, v. same; used only in some adverbial forms; ကျွန်\ ထူကလေးများ အလွန် ထမင်းဆာလျပါသည် စုံစုံငေကျွေးထိုက်ပါ ကျောင်းဆား ရယ်, my young men are very hungry, please feed them,

Kyaung Ama, that each may have enough.

_____æ, v. to be met together; all parties.

_____ (pron. ஒது), n. a newly married couple, a term used in

revenue assessment.

— ဗက် (စုံခက်), v. to unite in marriage (infrequent), ခင်ဖွန်း။လိန္တစ် မင်းသား ၃ ထောက်တို့သည်မောင်ရင်းနှစ်မစုံဖက်ထက်ထဝ်၍သီးနန်းမိုးအုပ်ကြ သည်, the seven princes of Leithsawi (Lichawi) were united in marriage to their own sisters, and reigned as kings.

- ရံ ရာ, n. a place of arbitration where the parties are confronted; ထိုင်း။ ခင်ဘျား။ စုံရာသူထြီးရှေ့မှာ သည်စတား ပြောစုံပါမည်သား, come, now, will you dare to say this before the assembled elders ?
- ——എയgo, n. an arbitrator.
- ടോട്ടേറ്റ്രത്, a legal term applied to both husband and wife dying without heirs on either side.
- စုံစစ်း (pron. စုံစစ်း), v. to try, make trial of.
- —— පොලි\$ෑ, v. to scrutinize, probe, and inquire into ; නහින ලොරිෑනගුඟිද්වේඃපොලි\$ෑටෙබුරිහෙ, scrutinize and inquire into the matter, dear friend.
- ရီမက် or ဝုဒ္ဓတ်, v. to like ; ထြွက်သည်, to love ; ချစ်သည်, to be pleased with, esteem ; နှစ်သက်သည်, to value, be unwilling to part with ; နှစ် မြေသည်။ (တထ်ငွေရုံကော်သည်) သူတို့နှစ်ယောက် ငတ်ထင်ငတ်မဟား၌ အထွန်စုံခက်ကြသည်, they love each other very much because they are young husband and young wife (i.e., married in their youth) ; ရိုက်ဆံများစွာရဲ မက်သော်သည်းသောည်အခါရိုက်ဆံအတိ ထိုအခါန်းဆုံးဆုံးချန်းဆောင်မထွားနိုင်ပါ, though one may love money (lit. price) much, yet at the time one dies, one cannot take it away to make a pillow of it ; ရိုက်ဘွဲမြီး။
- ඉ, v. protuberate in a point, to protrude as the breasts of a (human) male or female when reaching puberty, to pout or protrude (active) the lips, දුන්බඩ්:අනුතුරු (හින් සුත්ත්රාතා දූන්බඩ්:අනු ාඅදේ, as when a person is sullen; to set up on end, ගෙවර්නුව්; applied to nine-pins and such like; provincial and very rare).
- $---\infty$, v. same, 1st def.
- စူကာ, n. the passion-flower creeper ; အာသာဝတီ။အာသ**ာဝ**တီနွထ်နီနတ် ပန်း။ဝန်းစူကာ။
- QOD, v. to eke or piece out from various sources (infrequent); so is not often used with q_0

acosos, n. a species of mintwort.

9600, n. a sect of Buddhists, Culanganthi, opposed in their

tenets to Mahaganthi; ගෙනගලුවී ෦

ရူး, v. to prick, pierce, to be pricked, pierced (e.g., ထူးရူးသည်, to run a thorn into one's hand or foot); n. a piercer, awl, punch, bodkin with a sharp point. Der aconqs, an instrument with two points, one larger than the other, used in perforating beads; ထက်မွတ်စုန, n. borer or drill, used for a

οδ: (from Q:, a piercer, and οδ:, to feel), v. to try, make trial of ; ဇုံစစ်းသည်, to make careful investigation ; ဇူးစစ်းဆင် ခြံန်။ ဇောတမုတ်ဆိုး။ သန်အထယ်ကြောင့်။ မစူးမစမ်းမမေးမမြန်းဘဲ။ငထိုသတိ စည်ကြံထိသနည်း, "Zéta hunter, why do you design to kill me without making careful investigation "?

ου:, n. the graduated bore of a tube filled with gunpowder. -ભુઃવા, v. to make holes in the ground with a sharp instrument in order to plant or search for something hidden; ဥ္မွစ္မွာဖစ္သည္မ်ိဳးများ ပျောက်သည့်အခါ သ**က်၁မကင်း**သည့္ခ်လူခြီထဲတွင်စူးထိုး**မျ**ရှာ ထျှင်ပြန်ခုထတ်သည်။

စူးစူး, adv. straightforward, direct ; စည်းထိုက်, ထည့်ထည့်, တျှရု, ရှေရှု, int. away! used in setting on dogs; သင်္ဘောမြောက်ထိုရူးရူးထွား

သ∞్, the ship went due north.

စူးထိုတ်, v. to set on (a dog); used metaphorically in speaking of a person who has fomented a quarrel, or been at the bottom of any mischief-making. It is a term which is, however, apt to give great offence, since it compares the fomentor to a $\log -(1)$ စူးရားကိုတ်တဲ့ထိုတ်တဲ့ ; (2) သည်သူရူးထိုတ် యిస్తేయ్లను, this was the man who instigated the matter (see ကြူးကို δ).

စေ, I, to send ; ထွတ်သည်, to send on business, to employ, ^{ရုန်း} ; but scarcely used singly in this sense. Der. အဝေ (ဝေသည်ကျွန်

ထွန်သည်နှား).

• \$, v. to send with authority.

-882, v. to send on business, to employ, to commission, to make use of as a draught bullock.

-oാଃ, v. same as ତେସ୍ବିଧିଃ॥

🗝 ထိုတ်, —ထွတ်, v. to send to another place ; သိည္သည်းမင်းကြီးသည် လားထော်ကို ထူထောင်စိန့်သောဌာ။ ငကိုစေတွက်ထိုက်၍, King Theinzi sent me in order to bring his (royal) son Wéthandaya.

-ထုံး, v. same as စေဒိုင်း။ မြန်မာအမှုထမ်းရဲသားလူနှစ်ယောက်ပေးအပ်

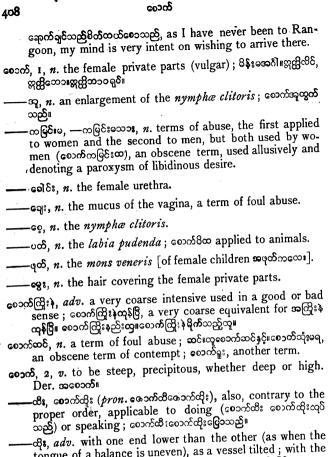
ရှိန္တျဖွင့္ပေတရိုတွဲလထိုင်စေသုံး**ပါရသ**ည်။

- eo, 2 (from eo, to send, order), verb. affix, casual ; see Grammar, သွ**းစေ**သည်။ဖြစေသည်။
- ——ാരീ, see next (infrequent) ; ജോ&മോരിശ്രമെർ (not used in colloquial).
- ——သထည်း, verb. affix, precative ; ဖြ**်ဝေ**သတည်း။ တည်စေသတည်း။ အောင်စေသတည်း။
- စေတနာ၁ (Pali), n. a union or accordance of mind with an object, inclination; စေ့ဆော်ခြင်း, good will, cordiality, benevolence; ကြည်တို့ခြင်း။လောနာ၁ ၃ထံ။ပုဒ္ဓစေတနာ။မည္ဟာလေဘနာ။ ပခုစေတနာ။ စေတနာတက်သန်သည်။ စေတနာသာ၍တရားအားကြီးသည်။အပရာပရိယလေတနာရှေးရှေးက ပြဲခဲ့ဘူးသည် စေတနာ။ ကြင်စေ (တ) နာ မောင် ကြီးသည်းမှာ စွဲရစ်လို နှောင်းကျွသောအခါစေတနာနှင့်မတျှတျှင်ကုသို့လ်မြေစိနိုင်ပါ။
- ලිදුා\$ෑ, v. to have a fixed intention to carry out a benevolent intention, or to make a religious offering; නූතාරිකා මෙ සහ ද රාල්දුා\$ෑනුදිරිලාරි කරනුෑආෑඉා ම්පෘතිත රාල්දුා makes a religious offering and has a fixed intention of offering with the three kinds of good will, one derives much benefit.
- coccess (coccess) (Pali cocc, mind, and සුලු, to be connected), n. active, motive principle of mind; comp. 8 සුලුරා
- cool (Pali), n. a sacred depository, of which there are four kinds, namely, oട്ടയാറത്യേർ, a depository for the eight sacred utensils; ടൂറോർ, a depository for the sacred scriptures; ഉടയാം റെ, a depository of things made after the resemblance of sacred things, as idols, &c.; a pagoda of brick, stone, &c., inclosing and surrounding a sacred depository; comp. q&:॥
 - વૃદ્ધા, n. pagodas collectively; some of the most famous Burmese pagodas are:—
 - (၁) ရန်ထုန်မြှု၊ရွှတ်ဂုံစေ့တို့။
 - (၂) ၎င်းဆူးထော်စေတို့။
 - (၃) ပန်းထောင်း (pron. ပဒေါင်း) မြူထောင်ထောင်ဦးစေတို့။
 - (၄) အရော္ခေါ်မြူရွာနတ်ထောင်စေတို။
 - (၅) တောင်ငူမြူရွာဆီတော်စေတို့။
 - (၆) တွံထေးမြှူရွှိဆံတော်စေတါ။
 - (၃) ထိုင်မြူ။အမြောက်စေတိ။
 - (ဂ) ပဲခူးမြှို့၊ ရှာဆံထော်စေတို့။
 - (e) ၎င်းမြှူးကြိုက်ကသန်စေတိ။

- (၁၀) ပြည်မြူရှာဆံတော်စေတီ။
- (၁၁) သီထျင် (pron. ထညင်) မြူရှင်ပင်ကြွက်ခေါက်စေတို။
- (၁၂) ဒေါင်းဖြူမြှိုးကြိုက်ကဘ္ဂီပွန်းစေတီ။
- (၁၃) ပုသိမိမြို့။အူမုဆွေးစေတိ။
- (၁၄) ၎င်းမြူမြေှာ်ထင်စေတီ။
- (၁၅) ရခိုင်ရိုးမတောင်းရွှေသိဒ္ဓတ်စေတီ။
- (၁၆) မေ၁်ထမြိုင်မြူ။ထြိုက်ရှမ်းထမ်းစေတိ။
- (၁၅) ၎င်းနတ်။ ဇင်းထြိုက်စေတီ။
- (၁ဂ) ၎င်းနယ်။ဖွဲ့ကပင်စေတို့။
- (၁၉) ရွှေကျင်နယ်ကြွတ်ထီးရိုးစေတိ။
- (၂၀) မင်းဘူးမြှနယ်။ခထုလထောင်စက်ထော်ရာစေတိ။
- (၂၁) စစ်ထိုင်းမြှူကောင်းမှုတောင်စေတိ။
- (၂၂) အမရပူရပ္ဖြဲ့။ရွာကျက်ရက်။ရွာကျက်ကျစေတိ။
- . .(၂၃) မန္မလေးမြှူမြတ်စောညီနောင်စေတို။
- ငေ့, v. to join by a union of parts, to cement, to be complete, not deficient, to put, to close (a door), စေ့ထားသည်၊ Der. အာခစ္။နှည်ခန်းစေ့သည်, to compress the lips; ထပေါင်းယပြည့်အခါ ထအခိမ်တျန်။စေ့အောင်ထက်ဖက်ထုပ်နှင့်ဖိတ်ကြား၍။ ထုရားပွဲတော်ပြုထုပ်ကြ ထည်။
- င, ငှ, ငှံ, v. to be diffused, distributed throughout (ငေ့ ဆောင်ပေးသည်); ထွေတက်စေရှိသည်လိုကို ေဝ့ထုန်ဝင်ဆောင်ဆင်ပေးထိုက် ရသည်, you must hand over, in order that they may be whole and complete, the boat, oars, and other things.
- ంర్, v. to join by a union of parts, to be reconciled, brought together, united in mind; to be finished well, accurately, nicely; లుబ్బెంబన్స్ (colloq.), to be బన్నీ ఇందు మార్గన్ మంద్రంతు అన్నకి అందికి అందికి మంద్రంతు మార్గన్ be well and is very precise and exact in his manner of work and speech.
- —— యాక్, v. to solder, join by metallic cement; అవస్తువు, to reconcile, bring together, unite in mind.
- ----- 80 (ఇద), v. to be careful that nothing be lost.
- ရွှေ, v. to be nice, accurate; used adverbially; particularly expressive of research or investigation conducted with gentleness and exactness; စာထို ကြည့်ဆောအခါတထုံးသောအထူရာ မျှတွေ ဦးရအောင်စေ့မြွေစွာကြည့်ရှုရစည်။
- —— eq (from eq, to count), a. all ; ട്വിയല്പ്പ

- cot, v. to be sticky, adhesive. Der. అందు అందులుక్కరి:తిద్ద cotes అందు, the clothes are sticky from being wet with dew.
- —— က၀, v. to stick, adhere; బ్రాంక్ ఫై ంక్ గార్డ్ ఎంట్ స్టాన్ స్టాన్ స్టాన్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్ట్రాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్
- అఫ్యికం, త్విక్ జర్లికి a. sticky as clothes not quite dry; ఇంట్లె భ్యక్త్మికి అస్త్యాత్స్తాన్ అంకల ఫ్యిక్స్ కింక్ అస్త్రార్లు కి. wery sticky owing to its having been wet with perspiration.
- 🗦, v. to be close, stingy, close-fisted, parsimonious; more than രർഗ്രെ; വാര്യ് പ്രാര്യായുട്ടു പ്രോട്ട് ഉറിയാര്യ്യ് വര്യാട്ട് പ്രാര്യായുട്ടു പ്രവര്യായുട്ടു പ്രാര്യായുട്ടു പ്രാര്യായുട്ടു പ്രവര്യായുട്ടു പ്രാര്യായുട്ടു പ്രവര്യായുട്ടു പ്രവര്യായുട്ട് പ്രവര്യായുട്ടു പ്രവ്യായുട്ടു പ്രവ്യായുട്ടു പ്രവ്യായുട്ടു പ്രവര്യായുട്ടു പ്രവ്യായുട്ടു പ്രവര്യായുട്ടു പ്രവര്യായുട്ടു പ്രവര്യായുട്ടു പ്രവ്യായുട്ടു പ്രവര്യായുട്ടു പ്രവ്യായുട്ടു പ്രവര്യായുട്ടു പ്
- ေးရရှိ (ဝေးချုံ), n. ; see ဒိုစေးဖျစ် ; neither of these words are used in colloquial ; ဇို့ဗိတ်ပေါင်းဆလွန်ထူထဲသည်။
- ට (හි), ව. to cease, stop, intermit, leave off, ලින්; (දින්මනානු, to leave off raining; ඉදිම්මනානු, disperse as a fcg; ලේකාන්ම නානු, to disperse as an assembly; සිංගාර්මනානු, to subside as fire; used with ලින්, but after it, ලින්ම, to denote irrevocable separation between a man and his wife); to be finally disposed of as a case in court; also used as when a person makes his appearance while being made the subject of conversation (i.e., before the conversation breaks off); ගනා අල්ලින්මනානුම් වර්තුවා දෙන්නානුම්, to travel without let or hindrance, as people by any road, or thoroughfare, e.g., නානු නා අතුරු වර්තුවා සිතුවා සි
- రెకియేక (రెయ), n. a species of dogbane.
- coo, 1, v. to be early (premature). Der. නලො වර්ගුාඃනලි්ගනිරි ටෙහේට කුදිග්විතාන්, owing to your scheme being premature, he suspected it.

- ရီစိုး, —ရီစိုးတ**ေ**, adv. very early (obsolete).
- co, 2, to have the mind intent on, eager in pursuit of an object. Der. 8တိဝေ၁, တေဝေ၁, တဝင်ဝေး ရန်ကုန်မြို့မျိုးမရောက်ဘူးသော့ကြောင့်



tongue of a balance is uneven), as a vessel tilted; with the head down, upside down ; ဘီထူးတန်ဒိုးစောက်ထိုးထင်းပြန်။ -പ്പു, v. to fall headlong. -ထုံးမိုဟိုးမြေဝီ (စောက်ထိုးမိုးမြေဝီ), ထိုးထင်းပြ \S , adv. with the head

down and feet up. c∞oo, adv. with the feet higher than the head; applied to a mode of putting in the stocks, e.g., හිනිගෞත්තොන්

ခတ်သည်။ coord, 3, qual. verb. affix (with o prefixed to the root), not proper or advisable; see Grammar, obsolete.

- ලොලෝ (pron. පොලේ ා), v. to appeal to the opinion of another on some doubtful point; comp. පොය and ටොදො, ලොව්: ගතාදීම්ලින්නරින් හනිංගාෑකම් පුරුණි ගෙනෙන්වේ දින්නම් , let us appeal to and inquire of Kyaungtaga U Myat Tin the meaning of the word.
- cose, 2, n. a coverlet, mantle, any loose covering wove in a separate piece; නසුගරාගෙනී, a flannel blanket; දුනෑගෙන්න්නේ, a kind of coverlet woven in Upper Burma; ගෙන්ලිනුන්න, to cover one's self with a mantle or coverlet either in a recumbent posture or when walking; ගෙන්ගෙන්නේ, to put a mantle, coverlet, or blanket round one's head in a hood-like fashion, as when feeling cold or exposed to the heat of the sun, or when wishing to avoid recognition. In the case of a person feeling his olfactory nerves disagreeably affected by the smell of food being fried in oil it is also used, but then it signifies that the person is lying down, and that he entirely covers his face with a blanket; ගෙන්ගෙන් හි යන්ගෙන්න කරනා සිටින් සහ සිටින් සිටින් සහ සිටින් සහ සිටින් සිටින් සහ සිටින් සහ සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සහ සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සහ සිටින් සිට සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් සිටින් ස
- ook, 3, v. to lay by for future use; comp. ඉ\$\$, to wait, be ready to enter into some business or contest, to be on the point of engaging as two cocks, or as two persons watching their opportunity for picking a quarrel; හනුගු ගොන්නෙන් ලී: දෙලිනනුම් හනුන්න්නෙන් සිදියන්, these two men are watching each other; they will quarrel (or fight) about something or other; ලාන් හා ලානා දිනුවන් දෙලිනන්, these two game-cocks are watching each other with the intention of engaging.
- ం, v. to protect in the absence of rightful guardians, to take care, to further the interest of another; very like ဝောင်မ in meaning; య్మశ్శనిఅగ్గిపుల్లో మాల్లు స్టార్ట్ స్ట్ స్టార్ట్ స్ట్రెట్ట్ స్ట్రెట్ స్టార్ట్ స్టార్ట్ స్ట్రెట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెట్ స్ట్రెట్ స్ట్రెట్ స్ట్రెట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెట్ స్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స
- cookas (pron. ass, to make a barrier), n. a temporary fence, oည်း, marking off the property of one person from that of another. This word is not used in Lower Burma; also called မြားရိုး။စည်းထုတင်။
- —— φωδ (pron. qδz), n. excrement, fæces; a term used by medical men.
- စော δ ထျား (*pron*. စော δ ရား), n. the cringe tree.
- cooξ, v. to watch, wait for; comp. c and εξε, to watch, keep watch as a sentry, to watch over, take care of, protect;

- မီတိန်းသည်, to keep, observe ; စောင့်ထိန်းသည်,စောင့်ရှောက်သည်။ ကျှင့်စောင့်ဆည်။ ကျွန်ုပ်ထိုညောင် ပင်နားမျှာ စောင့်နေပါ, wait for me near the banyan tree ; ကုဆိုးများထာထုစည်မိုးထိုသူကြီးဖောင်ထူပိန် ထညထုံးငွေထုပ်ထိုစောင့်နေရသည်, Thugyi Maung Lu Bein, for fear bad characters would come and take his money bags by force, had to keep watch over them all night.
- စည်း, v. to behave with circumspection, to guard against sin, ထြတ္လမွန္ပါသည့်, evil (as parents their daughter), to restrain one's self; ချုပ်ထည်းထည့်, to keep (a law); ငတ္နဲ့ထိန်း သည်းတောင့် ရှောဘ် ထည်။ မိတ်လိုက ကောင်း တောထူများနှင့် စကား ပြော မည်းစိုးတော့င်ကြောင့်စောင့်စောင့်သည်းသည်, the parents keep strict watch over their daughter, having misgivings that she will speak with bad people.
- εξε:, v. to tarry for another.
- ထိန်း, v. to watch over, protect, to keep guard over, as a sentry; to practise, observe, keep (as a promise, သစ္မ၁ဝေ၁င့် ထိန်းသည်)။ စောင့်ရှောက်ထိန်းသိန်း။
- ____o, v. to take care of, aid, assist.
- —— <mark>ရှောက်, v. ; see</mark> စောင့်ထိန်း။အမြိုးအမြီးထိုစောင့်ရှောက်။စောင့်ရှောက်ထိန်း ထိန်း။ ထိထကို နေ့စည်ိမပြတ် စောင့်ရှောက်ထျက်ရှိသည်, he always observes his religious duties.
- —— ထုံး, v. same as စောင့်ရှောက်။
- cooss, 1, n. a lute or harp.
- ____ തോത്, n. same.
- $---\infty$ p, n. a professional lute or harp-player.
- ——యున్ఫీక, n. the handle of a lute or harp.

coo දි. 2, v. to be not level, that is, to be placed so that one side is higher than the other; more than ද ; comp. යි. to set on one side, incline, place obliquely (with අයි. to be squint-eyed); යෙදී is a stronger expression than ද , to lie on one side coo දිංක්රිකකු ; to lay or place on one side, to use artful or indirect language or management in order to injure another; to speak allusively in the presence of another; comp. දී and අයි. hence යෙරෙදී and යෙරිය රෙයි. අයි. v. to endeavour to prejudice one against another by unfair, under-hand representations; comp. ද් ලිකි යෙරුරු හැ to endeavour to prejudice one against another by unfair, under-hand representations; comp. ද් ලිකි. යෙරුරු හැ හැකි දෙරුරු දියි. අයි. ද් ලිකි. දේ ලෙයි. සහ දේ ලෙය

in a quarrel, disagreement, &c.

— ဘိဝောင်းပင်း, adv. unevenly, leaning to one side, wobblingly, waddlingly; ဝောင်းဘိဝောင်းပါး, in a reeling, staggering manner; သည် ထူအရက် မူးထို စောင်းဘိ စောင်းပါး နှင့် ထမ်းကိုမှ မှန် အောင် စရောက်ထတ်သူး။

—— නිදිනිතුනි (වෛදි:නිදිනිලිනි), adv. allusively in a bad sense ; වෛදි:නිදිනිලිනිලේශාවෛදි:නිදිනිතුනිලිනිනුනනි, v. to look at with

a rapid glance of the eye.

——မြောင်းမြေဘာည်, v. to decoy, depreciate, detract in an indirect, allusive manner; ဝောင်းမြောင်းခြင်း, rancour, malignity; ထ္ကထာထာရား အားထြီးတော်သူသည်။ ငြူစုဝောင်းမြောင်းခြင်း အလွန်များထတ် သည်, a person of malicious principles is apt to have much rancour.

cools, 3, n. a species of tannin tree, the Carallia lucida.

—————————— a species of guttifer, the Ancistrolobus carnea.

cooδευcos, n. the Lagerstræmia parviflora.

coo င်းထန်း (pron. coo င်းခန်း), n. brick or stone steps to a pagoda; one kind of ထွေကား။ ရွှေလိဂုံစောင်းထန်းအထက်အနဲ့ခွတ်စောင်းခုတ် သင်္ကေသ, even as being struck with a broken fragment of a bowl by a leper in ascending the steps of the Shwé Tigôn (pagoda). Anglicè, "Adding insult to injury."

စောင်းမာန်, n.; see မာန်စောင်း။

coာင်းတျား (pron. coာင်းထား), n. the cringe tree.

constrome, v. to refer to the opinion of another, regarding any dispute or difference; or for one's own information (600300 రాయ్యమై, to refer to another to ascertain the existence of any fact).

coops, n, a kind of tree attaining to the height of 60 feet. The leaves, which are heart-shaped, are 6 or 8 inches long. The fruit is said to resemble that of the Sterculia fatida.

co స్, v. to smell offensively ; not used singly ; ఫి co సీయిస్తు. Der. When preceded by another noun, it is itself used as a noun, e.g., ခြွေးစေ \S နံ့သည်။ပု \S စေ \S နံ့သည်။

ေဝါကား, v. to be haughty, insolent ; ရမ်ိဳးထားသည်။

မော်ကား, v. same ; ထုမိန်းမလို ငမြူကျူးတွန်စော်ကားလို့ရန်ဖြစ်သည်သိ ത്രീയോള, I heard he quarreled because Nga Pyu insulted and was insolent to his wife.

co ဂိကဲ, n. a Karin chief ; မရွတ်ဘဲစော်ကဲမင်းဖြစ်ထွားသည်။

cos 2008, n. an hereditary prince; appropriated to the Shan princes ; သိန်းနီစေဉ်ဘွား။ မြီးနဲစေဉ်ဘွား။နီစားစေဉ်ဘွား. mese enumerate ninety-nine Sawbwas as having been tributary to the kings of Burma ; ရှစ်းကိုးဆတ်ထိုးဆင်တွား။

8, v. to be wet; comp. god. [It has the same meaning sometimes, as 0, ∞ , which see; e.g., $\{\{g\}\}$ in opposition to ခြောက်ကစ်သည်။ အဝတ်များမိုယ်းရိုထော့ထြောင့်စေး cఫమల్లు, the clothes are sticky owing to their being wet with rain.

.88585, adv. irriguously.

-800, v.; see the parts.

Ge , used in a reduplicated form, e.g., දිවිලින් Gනි, v. to be fresh-complexioned and full in the face (?)

- -00 (808), v. ; see the parts ; used adverbially ; applicable to trees, vegetation, and persons. It seems to be equivalent to the English expression to have a fresh or healthy complexion as a person in good health; သည်ထောက်ျားရော ဂါကင်းစင်သေဒ့ထြောင့်မျက် နှာစိုရိဖတ်ဖတ်ရှိသည်။
- წთ, v. to erect, set upright as a post; თეთებელთანთებ, to establish, to set, plant, whether a seed or a plant; to advance to another for the accomplishment of some joint purpose (ရိုက်ပေးသည်) ; ဝဲရူးမြို့ထွင်အင်ရုံးပိုင်မင်းရှုံးရိုက်သည်မှာ ကြေ costol, it is not long since a Deputy Commissioner's Court was established at Pegu; ဝါဆိုဝါဝေါင်ထမျှားတို့တွင်။ထ ထိုန်းမြန်မာတို့သည်။ စပါးထိုရိက်ထေ့ရှိသည်။ ၁၆ဘျာ်းကငွေ ဒို အီနီရီကီပေးစေ

- ချင်တျှင်ရိတ်ဝေးဝါစည်, if you wish me to advance Rs. 3 on your behalf, sir, I will do so.
- දිරාදිගති, adv. direct, straight forward (but downwards); applicable to looking or moving; පොරිලිගරි:දෙනුතර් නාර්තින් අර්දිගති හුදිගතු කරනුන් දැන්වූ Maung Phyu is in the habit of looking straight in front of him with his head bent when he walks.

&E, 1, n. a species of wild taurus (Bos Sondaicus).

- cole, —coles:cooe, n. the lock or hammer of a gun-lock (so called from its supposed resemblance to the hind quarter of a 88).
- ရိုင်, 2, v. to cohere (infrequent). Der. အစိုင်, —မြေစိုင်, —ထင်ထဲရိုင်။ ရိုင်ထျော, a. of a bay colour; applied to horses, စိုင်တျောမွေးရှိသော မြင်း။ရိုင်ဝါ။

စိုင်, 3, v. to drive or ride fast ; မြင်းစိုင်းသွားသည်။

- နှင့်, v. to drive fast; မြန်မြောင်တောင် ပိုင်းနှင့်ပါ, "drive quickly so as to reach there soon" (as to a driver of a vehicle).
- စိုင်းပြင်း (pron. စိုင်းမြင်း), v. to deliberate, consult what to do in view of an expected event (rare).
- ધૂર્સ્સર, ધ્રેલ્સ્સિક, n. petty officials in the Burmese time, who controlled the working of the ruby mines at Mogôk, Kyatpyin and Kathè.
- g, 1, n. a broken rainbow, part of a rainbow; comp. သက်ဘံ။
- ---- $\varphi \infty$, n. same.
- ____ ത്രി:8ത്, n. a double one.
- වූ, 2, n. a punch or short chisel used in cutting money ; ලෙලිර නුවාදිමු, a term used by goldsmiths.
- ඉ, 3, v. to appear, come out a little, as the projecting end of a thing, ලිකුරා, or as perspiration, blood, or water beginning to ooze on the surface; e.g., සෞඛ්‍යා කුංදුම් කුරා දෙම් කුරා දෙම් ක්‍රයා ක්‍රයා ක්‍රයා දෙම් ක්‍රයා දුම් සම්‍යා ක්‍රයා ක්‍රයා දුම් සම්‍යා ක්‍රයා ක්‍රයා දුම් සම්‍යා දුම් සම්‍යා ක්‍රයා දුම් සම්‍යා ක්‍රයා දුම් සම්‍යා ද

(milk from the breast), to suck as an infant, క్షిళ్లియిన్లో. ∞8, n. a peg or wooden nail, whether left projecting, or

driven in completely.

ရွိ, 4, verb. affix, imperative, 1st pers. plur. ; သွားကြရှိ။သွားထြပါဦးရှိ။ ထွန်းထြံရွိ, equivalent to ဆွားထြံရှိ, used in dramatic representations; (4) (2) has the same meaning. Neither of these words are used in ordinary conversation, except in a jocular manner.

8ုး, 1, v. to be chief, superior ; ကြီးသည်။ကဲသည်။မြို့သည့်, to preside over, rule, have dominion ; အုပ်သည်။ ျပ်သည်. Der. အမိုး။

 $-\infty$, $-\infty$, $-\infty$, v. same, and def.

- —- ბ, v. to reign, enjoy sovereignty (ფითაფგანამანცანცანა).
- -805, — ∞ 05, v. same, with the additional idea of inheriting from ancestors (rare).
- -c∞∞, —မြွန်း, v. same with ရိုးစံ, but infrequent.
 - -88, v. to have dominion and jurisdiction over.

81, 2, v. to be concerned, anxious, troubled, to have misgivings; ကြောင့်ကြသည်။

ာန့်, —နောင့်, —ရိန် (most common), same ; ထျားထ ${f E}$ အစရှိသော သားရဲ့ ထွန် အန္တရုတ်ကြောင့်မတ် နှစ်လုံးမမြိန် စိုးရှိခဲ့မတ်တီ မပြတ်သော်လှည့ ဖြင့်နေ ရဏ်။ ကျွန်ုပ်သားကထေးဆိုကစာမရသော့ကြောင့်အာကွန်ပိုးရိန်ပါသည် ကျောင်းအမျ

ပြီးစည်း (pron. ဇိုးစည်း), a. or adv. a little ; အနည်းငယ်။စည်းငယ်။ဆိတ်စီ, hence ထရိုးထုစ်, same, e.g., ရိုးစည်းမထိထတ် ကျန်ပါသေး၍, there is still a little left outstanding ; ဆောဂါရီးစည်းမတ်ထတ်ခံရပါသေး &, I still suffer a little from the disease.

8:8 or စိုးရိုး88, adv. chirpingly as young birds; ၄က်ကလေးများရိုးရိုး

88ပြည်သည်။ နူးနူးစစ်စစ်, adv. by slight pricks or twinges; စစ်ခနဲ။ ဖြတ်ခနဲ။ တူထာ ရောဂါ စွဲလွှဲကြေ**်**ရိုးထိတရိုးရို**းဝစ်ဝစ်နှ**င့်ကိုက်သည်, owing to my having chronic rheumatism, my back pains me with slight twinges.

g, verb. affix, slightly intensive or emphatic; e.g., 98g, very difficult to obtain; @\$&300003, it is indeed very difficult

to accomplish.

805, v. to add to, superadd, in order to supply a deficiency in quantity or quality; εφροδ, one kind of εφοδε, to intrude, be meddlesome, officious ; ဆိုးထဲမျှာ ရေပြည့်ထိုပြည့်ဆောင်စွတ်ထည့် cosol, as the jar is not full of water, put some more in to make it full ; ထူမျှားပြောသည် စထားထဲမှာ စင်ထိုမစ္စတ်ထ**ာ**နှင့်, don't intrude yourself in the conversation of other people.

- gතිම, ඉනි, adv. dashingly, indicative of the sound of falling into water; දෙගුව දුරුව දින් වන ක්රී කරනුවා කරනුව. I heard a slight splashing sound as of a stone being thrown into the water.
- —— ood, v. to contribute what is wanting, to be officious, meddlesome; ഉടവ്വാം കൂടുക്കുറ്റത്തിന്റെ തുടന്റെള്, let us sell together by my adding my merchandise to yours.
- ବୃକ୍କି, adv. sitting on high, implying several. Rarely used in conversation, but found in poetical compositions.
- ඉති, v. to be wetted, moistened; comp. දි, to be wet. Der. තුන්, කත්වූිලෙවුන්නතුරි, &c.; ඉනිලිපත්තන්නේ, tea which has become dry after being moistened with water.
- ——8, v. to be wet; adv. eating or drinking a little at a time and frequently, ఇయ్యం:బయ్ర్. [Note.—Usually used when food is taken at short intervals, but it may be used when a person takes four or five meals to another's two.]
- 9\$, 1, n. the house-kite, a kite (of paper); cocog\$11
- —— ເລີໂະເຊີ, n. the Brahmani kite.
- —— cooseq (pron. of solen), v. to let fall one side or end of a garment lower than the other.
- —— యురిషా (pron. శ్రిశించికిప్పు), v. to pull up one side or end of a garment higher than the other.
- ගොරිත්ර (*pron.* ඉ\$ෝරිත්ත්), v. to drag one side or end of a garment on the ground.
- coolegs (pron. gscalegs), v. to spread out both sides of a garment.
- —— \$ന്, n. the black hawk (Pali നായായ).
- ദ്രോത്, n. the spotted kite (Pali od).
- --- $q\delta$, n. the common kite (provincial).
- ——- [3:, n. a kind of circular chisel used by shoemakers; c∞2005

oန်း။ စွန်ဖြီးထူးရှင်း (pron. စွန်ဖြီးထရုင်း), used by cultivators for clearing away weeds and rank cultivation.

g\$დინდენა, n. the Casalpinia digyna, a large, scandent shrub common all over Burma. It bears pods one or two inches long, each containing from one to three oblong black seeds.

g\$, 2, v. to be a side, border (obsolete), to be on the side, border. Der. အစွန်, e.g., ထအိန်တည်းစွန်ထွက်နေသည်, this house is standing out by itself.

၇နီ, 3, v. to have a pimple, sore, or sty on the eyelid; မျက်စီ ၇န် သည်။ မြန်မာထူမျိုးမျှ တိစ်ဂွန်ထျင်။ထူတပါးထုံ ထည့်စားလို့ ၇န်သည်ထူးပြုသေ ထတ်ကြသည်, the Burmese are in the habit of saying that if one gets a sty in the eye, it is owing to having deceived some one.

ర్థింద్ర, శ్రీయాం or శ్రీంద్ర (08), n. the date tree, the great palm.

gsocoo, n. a variety of the jack, very rare in Upper Burma.

စွန့်, v. to give up, abandon ; ၁၀ိသည်, to part with, give away ; စွန့် ထြဲသည်, v. to give away in charity, to give alms ; to venture, hazard, risk ; စွန်စားသည်။ ကျင်ထီးစွန့်ထည်, to evacuate the intestines (polite) ; ကျင်ငယ်စွန့်, to pass urine ; နေ့တိုင်းနေတိုင်းခြောက် ထိန်း ခြောက်ထိန်းထော ဥရာဘုံ့ကို ထုတ်စွန့်တျက်ထြီးစွာသော အတူကိုဖြစ်စေ သည်။ စွန့်သည့်အခါစွန့်ပါရဲ့ ချောင် (pron. jyoung) ရိသည့်အခါရိပါလိန့် မည်။

— ලි, v. to give away in charity, to give alms; ෆොර්හෙතා තරුදු ලිටෙගනිනනිනි, the kyaungtaga is indeed in the

habit of giving away much in charity.

— ချဲ, v. to sever, exclude, cast off, as anything useless or injurious; ထန်းထပင်ရှုခံထွင်မှလော်ခြင်းမြောင့် စွန့်ချဲပြီး ထွက်ထာသည်, on account of my being unhappy at Tantabin village, I left it and came away.

—— op:, v. to risk, be adventurous, ready to give up (all), e.g., as in English to risk everything on one throw of the dice; particularly applied to risking life; g్యంలయ్యమ్మయయయ్య ద్వర్గిల్లు కింట్లు మంద్రి మంద్రి ప్రామంత్రు ద్వర్గుల్లు గ్రామంలో రాజులు one may not like an adventurous man, yet there is reason to respect him.

— GS (စုနှစ်), v. to forsake, throwaway ; သည်အမည်းသားပုပ်စရှိပြီ

စွန်ဖြစ်လိုတ်ဝါ, this meat is tainted, throw it away.

- than others, in an intrepid, venturesome manner ; ဂွန်းထွန်းထ မာပြုသည်။ ထူကိုယ်ထိုင်ဂွန်းထွန်းထမာဒိုးနိုင်သည်စဟုဘ်။
- စ္ကန္ခ်သွား, v. to leave, forsake, abandon ; နတိသ္မီးတို့နှင့်အမျှလှပယည်တျေး သောခောင်းမမိဿတ္ကိကိုမနှစ်သက်သေဒုကြောင့် နာရအင်းသားစွန့်သွားတော် မူသည်။
- g နိႏ, 1, v. to be on the end or extremity, come to a point; to exceed, make profit, ဖြတ်သည် (obsolete in both senses); ငွေ ၁၀8 ၅၁ထကျပ်စွန်းသည်, there is an excess of one rupee in the hundred (i.e., Rs. 101); ခင်ဘျားငွေကျပ်အပေါ်မှာထရာကထ ကျပ်သာစွန်းပါတော်ခဲ့သည်, the money you have to get from me only exceeds Rs. 100 by 1, i.e., 101.
- စွန်း, 2, v. to be stained, discoloured, tarnished ; အမြီးထုန်းသွေးစွန်း ငရိုဝတ်ရောကောင်းဘူး, owing to the jacket (or coat) being stained with betel-juice it is not fit to be worn.
- ——ကွက်, v. same; ထမီတွင်ရာဂစ္စန်းကွက်သည်အရာများကိုတွေ့ရှိပါသည်။ or စွန်းသောအကွက်များကိုတွေ့ရှိပါသည်, this expression is used in rape cases.
- - ၆, v. to be actuated by strong passion or anger, e.g., ဒေါသ ရှန်းဗြိသည်, e.g., အစ်ကိုအပေါ်မှာစွန်းဗြိသည်မဟုဘ်ပါ။
- ඉහි, 1, v. to put into, as a finger into a ring or a foot into a shoe or stocking; comp. ු ගති and ගුහි, to thread or thrid (a narrow passage); ඉහිගුන් හැරා සහ ප්‍රත්‍ය හිති ප්‍රත්‍ය හැරිම ප්‍ය හැරිම ප්‍රත්‍ය හැරිම ප්‍ය හැරිම ප්
- ာနဲ, adv. intensive ; applied to words of entering (in a quiet, stealthy, unexpected manner) and such like ; အိုင်္ခြေဂါလိုစ္စဝိခနဲ့ တက်လာသည်။
- စုစ်, 2, v. to accuse falsely, or to accuse on suspicion, but unjustly; comp. ဇနီးစုစ်။

- 88, 3, v. to drag along the ground (by buffaloes, bullocks or elephants), requiring greater force than ago &, n. the runner of a sled or such like vehicle. -ത്രോടാ, n. the track of anything drawn along the ground. 🛶, v. to drag a sled. —95:, n. same as $g\delta$, n.; particularly applied to the runner on which the corpse of a priest is moved. മാദ്യങ്ക് n. a sled, sleigh, or other vehicle placed on runners; မဘ်ထုရာ (ခုတ္ထုရာ) မြို့ကထင်ပျည်ခွေခကျဘက်ထော်ထြီးကို၊ မန္တလေးထောင်သို့ ရောက်အောင်စွာ ပြားကြီး နှင့်ဆွဲ ယူရသည်။ gS;, v. to have ability, be able to accomplish; not used singly. Der. ဆုရှစ်း။ ထူခစုစ်းနတ်ခသည်, when man is helpless, the nats succour him. 🗕သား, —ပတား, n. ability and strength, စုခ်ိဳးရည်သတ္တိ။ ထောင်နိုင်, —နိုင် (most common), v. ; see ခွစ်း, သည်အမှုကိုခွစ်းထောင် §်ဝါမည်ထား, shall you be able to accomplish this business? -မာ, —ထန်, v. to be strong ; ထန်စုမ်းသည်။ ഉയ് (from ങളയ്, a tusk). ຈຸ, n. a double-tusked elephant, a person skilled in science pertaining to this world and the future; യോന്യയാനുത്തു ထနားနှစ်ပါးနှင့်ပြည့်ခုံ၍ စွယ်ခုံထွက်သောသူ (also to writings treating of religious and secular matters, စွဲသိဂုံခဏ္ဍSထင်ထူခ်ိဳး); a term also applied to calves born of different mothers being alike in colour, height, sex, &c., and age, စွတ်ခုံမွေးသည်။ eque, n. one of the shores forming an inclined plane, up which logs of timber are drawn, until they rest upon the stout frame-work which in Burma serves for a saw-pit. -98: (from 98, which see), n. the projecting arms of a seat or carriage, cart; ထျည်းနွယ်ရန်း။ -აფიაც, v. to show off some good quality, as in placing picked troops in the van of an army with a view of striking terror into the enemy, to carry out a preconcerted signal with a view of gaining some end; စွင်္သားရားပြ၍ ခေါ်သည်။ ფლის გლის გლის გლის გლის გლის გლის გლის made of touchwood
 - and wood-oil, ကညဉ်ထိုင်။ စို့, I, v. to get rid of expeditiously in selling ; ရောင်း၍ဖွဲ့သည်းထည်က နေ့ထောသူတော့မျႈဝယ်ကျှထို့အျန်းရောင်းစွဲသည်။

_____റ്റാഃ, v. same.

- 89, v. to exceed, go beyond, သာသည်, ထွန်သည် (infrequent), hence to be meddlesome, to be obtrusive by interfering, more than စွက်, [qual. verb. affix, very; adv. formative, see Grammar, e.g., ချစ်ထုစွာသောသို့၏, much-loved daughter; မိုက်လှစွာသောသူ, an exceedingly foolish person; အစစ္စာက, from the very commencement; မြိုင္ပြင်ခံစွာသစ်သီးသစ်မြစ်တူကိုရှာရ၏].
- ရွေ, 1, n. to rain incessantly ; မိုသန်းစွေသည်။
- දෙ, 2, v. to shut one eye while looking with the other, ඉෙබ්ලාවූ කඩි ; to have one partially closed, මුත් ඉෙබුලාවූ, either from natural causes or from having received some blow or injury ; කාබු කොනුමු ා කොරු රෙහිගාවූ කට මුත් දෙ ඉෙබ් වර්ගත් කඩු, some persons, when they shoot with a gun, are in the habit of shutting one eye when doing so.
- ရွေ, 1, n. a kind of squirrel, ရှည်ျှစွေကလေး, called so because it has a pointed snout.
- 8, 2, v. to taper at the end; comp. ఇయ, e.g., as a man with a large body and small head, అంగ్రెక్ట్రియిందుక్కెళ్ళ్, or a large pagoda with a small hti; అథాంటి అమ్మాక్ (అమ్మెక్స్ అమ్మెక్స్ అమ్మెక్స్ అయిక్స్ అమ్మెక్స్ అంగాంకి ప్రామెక్స్ అంగాంకి అంగాం
- eges, adv. taperingly; in an erect posture, as a number of small animals.
- କୃତ୍ୟୁ, adv. same, last def.
- శ్రీ, v. to stick in fast, as an arrow or nail; అన్యాన్గించింది. దం cleave, cling, adhere to (to hit as a mark in practising, whether with a spear or with a gun, as ంగుల్లు ప్రేషన్స్లు స్ట్రామ్లు, to use habitually, అంగేస్ట్. Der. అస్ట్రె, లెంట్ అండ్ ట్రెక్టింట్లు అంటే అంటే స్ట్రామ్లు అంటే స్ట్రామ
- $---\infty\delta$, v. same, 2nd def.
- අදි, නොදි, v. to use habitually, to carry as a musket, da or spear (*i.e.*, to be armed with); သေနတ်ထ**းတို့များ**අ გඅදි ඛුක්ඛිරෝදිකු ගත්ගයකුති
- പ്പത്തട്, v. to frame a charge as a Magistrate.
- ఇ, v. to accuse in law as a plaintiff; అధాశ్వవధిలాన్న, to bring a charge against a person in a criminal offence.

- §∞S:, v. to cleave, cling, adhere; chiefly applicable to the sentiments and affections of the mind.
 - --ထုံး, v.; see ထုံးစွဲသည်။

ဆ

(The seventh consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the second in the class of palatals.)

∞ (from ∞∞, as much again).

- $--\infty$, $-\infty$, v. to increase in geometrical progression.
- ______ თ, v. (pron. ඉ.), to be on a par with, to be of equal weight. In connection with ထောင်း, to bet even on a race; ထကျထောင်း (pron. ඉ. ඉ. කෙදාහන විද්යා කරා හි to give odds in betting, ලෝ ගෙන හි දින

- w, 2, v. to guess on a slight trial, or examination, or consideration; comp. 9\$: and wost, to guess the weight of anything by holding it in the hand. Der. wwo, cwo wo, cwo wo, cwo wo wordsmanship or cut skilfully with an ordinary da, e.g., so as to sever a single plantain of a comb or bunch without cutting any of the others, or a stick of sugarcane without cutting any of the others in a bundle.
- ∞8∞01:, adv. in an obscure, unintelligible bungling manner.
- coo, 1, n. a species of large sheep (not known to the majority of Burmans).
- သတ်, 2, n. a descendant of the seventh generation.

——က**်**, v. same, 2nd def. ; တကာများကဘုန်းကြီးများသို့ဆက်ကဝ်သျှတန်း သည်။

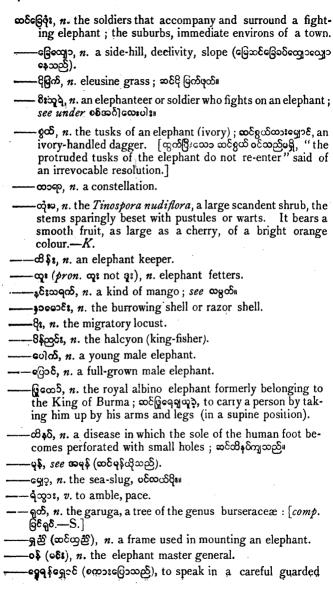
- — നൽ (pron. കുന്നാർ), n. the armpit; എടുയുടു (pron. $\mathfrak{A}^{\mathbb{S}^3}$ യൂടും, നാൻനാർൂ, നാൻനാർൂനാവും

—— နံ, v. to receive (a place of trust or authority) from another အသာ၍အရိုစ်အရာထိုသက်နံကြီးစိုးသည်; applied to hereditary thugyis.

— တိ, v. to be or have in common; less than ရောပြွခြဲး။ဤအပင် ထူး။ အသိုးမတိုးသော့ကြောင့်။ စိခ်းမိခ်းထတ်ထတ် ပြုံဖတ် သောဓက် ရွက်ဖြင့်။

- နှစ်သက်ဘွယ်ပြကတေ့အတိုင်းရှိ(a)။ ဤအပင်ကား အဆီးဆီးခြင်းကြောင့်ဖျက် ဆီးထတ်သောသူနှင့်ဆက်ဆံသည်ဖြစ်၍ ပြကတေ့အထိုင်းမထည်ရှု။
- သက်ထိုက် (pron. ဝတ်ထိုက်), adv. immediately, without intermission.
- —— გගි, v. to be connected, as a race or lineage (ജേഎയേറ്റ് ട്ടർ യည്).
- ——യത്, v. to do in continuance.
- သ, v. ဆက်တပ်၊ ဇေရာဝတီဝန်ရှင်ထော်မင်းကြီးထံဆက်သရနိစာ။ [N.B.—It is said to be wrong by competent judges to write, or say, ဆက်သထော်မှုရနိ, as by doing so the giver of a present or writer of a letter exalts himself.]
- ထက်ဆက်, adv. certainly, truly ; ဆကယ်, ဆတ δ , အမှ \S ကေ \S , စင်စ δ , ပုံသေ, မျှတ်,ရကျူနက်ဖ \S ကျွန်ု δ ဆက်ဆက်ထာပမည်။
- ထက်ရှင်မင်းမြီး, n. a Sessions Judge [in Burma the Commissioners of divisions are Sessions Judges, hence their being styled "Mingyis"]; ထက်ရှင်ရုံး, a Court of Sessions; ထက်ရှင်တဲ့ခါး, one of the city gates at Mandalay; ထက်ရှင်ဈေး, one of the Mandalay bazaars.
- ∞δ, 1, n. an elephant, ∞δ∞οβδίωο. "It is the first start-off with an elephant or horse," meaning that these animals have to be mastered when first taken in hand, or not at all.
- ——β:8: (pron. ∞δβ:8:), n. an elephant-driver, mahout.
- —— ∞ &s, n. the Solanum ferox.
- $---\infty\delta$, n. the balustrade of an uncovered verandah, so called because used in mounting and dismounting an elephant.
- —— തായാത\$ള, n. a plant of the genus geodorum.
- ——∞, n. a chief of elephanteers.
- ——വൂi;, n. an inclosure for catching and taming wild elephants; യട്ടപ്പുവൂi:u
- ——ത്രർഗോൾ, n. the schleichera tree, M.
- —— ગ્વ હૈ:, n. a large variety of the egg-plant.

- —— ခြေဆင်လက်, n. same. [in ordinary parlance an excuse, plea, used in a deprecatory sense as ထင်ခြေ ဆင်ထက် ထယ်များသည့် ထူ].



manner so as to avert any unpleasant consequences to one's self.

- ∞εοοδ, n. a kind of plant, Ochna squarrosa.
- → ∞o\$3, n. the Ficus Roxburghii.
- කර්මියම්න් (Eng.), n. the Educational Syndicate of Burma; නව ම්යම්ත්වෙල්ව, an Educational Syndicate examination.
- యర్, 2, v. to make, construct (implying some arrangement of parts), e.g., ఇశ్శీఖర్, to construct a swing; ందుయర్, a machine; క్రొక్మిఖర్, to erect a scaffolding or a scaffold for execution, to put in order ఇర్యప్రు, put in handsome order, adorn, అశ్యీ అంటిందున్ను. Der. అఖర్; ఇస్టుబర్ usually used in a bad sense, to fabricate a case.
- —— ოგ, ოგ, v. same (— ცეა, თა), (ოგაბ differs from აბა ოგ inasmuch as the latter applies more to personal adornment; თავობ is, however, also applied to inanimate objects, as for instance getting a boat ready for starting on a journey; ლეგობთაათათაბოგააფობიაციალის.).
- -_ത്രത്തെ, n. the schleichera tree.
- —— সুইঃ, n. a mother of seven sons or seven daughters, without mixture, supposed to be possessed of certain supernatural powers (this is a word seldom, if ever, used in colloquial), প্ৰঃশ্বা
- —— [68, v. to consider, reflect on, •య్రికింపికున్ని; (in some instances అరిక్రికి has a similar meaning to ఫాన్ల్ అన్నిస్తు, as in seriously reflecting on one's past misdeeds).
- ခြင်ရုးစမ်း, v. to consider and inquire into ; ဤပေါလကနက္ကသည်။ မို့အကျွံရူးဝါ့သွင်တဂုံထရမျှမရှိတဲ့ထျက် ညီ၍ချစ်ခြင်းဖြင့်။ ငါချစ်၌ထုကောင်း ပြုတော်ရှုသည့် ကျေးရူးထိုမျှ မသိပြုရမည် ထောဟု။ ရာဇာ မာန်ဖြင့်။ ထမျက် ဝင်သေသော်။ မင်းတို့ဆင်ခြင်စူးၿမီးရာသည့်အကြောင်းရှိပါလျက်။ မဆင်ခြင် မရားစန်း။ မေးမြန်း စစ်ဆေးခြင်းထို မပြုသဲးတာက်စဘားထိုသာ ယုံကြည်တော် မူထေထိ။
- ----- ବରୁ:, n.; see ସ୍ୱ ହିଉରୁ:॥
- ∞\$, 1, n. a joist, transverse supporter of a floor resting in the girders (90δ0).
- ထာန်, 2, v. to place one upon another; ထာလိသည်, to repeat or enforce an order; ထာင့်ဆိုသည်, အမြန္တ်ဆင့်သည်။ Der. ဆဆင့်။
- ——ကဲ, v. to exceed the original (ထ \mathbf{o} ၁၁၁ ဆင့်ကဲဆင့်ကဲ ကြီးမြင့်ဆော \mathbf{c} ကြံရသည်). ယခုအထူးထက် ဆင့်ကဲ့ဆင့်ကဲ့ တိုးတက်ချန်သဘောထားရမည်။
- ----o>, n. an order.

- ထင့်ထော**င်း**, v. to repeat, do again, add to; not much used in colloquial; (ထင့်ထောင်း၍ထဖန်မှာလိုတ်ရန်အကြောင်းမှာ, an expression used in စမတ္ကာစာ).
- యంకి, 1, v. to descend, ముగుమమ్ర, opposed to అయి, to ascend, to succeed, as a generation.
- —— නත්, v. same (also means to be transmitted from generation to generation) ; පිනගනවි\$නග්වීමහර්ලියිම් අදිර්ය දෙනයට වෙනවු ම
- **න**දි. 2, v. to stretch out (the leg); ලේකරිනතුවා ලේකරිනතිරිතතුරි, to sleep with the legs stretched out; ලේකරිනතුර්ගතුරි, to sit (on the ground or on the floor) with the legs stretched out.
- యెక్కి 3, v. to shake slantingly as flour, rice, paddy in a shallow flat-bottomed basket (తీయాం) (యఫీట్ అయాం ఫైస్ట్ అర్జించ్రు), to separate the fine from the coarse part; to smooth by gentle strokes as a blacksmith when finishing the blade of a knife; యాంక్షం చిందిన సింద్రి అర్జించిన్ని అర్జించిన్ని అర్జించిన్ని అర్జించిన్ని అర్జించిన్ని అర్జించిన్ని అర్జించిన్ని అర్జించిన్న ఆర్ట్లో ఆర్ట్
- ထု (from အဆင်း and အထု) (pron. သင်းရ), n. an image, idol (of a Buddh); ရုစ်ထုထော်။အဆင်းထု (ထော်), a golden image; ကျေးဆင်းထု (ထော်), a brass image; ကျောက်ဆင်းထု (ထော်), n. one made of white stone, generally of stone obtained from the Sagyin mountain (စတျင်ထောင်) north of Mandalay.
- ထင်းရဲ, v. to be poor, to be unhappy, afflicted, miserable; ဖြိုင် သည်, n. unhappiness, distress, misery; ခုထူးဆောင်းရဲ, hardship, discomfort; ဆထင်းရဲခံ, to undergo hardship, discomfort; ထင်းရဲခြင်းပါးပါး, the five kinds of misery; စီးရဝိ နေခြင်း။ ပန်းဖွင့်ခြင်း။ သားစွားခြင်း။ ထိုထ်ဝန်ထောင်ခြင်း။ ငထ် ရွယ်က ထိမ်းခြန်းခြင်း။ ထင်းရဲထိုပုထိုးထည်ထဲမရှိ။ထင်းရဲထခါရှမ်းသာထဲရည်, a turn of misery and a turn of happiness; ထင်းရဲဆတူ။ ထောင်းစားဆတ္တဲ, together for better or for worse [ဆဂူဆတူအဆေးအမျိ]; ထင်းရဲထင်းထောင်း (pron. ခေါင်း) ရှိ, to be in poor, wretched circumstances; this is a colloquial expression.
- ထင်းထောင်းရှိ, v. same as ဆင်းရဲ။
- ——သ၁ႏ, n. one of the common people, not a nobleman or member of Government; သင်းရဲသားကျွန်တော်မျိုး။ ကျွန်တော်ဆင်းရဲ သားပြီပြီတတ်ထုပ်စားရသည်။
- ထစ်, I, v. to cut in parts; particularly applied to cutting up sugarcane; ဇြို့သစ်သည်, to be difficult, dangerous as a road, as if impeded by joints and knots; တစ်းထစ်သည်။ Der. အ

- ထားရီ v. same, last def.; to be troublesome, annoying, as in cross-questioning or in putting crabbed, difficult questions; ရထားသည်။ ဤနှင့်လိုထားရေးသေါ့နှင့်, do not ask me troublesome questions. [Note.—ထားရ is also used in a good sense, as when a person, anxious to improve his knowledge, asks difficult, puzzling questions of those who are better informed than himself. This term, applied to a barrister or advocate, would be commendatory.]
- ထစ်, 2, v. to cheapen, offer a lower price, chaffer; to beat down in price, haggle. Der. အသစ်အသိုးသစ်၊ ဈေးဆစ်။ သည်မြန်းမက ထေးဈေးသို့ ထွားသည့်အခါသူတပါးထက်ထိုထိမြီထိများကိုအဘုံးချို၍နှင့် ထစ် ရှိဝတ်ထတ်သည်။ [Note.—အသစ်ထည့်သည်။အသစ်ပေးသည်။ means that the vendor gives the buyer a little over to what he is, strictly speaking, entitled, e.g., အသစ်ထည့်ပါဦး။ အသစ်ပေးထည့် ပါဦး, comp. အထိုက်ပေးသည်.]
- ఐరీ, 3, v. to hew (stone), carve in stone; ద్వాందవరిమమ్ ద్వాంది జరికాండ్లు కో:, the stone-carvers in the king's service at Mandalay, who hewed stone from the Sagyin mountain.
- သည် (pron. නග්), v. to dam up (water), to make a bank, dam; [an irrigation dam]; n. a dam; larger and more prominent than නාම ා තාංගරිකාව හා දිම විතර්කාව නැතිම ම
- --- ∞ \$, Θ^{02} , -- ∞ ∞ , 8 ∞ (య్ స్ట్రేపి ప్రామ్), v. to make a bank, dam.
- ——∞ത്, v. to make a bank, dam (erect).
- ရိုး, —ပေါင်ရိုး, n. a bank, dam; comp. ကန်ပေါင်ရိုး။သည်ပေါင်းကျော် ပြုသည်, to ignore one's immediate superior in any matter in order to curry favour with, or give information to, one who is superior to both; lit. acts like a fish leaping or crossing over a dam.
- —— ရေသောတ် (*lit*. ' drinking the dam water '), v. to be irrigated by means of an irrigation dam ; ఐస్త్రీ ရေသောက်သည်ထထိများ or ဆည်ရေဝဝ သည့်ထယ်များ။
- කති; v. to collect, accumulate, amass, treasure up, to acquire as knowledge; not used singly; අගනු, ගේදිංගනිංගනාහනුදි v. to nerve one's self for any undertaking or enterprise, gather strength.
- မူး, ဘူး, ၿ. same, most common; ယရမြန်မာသားပြီးတို့သည်။ အဂ်ီထိပ်ထာသာပညာများကိုဆည်းဘူးလေ့ရှိကြသည်။ ပုဏ္ဏား။ပုဏ္ဏားမတ္လိက ၍သို့ဆိုကြ၍။ ငါတို့ထည်းဘူးသောဥစ္စာသည်။ နည်းသော်လည်းကောင်း။များ သော်လည်းကောင်း။သားဆိုးတို့တို့သာမဟုတ်တုံလော။

ဆည်းကဝ်, v. to adhere to, be under the care and guidance of ; နှိန်သည်။ ဘုရား ဝူထိုးထည်းကဝ်သည်။ ဆရာသမားထံဆည်းကဝ်နှိန်သည်။ရထ နာ၃ပါးထံဆည်းကဝ်သည်။မင်းရှေရုံးထံဆည်းကဝ်သည်။ဘာသာကိုဆည်းကဝ် သည်။ကိုးကွယ်သည်။

മാറ്റിൽ, v. to be soothing, quiet, pleasant, as a wilderness; comp.

် ဆိတ်ညှိ။

— ထာ (pron. ထည်းဖော), n. dusk, twilight, whether of morning or evening; နေဝင်ဆည်းဆာ။ ညခင်းဆည်းဆာ။ တိစ်ဆည်းဆာရောင်ထ သည်။ထည်းထာ is very little used in colloquial, and its use in consequence is scanty; နေဝင်ထိခ်တောက်။ ထည်းဆာရောက်။ ထည်း ထာရောင်တို့ရှည်, to be short or long, as a period of twilight.

ဆည်းဆွံ, v. to be still, solitary ; see ဆိတ်ညံ့။

ထဋ္ဌမ (Pali), n. the sixth ; ခြောက်ခုမြောက်။

యం, I, n. a large species of deer, the sambur [Cervus aristote-lis, యంద్రి (pron. మందర్శి), horns of the sambur, మందర్శి , harts-horn (?) used medicinally].

— ცეგ, n. a kind of climbing fern.

2005, 2, n. a descendant of the sixth generation; scarcely, if ever, used either in colloquial or writing.

ထတ်, 3, v. to be brittle, easily broken; comp. လြစ်, to be quick, sudden in movement, to be irritable, snappish, လြစ် သည်။ထ ခါထည်း (pron. ထလ္ကခံ) 8တိဆိုးထိုက်ထာဆထိဆထိခါလို့, to freshen as the wind, e.g., ထေဆတ်ဆထိသဒီဖြင်းထော့မည်လို့။ ထြတ်ဆတ် ထာခဲ့ပါ, come quickly. The English colloquial expression "look lively" and come is the best equivalent for this.] သည်ထက်သမားဆထုပ်ထုပ်သည်မှာသတ်ဆတ်ရှိသည်။ [Note.— As used by the Burmese, the word ဆတ်သည်, when applied to individuals, does not always mean "snappish," "irritable." It usually means that a person is quick-tempered, and also implies that he is high-spirited as well; when applied to horses it means high-mettled, fiery—(1) ထရုပ်စံကား သားတတ်ဆတ်သည်။ (2) သည်ထုထယ်ဆတ်သည်။ထုတ်မခံတတ်ဘူး။ (3) သည်ဖြင်းထယ်ဆတ်သည့်။ (2) သည်ထုထယ်ဆတ်သည်။ထုတ်မခံထတ်ဘူး။ (3) သည်ဖြင်းထယ်ဆတ်သည့်ဖြင်း။ သာသိနှင့်စီးပါ။ (4) စိတ်ဆိုးထိုက်ထာသတ် ဆတ်ခါလို့။]

 $oldsymbol{---}$ ၁န (pron. ဇာတ်ခန), ချည်, adv. suddenly ; အမြောက်ပစ်သည်အခါ

ထတ်ခန်ထန့်မိုးသည်။

- ထတ်ထော**့်**, adv. jerkingly in gait, as a lame person ; သည်လူခြေထ ဖက်မသန်**ဘူး**မှတ်**သ**ည်။ထ**တ်**တော**့်ဆတ်**တော**့်နှ**င့်**ထွား**သည်။
- —— అంగ, v. to be quick, sudden in movement.
- ထတ်, 4, v.; see ဆစ်, 3; to peck (a flint), to pound lightly and gently in a mortar, အမြန်းထတ်သည့်. The Burmese say အခ်လည်တတ်သောမန်းမ။ ပေါးထောင်းသည့်အခါ အမြန်းမထတ်သည့်မြန်း မ။ အထင်းစတားမြှောထတ်သည့်မြန်းမ။ ချောပြစ်ဂုန်း [also written (ဂုံး and ထုန်း)] ထိုက်ပြောတတ်ထာသမိန်းမ။ဤမြန်းထော့သည်ဖျင်းသောမြန်းမတွက် ရမည်။

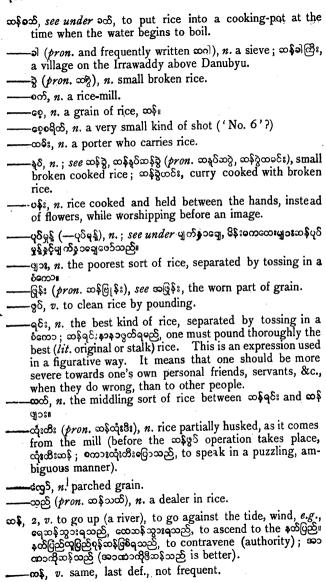
ထတ်**ရေ**, v. to sneeze ; *see* ရောသတ်။

ထတ်ဆတ်, adv. distinctly; applied to words of hearing and seeing; နားနှင့်ဆတ်ဆတ်ကြားသည်။ကျွန်ုပ်ဆတ်ဆတ်ဖြင့်သည်။ This word occasionally has the same signification as ကေန်။ ဆတ်ဆတ်။ မျှေတံ, မုကျွ, e.g., မုကျွ ဆတ်ဆတ်သဝါမည်။ ထုရားထောဘော်မူသည့်ပါရို ထော်ဆတ်ဆတ်ပါဘဲ, probably a corruption of ဆက်ဆက်။

ထတ္လာသည် (pron. ထထ္ထာသယ်), n. a barber.

- ဆတ်ထွား, n. the sail-leaf screw-pine (much smaller than the ဆတ်ထွားထူး).

- વૃશ્વાગ, n. a kind of crape.
- නෑ, n. the skin of the fruit of the said tree used in smoothing sized thread ; ලිහිත්ලී් නාහුතා නිදුා ම
- ထတွေး (pron. ထဒွေး), n. spittle; တံတွေး used in composition.
- ∞g]\$∞ε (∞g\$∞ε), n. a kind of fabulous elephant, the strongest, most excellent kind, equal in strength to ten thousand million men. [N.B.—A Buddh is a match for ten such elephants.]
- peared in a former stage of existence as an elephant.
- မင်းဝန္ထု, n. a poetical narrative of Gaudama Bodhisat as the ထချွန်ဆင်မင်း။
- မင်းသာင်, n. formerly a title of the king of Burma, implying that the albino elephant cherished by his majesty was a real saddan; သဥ္ပါန်သင်မြူများရှင်။သဝရှင်မင်းထရား
- ∞ \$, 1, v. (from ∞ \$, a kernel), n. husked rice.



ဆန္ဝုန္ထ (ထန္ဝုထိ), n. the ninety-six diseases that flesh is heir to; မေပါးသောရောဂါ, when written in the present way, pron. sanawôddi; မပေါးသောရောဂါ ထိုသည်။ ထိုထိမျှာမရှိ ပထထိချစ်အဘဝါ စေသတည်း, this is an expression found in friendly letters, epistles.

သန္မ (Pali), n. desire ; အထို, ကာမဆန္မ, lust of the flesh ; ဘူငယ်ချင်း

ဘ**ာဝချစ်ကြည်ရည်**ငံကြသည်။

— ంటి, n. the following of one's own desire, or the following of another's to an improper and servile limit; అక్కంటెల్లియో ఎట్టిం.

ထန္မထိုအင်။မစုံလင်ရွှဲ**ုပင်**သုတေ**ာ**။

- ထန့်, I (from ဝန္နီ), v. to stretch out straight from a bent or curved position; comp. ထန်း, to draw out, lengthen, as a bar of metal by beating (infrequent); ထန့်တော်ခဏ၊ ထွေးသောဝဏ္ဍိ သေရမည်ခထိသူး။ ဝန်းဘဲများသိပျောင်းများကျနှင့်မြိုက်၍ထန့်သည်။, ညောင်း ထွဲပြီထန်းများရှောက်ခြေလက်ဆန့်ပါဦး, in giving an invitation to a pongyi or an official of rank, the Burmese sometimes make use of the following expression : ဘဝါးခြေထန့်ဖြန့်ကြွဲထော်ပူပါမည် အကြောင်း။
- ω, 2, v. to be contrary, opposite, adverse, uncongenial, disagreeing, quarrelsome; not used singly.

-----ကျင်, v. same ; ဆန့်ကျင်အောင်ပြုထုဝ်သည်။

— ကျင်ထက် (*pron.* ထန့် ရှင်ဗတ်), *n*. an opposite; *adv.* against, opposed to; ထန့် ကျင်တက်ပြသည်, to contravene some authority or act in a contrary manner to some person or rule; ထရားနှင့်ဆန့် ကျင်တက်, contrary to moral law or justice; မောင် မင်းငါ့ အမြန်နာခံသည်မျှသာရမျှမရှိ ထန့် ကျင်တက်ရှည်းပြသည်။

——ကျင်ထက်ပြုံ့ v. to oppose, be contrary.

ထန်း, ၊, ၈. a certain grammatical work ; သချွဲရေးနှင့်ဆိုင်သောနည်းပါ သောစာကျွန်းကြီးပဋ္ဌာန်းကျွန်းငယ်ဆန်းကျွန်းလတ်ခါထုကထားမှာန်းကလာဝါ။

သန်း, 2, v. to advance, wax as the new moon, လသန်းသည်, opposed to လဆုတ် [နှစ်ဆန်း, v. to commence as a new year] ှ တံထူးလ ဆန်း ၁ရက်, the first waxing of Tagu; တံထူးလဆန်းကထည်းက,

since the moon of Tagu has begun to wax.

ထန်း, 3, v. to exceed others, be more than common, extraordinary, marvellous ; ထူးထန်းသည် (to be unique) ; ဇြန်ာ၁၀န်းထိန်များ မော်းဆောင်ထုပ်နိုင်သည်။ [As applied to individuals အနီး oftener than not conveys the meaning of versatility combined with sharp practice, or general trickiness of disposition, e.g., မင်းထျားတယ်ဆန်းသည့် ထူပေါင်းထို မထော်ပါ။]

ဆန်းကြတ်သည်။ပညာဆန်းကြတ်။

migas, v. same, but ina bad sense; to use artifice, be deceitful, false ; oගිනනි ාන දී නෙනි by itself is frequently used in the same sense as ဆန်းပြား။

25:, 4, qual. verb. affix (with the verb repeated), just that and no more; see Grammar, p. 33; scarcely, if ever, used.

&, I, v. to be connected with, to have similarity to, belong to, to be descended from as by race or lineage, to partake of the character or nature of. Der. ဆက်ဆံ။ သည်လူမြို့ဆံသည်။ သည်လူတော့ဆံသည်။ သည်ခြန်းမှ တထ်အသားပြုသည်။ ရှမ်းဆံသည်။ သည် အမတ်ပြီး အသံဝဲတဲတဲ့နှင့် ထာသိုင်းဆံသည် မှတ်သည်။ သည်မြေအင်တိုင်းဆံ သည်။သည်မြွေထင်းမြွေဆံသည်။မြွေထေ**ာက်။**

యే. 2. n. the hair of the head; స్ట్రిపిం, the foretop; ంఖు లోపు, the hinder or back hair, a Chinaman's pig-tail; ဦးနှင့်ဆိုနှင့်ကန်ထော့ ပါ၍ အသိဦးထျော့သန်ထော့ပါ၍, expressions of great respect made use of by Burmans towards persons either their superiors in rank, to their parents, elders, to pôngyis, or to persons whose good will they wish to retain, when about to mention anything which, under ordinary circumstances, would not [Amongst the Burmese, in speaking of be in good taste. the length of a person's hair it is usual to describe it as being so many 'fingers' breadth, or so many 'spans,' or 'cubits,' in length, as ဆံပင်ထက်၄သစ်, ၁ထာခန့်။ or ၁၁န့်ရှည်သည်.] ကျစ်, n. an ornamental pin to keep the hair in order ; ဦးသျောစ်

ထျင် (pron. အတ်ရောင်ကျင်).

 $\infty \delta$, n. braided hair.

નાદ, n. a sort of coronet. . ಇನ್ , ... ಇನಿಜೀ, n. a hair-comb ; ಇನಿಜೀಗ

ලිනි, n. the hair (of the head), also a single hair of the head. ရှိည်ထန်းထည့်, v. to be slightly cracked as crockery or glass: less than အက်။ဆီခြည်ကြောင်းကလေးထင်သည်။သည်ဖန်ခွက်ဆီခြည်ထန်း ဗြီးတာရှည်မခိုင်ဘူးမှတ်သည်။

oδ (pron. ∞o.δ), n. the line which divides the hair of the

head from the forehead, face and neck.

ရ (pron. ထရာ), n. a collection of hair, a false tail, သိရစည်း။ -ൽ (pron. യറ്റ്), n. the knot of hair worn on a woman's head : very often a soq forms part of this, but sometimes the ထံထုံး is made up of a person's own hair.

തോൻ (pron. തദിതി, n. a certain mode of dressing the hair (of men), i.e., like a European and some Karin tribes:

ထုံပင်ဆုံထောက်ထားသည်။

 \mathbf{d} း (pron. ဆရီး), see ဆံကျ \mathbf{c} ။ ယင် (pron. ထဗင်), n. the hair of the head ; ထံပင်ရောင်ထုံးသည်။ [It is more elegant to say & than &οδα]

- ထံဝင်ဦးထုတ်, n. a periwig, peruke; also applied to one's natural hair when it is nearly long enough to form a ထုံး, e.g., ထံဝင် ဦးထုပ်မှီထုပြီးဆံပင်ထောင်း, to have thick, long hair.
- ത്യത്, v. to fall or come out as the hair of the head; മ്രാട് ത്യത്തേഷ
- ထံပင်ဦးထုံး, $\emph{n.}$ a whole head of hair ; ထံပင်ဦးထုံးထြန် or ထံပင်ဦးထုံး ထားသည်။
- బ్లీ బస్టీ, n. short hair on the forehead (of young women).
- ——လိဝ်, n. a curl ; နောင်မြတ်ထိုချိန်သူနှစ်လုံးထားဖြင့်။ ပြစ်များမိသောအခု မည်သည်။ထံလွှာခန့်မျှငါ၌မရှိ။
- —— oനിച്ചുന്നൂര്, n. a cue, such as Chinamen wear.
- തു8യാത്യ, n. a certain constellation, see under യാബ
- ဆံ့, v. to be capable of receiving, containing, &c. (see under ရှိ) ; သည်သစ်ထာကျွန်ုပ်အဝတ်နှာစားများကြီအားထုံးကုန်မဆံ့ဘူး။ သည်ထောပေါန ထယ်လောက်ဆံ့သထဲ။ မဆုံတင်ခဲ, in an overbearing, outrageous manner, e.g., မျှိတင်ခံခံခုသည်, same meaning as မဆံ့တင်ခဲ။
- သဝိ, v. to pay ; ထဝတ်တွေးထိုဆပ်လိုက်ခဲ့ပြီ, I have paid half the debt ; occasionally used in combination with ဆတ်, e.g., ကျေးရှားထို ဆက်သပ်၌မထုန်နိုင်ဘူး။
- ထော် ဖြာ, n. salt-earth, used in washing, ပေါက်ဆစ်ဖြာ ; soap of any kind ; သင်္ဘောဆစ်ဖြား ဖြာခရီးဖြာရာနှင့် ဆစ်ဖြာသည်ထင်ရှာသဝါတဲ့။ ထစ် ပြာတောင်းထိုခေါင်းပေါင်းဖြသည်။ [meaning that a person prospers by extraneous help, not by his own merit].
- ——ცა**ა**ც, n. scented soap.
- —— ცი ად. n. lye.
- သင်း, v. to scatter or sprinkle a liquid (upon an article of food), as curry upon rice [စာမင်းပေါ်မျှသတင်းရည်ကိုသင်းသည်].
- ထယ်, v. to take up or out of water; to extricate, deliver, save from drowning; ထယ်ထည့် (သစ်ဆယ်, v. to salve timber; ထင်း ဆယ်သည်, to salve fire-wood as at အုန်းထာစင် and ထုံးဖို villages near Mingun, Upper Burma); ထွေကိုဆယ်သည်, to salve a boat; ဆယ် can be used to denote the salving of anything; ကျောင်းတကာ ဦးမောင်ကလေးထော့နစ်တုံးက မောင်ချစ်ဦးကထောကလေးနှင့် ထွက်မဆယ်ထျှင်သေလိခဲ့မည်ထင့်။ [နာမည်ဆထန်ဆယ်သူချသည်။ as after being the subject of a scandal].
- ——∞&, —α, v.; see the parts; [သတ်ထူ is sometimes used in the sense of a person recovering his good name as shown below], အာသရေအတော်ဆတ်ထူရသည်။
- ∞φ, n. a teacher of any art or science. This appellation is

one which is freely bestowed by the Burmese even upon persons who have the merest smattering of special knowledge of any kind.

ထားမှာလင်္တေနီ, n. the wife of a teacher. [Note.—Nuns are often addressed as ထရာ and less frequently ထရာတင်္တေနီ; Brahmins are addressed as စင်းထရာ (pron. စင်းတရာ).]

 $---\cos \delta$, n. an abbot.

- o, n. Civil Surgeon; o, coo o, Assistant Surgeon; ω φρ o, coo coo o, an Hospital Assistant.
- စာထစ်ကျွန်း, n. the island of Junkseylon (south of Mergui).
- med, n. a Salôn, one of the race of Salôns, nomadic fishing tribes living in the islands of the Mergui archipelago, supposed by some to be of Malay descent. "They have "no god, no temple, no priest, no liturgy, no holy day, and "no prayers; in their domestic habits they are free from all conventional rules. They are very poor, too, having no house, no gardens, no cultivated fields, nor any domestic animals but dogs."

——ဝတိ, — မွတ်, v. same, 1st def. ; သရောဒိုင်းသောအခါဆံစပါးရှားသော့ ကြောင့်တိုင်းသူပြည်သားငှတ်မွတ်ဆာထောင်ကြသည်။

----εκοοδ, v. same, 2nd def.

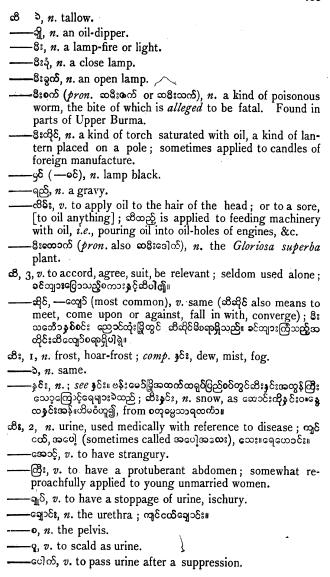
— ത, n. a bandanna, handkerchief, nowadays any cotton or silk (Manchester) gaungbaung or kerchief; യാഠിട്ടോട് വേട്ട് യാഠിയും &c.

——ထာ (Pali), n. a shadow ; အခြတ်ဆ**ာဟာ။ သစ်ပင်အ**ရိတ်ဆာ**ထ**ာကောင်း သေဒ့ကြောင့်ခရီးထွားသူများနားနေကြသည်။ မောင်ဖြူသည်။မြှုဝန်ဦးထောင်စို အ**ခြ**တ်ထာထာဒိုတ္ပုံသည့်ထက္ခဏာရှိသည်။

သား, n. salt, hence သစ်ပင်သား (ရုထ္သရုသား), potash sthe name is very often applied, in popular language, to the substance

- in impure state as obtained from wood-ashes by *leaching*); သင်္ဘောဘား, imported salt; သားရှတ်ထုပ်ကိုခဲ့လျက်ရှိသောခထိပေါင်း မည်မျရှိသည်။
- യാടവൂട്: (pron. യാടവുട്ട), a large tract of land, like the compartment of a paddy-field, used for manufacturing salt.
- 8\$, a. salted, impregnated with salt; තඅග්නි:කා:හි\$, v. to impregnate with salt; නංග්‍රි:කා:නිව්යාවා
- —— വേ (pron. യവേ), adj. slightly impregnated, in contradistinction to യാറ്റോ (pron. യായാം), strongly impregnated with salt.
- ျား, n. salt (in certain connections) ဆားများပေါ့သည်။ ထား များမရှိ။ငါးစီဆားများခစ်စရာမရှိ (များ is merely an expletive).
- ---- \S , n. a salt kiln.
 - —— ദ്യാന്റ്രീം, n. a salt manufacturer.
- ఇట్, n. brine. [Note.—In the preparation of ngapi the Burmese mix the powder of the bark of the ప్రాష tree with salt in order to prevent it liquefying.]
- జింద్, n, n. a goat.
- ——αως, n. a large species of goat imported from abroad.
- ---β (pron. \mathfrak{B} \mathfrak{S} β), n. the horn of a goat; (--β), the claw or curved end of a hammer for drawing nails.
- ——oS, n. a castrated goat; మర్కిక్షిబ్యు $\delta \bar{\beta}$ బ్యుప్తింది.
- ——≈, n. a he-goat, not castrated.
- ස්විත්, 2, v. to be still, silent, quiet; හිතිනති, qual. verb. affix, quiet, unmoved though the occasion calls for exertion; සිතිනිතිතිදෙනි අතළවූවේ. කතෝමුලේවා කුසානති සිවිතිත් හිතුදෙනුවේ.
- ——ကွ**တ်, v.** to be retired, apart from public view, out of the way, private; စာက်ကြည့်ချင်ထျင်ဆိတ်ကွတ်ခု**ာရ**ဝိ၌ကြည့်ရန်ကောင်း သည်။
- ——မြိန်, v. to be quiet, retired, away from noise; ကျောင်းတကာ အသက်ဆရွယ်ကြီးပြီ။ ဆိတ်ငြိမ်ရာဆရပ်ထို့ချည်းကပ်ပြီးထျှင်။ ကမ္မဋ္ဌာန်းထားဝ နာများကိုမ်းမြန်း၍သာနေစရာကောင်းတော့သည်။
- ——, v. to be still, solitary.
- කිනි, 3, to pinch, nip with the nails, to peck, as a fowl; hence නකිනි, නාතින්කයෝ, කිනිතාගොෑ, කිනින, නකින්න, ක්රිනෙක හෝ, නකින්නෙනානෝ කිනිහි, නකින්හී, කිනිහිතාගොෑ, නකින්හිත හෝමතකින්නෙන්නේ, n. a pinch, a small quantity.

- ဆိတ်တွဲ့ v. to peck and scratch up as a fowl or crow ; စာအုပ်ကိုကျီး ဆိတ်ဆွလ်ရှိစုတ်ပြတ်ကျန်ပြီ။
- విర్, n. a shore, landing-place, a ghaut; అయంపేరి, n. a quay; బరీయువరి, n. a timber depot; జిక్ జిర్. a small landing-place in front of or behind a house.
- ကမ်း, n. same (ရေဆိပ်တမ်းနား), n. a port ; သည်နှစ်ရန်ထုန်မြို့ဆိပ် ကမ်းတွင် သင်္သောတတ်များသည်။ ညောင်တုံးမြို့ရွိနေအခါဆိပ်ကမ်းမကောင်း ပါ။
- ကမ်းဆိုင်ရာထူကြီး, n. a Port Commissioner.
- සිරිදුවෑ (corruption of හිමු, life), int. may you live long, නගන් ඉතිට්ටෙ! said to children when they sneeze; amongst a party of grown-up people, if any one sneezes when at a meal, one of those present says to him ගන්නි නු 20 වෙති. to which the sneezer replies කරු වොත්ති දි
- 286cq, n. a species of soap-berry tree, red sapindus.
- 28808, n. the poison tree.
- 288 இரு, n.-the tree of morning, or night-blooming flower.
- ဆီနဲ့, v. to be pleasant to the taste, savory, delicious, luscious, rich in flavour, အရသာတောင်းသည် ; ကျွဲနဲ့အတွန်ဆိမ့်သော့ကြောင့်နေ့ တိုင်းမသောက်နိုင်ပါ။
- —— ဒီမို့, v. same ; စာကလေးကျော်အရသာတယ်သိမ့်အခို့သည် ; sometimes used figuratively, e.g., မင်းသွီးဆွဲပောင်ပါတူတေးမြင်းသံများကိုကြား ရသျှင်းစာကလေးကျော်ဆီထမင်းစားရသထိုသဲဆိမ့်သည်။
- ______, v.; see the parts, to be sweet and rich in flavour.
- යි, 1, n. presence, nearness, with 90, in the direction or vicinity of, in the possession of; comp. කරු. This word is mostly used in colloquial, though found in songs (superseding කරු or රේ, which is only chiefly used in composition or grave or elegant discourse); දෙන ගාර්තු ක්රිය හැරිය හැරි
- නී, 2 (from නෙහි), n. oil; hence ගුනී (pron. ගුහි), lymph, and ගෙනහි (pron. ගෙනහි), lymph taken and used for some medical purpose.
- 2, n. grease, sometimes called by ghee manufacturers
- _____ തുട്ട് (ത്രേട്), a. fried; e.g., ടൂട്ട് ന്വേട്, fried cakes.
- —— & n. oil, limpid oil; when pôngyis go on a journey, they sometimes take limpid oil with them.



- கி: அட், இத், v. to have a free discharge of urine. -ထား, v. to pass urine. ஃ:, 3, v. to put up a barrier; ထായத், to impede, obstruct, prevent, stop, intercept; യാദവള്, to interpose clothes, to cover, clothe, don clothes ; ဝတ်သည်။ ပုဆိုးဆီး။ (ထက်န်းဆီးသည် used of novitiates when donning the నుయ\$\$1); ని8 is not so elegant as ဝတ်၊ [to intercept, confront]; ကျွန်ဝီထိုထမ်းထွင်အီ တင်းစကားဆီးပြောသည်။ - סס, v. to bar, ward off, defend, to screen one's self or another ; မောင်ရှုမှန် ထျင့်ထြံသည့်အကြောင်း။ ရှာသားတို့ထိုမေးမြန်းရာ။ **၎င်း**တို့ကဆီးကာပြောကြသည်။ -ලි, v. to go forth to meet; න**ි**ගාහණුගෙරිලාිතානුනිකාම න ရှုသထုံးကဆီးကြွသည်။ -\$, v.; see the parts. $-\infty$ း, v. to impede, oppose ; တပါးသောနိုင်**ငံကရ**န်သူ**ေဝ**င်မိုင်အောင် ထီးတားကြ**ာ**ည်။ S:, or 8:, n. the jujube tree (Rhamnus zizyphus). ဆီးပြု or ସ୍ୱିଂହ୍ୱେ, the Otaheite gooseberry ; သင်္သော်ချီး။ x, n. a reward, a favour conferred by a superior, e.g., a school prize; ထုရ, to obtain such a prize; ဘုရားထု။သားဆု။ -q, --co:, v. to confer a favour by way of reward, to distribute as prizes at school, boat races, boxing pwe's. -Gg, n. a reward in money; generally applied to Government rewards. -ထောင်း, v. to pray ; ခုင်ဘျားမာပါစေရျာပါစေနေ့ ကို $oldsymbol{\epsilon}$ အထောင်းမေတ္ထာ ସ୍ଥିତୀର୍ଜ " –တောင်းပြည့်, v. to be answered or fulfilled, as a prayer; ဆု ထောင်းမင်္ဂိထာပြု။ ပဌနာဖြဲ့သည်။ -os, v. to intreat or beg a blessing. - ြတ်ဆုခွန် (တောင်း), v. invoke a blessing of unusual excellence; e.g., that one may become a Buddh or semi-Buddh, see under ထုရားထုဝန်။ . φ, v. to accept, take a favour or blessing; to lay hold of
 - a favour with earnest desire and assurance of gaining it. -ωδ, n. applied to blessings of the present and future exist-

ence.

–ထဝ်ပကာ or ပကာရ, n. same as ဆု။ ∞ σδ, 1 (from φ σδ), v. to tear, rend, sever.

- ဆုတ်ရွာ၊, ဖွဲ့, ဖြစ်, ဖြစ်, v.; see the parts; သည်စာသထုတ်ပစ်ထိုက်ပါ။ မြွေအီအရေခွဲကိုဆုတ်ခွဲ ပြီးထျှင် ချက်စားသည်။ မျက်နှာကို တခါဆုတ်ထွားပြီ။ ထရဆုတ်ဦးစည်ထား, (မျက်နှာသထုတ် used figuratively of a person who has injured another), an expression not infrequently used
- ဆူတီ, 2, v. to draw back, retreat, recede ; စစ်ထိုတ်ရှုံးသေဒုကြောင့်တစ် ဆုတ်သည်။
- —— coδ, n. that part of a cycle or kalpa in which the age of man decreases from an asankya (∞∞cδ₁), an incalculable age, to ten years, see ∞cocoδ₁

-- 3, v. to retreat, but to offer resistance while doing so (a

Parthian flight).

—— ඉ], v. to retreat, same as කුරා, but implying a greater degree of severance, e.g., φ ්මෙඅරිදිරියාදාලේටද කුළුබු කුරාල්ටෑමු රෝලනුති

— జ్మోక్:, v. to retreat, draw back; to delay in doing anything.
 — ထက်, — ద్వి: ఇదరంగు, adv. advancing and retreating; న్నైఫీ డార్ ఎక్ బ్యూ: ఆఫీస్ స్ట్రాంకి స్ట్రాంక్ స్ట్రాంకి స్

- နစ်, v. same as ဆုတ်, မင်းသား အစောက်အပြောအားဖြင့်မရေမတွက်နိုင် ကျယ်စွာသော ၍သမုဒ္ဒရာအထယ်၌ နစ်မွှန်းသောသင်သည်းသူထပါးတို့ပြနိုင်ခဲ သောမြိမြန်ခြင်းမိတ်ဖြင့်တွန့်လိတ်ဆုတ်နစ်ခြင်းမရှိ။ [၎င်းအမှုတွင်ဆုတ်နစ်ခြင်း မရှိစေရ။]
- ఆధు, v. to decrease, become less, inferior, degenerate; വ്വോ റി:വെട്ടി എട്ട് നോട്ടാളോഗുവ് പുതിയത്കാത്രോട്ട് മാട് എട്ടിട്ടറി പ്രീട്ട് ടേവവ് അട്ടോട്ടാന് പുതിയുട്ട്. [Note.— നെവ് എത് വയ്യാര്യ to reverse the paddles of a steamer; ထက်ထိုဆုတ်သည်, to "back water" or "back" the oars of a boat.]

သုန်း, v. to divide (cloth) in order to make clothes, to cut out clothes as a tailor ; အင်္ကြုံသုန်းသည်။ အဝတ်ထုန်းဘူသုံးမပေါင်းဘီသုန်း

య్ద్ర్, a cutter.

- ထ, v. to calculate definitely, to get the mind settled, come to a definite conclusion. Der. အဆုန်းအဆာ။ ဆုန်းဆတိုင်းထွာ ခြင်း, deliberation ; ၎င်းအမှုတ်ဆုန်းဆရန်အတွန်ခက်သည်။ သမုဋ္ဌခုကုဏ် ထက်ပြစ်ကူးသည့်ထူထိုဘဲ။ဆုန်းဆမရှိသည့်အကြံကြိုဒြိသည်။
- φδ, v. to clinch (the hand), to clinch in the hand.

→ \$\$\omega\$, v. to squeeze in the hand.

ဆုမ္ပ, v.; see ဆုံးမ

వ్సే I, n. a mortar. Der. త్రియీవ్స్, a mill for grinding paddy; యునీవ్స్, n. a mortar in which paddy is pounded with the hands with a large pestle; అంది: వే, a mortar in which the implement for pounding is worked by the feet [the lock of a gun; వ్యేణ్మం, v. to be broken or out of order as the lock of a gun].

മുന്നുള്ള, n. the concavity.

— തുക്കൂ (pron. തുഭൂ), n. a mortar and pestle; ചെട്ടിയോട് തോട് വിന്റ് ത്രിയുട്ടിയുട്ടുള്ള (a saying used in a bantering tone by a person who has taken trouble or undergone hardship, fatigue, &c., for another).

∞, 2, n. the gullet (obsolete).

ဆုံ, 3, v. to meet, come together; ထြိုး ကြိုသည်။တွေသည်။ဆိုဆိုင်းရှေး

တ၀ရေစက်ထောင်းဆုံလှိုထခုသ၀မျှာချစ်ခင်ကြသည်။

— ဝည်း, v. same, and def.; အတူထက္မဆုံစည်းခရီးသွားထြသည်။မင်း ကြီး ၄ပါးဆုံစည်းပြီးတျှင် တိုင်းရေးပြည်ရေးများထိုထိုင်ပင် နှီးနေ့ခကြသည်။ တတ်နေရာမျာသုံစည်းဖွဲ့ခွဲ။ပြောပါအခရယ်, as a young man making an assignation with his sweetheart.

— 8, v. same, 1st def. [Note.—ဆုံ⁸ means to meet or come together without any preconcerted arrangement; ညီအစ်ကို ၄ယောက်မတ္တေတြသည်များ**) နှစ်**ထုံးလုံး။ ထုံမဲ့ဆုံသောအခါညောင်ထုံးမြှုတွင်ဆုံ

8[ෆු**න**නු)].

αρι (αρι), 1, n. minium, red lead, or rather red oxide of lead;

ခဲ့မပုဝ်ပြ**း**နီ။

ဆုံး, 2, v. to come to an end, to die, be finished, terminated; opposed to o; comp. ထု\$. Der. အဆုံး၊ခရီးထမ်းကြောင်းဆုံးထိုသာ ပြန်ခဲ့ရသည်။အကြံသောင်ခဲ့ထူး။ ထြာလည်းဆုံးထောင်လည်းထုံးစေတော့အ ကြံထိုနောက်မဆုတ်ထူး။ This is an expression often used by persons who are determined to carry out their plans in

spite of any discouragements].

ာ နီး (pron. ထုံးဝန်း), v. same, generally applied to matters of business, cases in court; with reference to speech and in combination with မြော has the same meaning as အပြီး ပြော။ ကျွန်ပ်ရှာလည်းအရှဘယ်အခါမှ ဆုံးဝန်းရောက်မည်မထိနိုင်သား။ စကား ထုံးဝန်းအောင်မြောပါ။ ထုံးဝန် has also a similar meaning, but is usually applied to the tracks of cattle that have strayed, or been stolen, e.g., နားခြေရာထုံးရစ်ရှာခတ္တေရှိခဲ့ ပြန်ထာပါရ ကြောင်း].

ပါး, v. same, applicable to goods, property ; to be ruined ; —ဆသက်ဆုံးပါးသည်, to lose one's life ; ကျွန်တော်သိမ်ားထောင်သော္

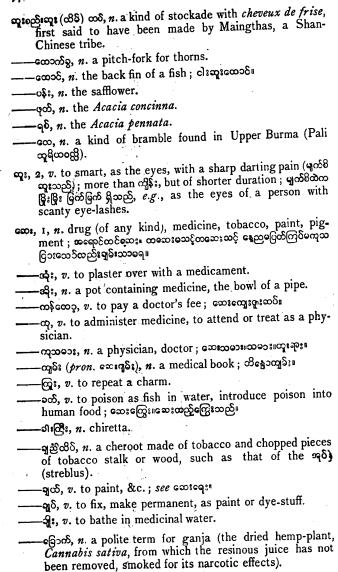
ကြောင့်ရှိသချ**ပ**စ္စည်းဆုံးပါးကုန်ပြီ။

_____ලින් (pron. න්:ලින්), v. to bring to a conclusion, decide, settle, as a doubtful question or a case in law; පිදරිමුන් මූ හනු is often used in Lower Burma in lieu of න්:ලින්

- ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်, n. a judicial decision made by an official; မင်းကေဆု နှင့်ထွတ်တော်ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်။ တခုားရုံးမြှုံဝန်မျှားမှာကောက်ချက်။ အရာရှိငယ် များခုံသမတ်။သူထြီးနညင်းရဲသားများမှာစီရင်ချက်။ -តុំ៖, v. to be lost, ruined (lost as a battle); applicable to persons and things; အသက်ဆုံးရှုံး။ စစ်မက် အင်္ဂါဆုံးရှုံးသော့ကြောင့် သေကြေမျက်စီးကုန်ပြီ။သက်ဆုံးရှုံး။ - o, v. to instruct, discipline, ပဲ့ပျင်သည် ; comp. သွန်သင်, to correct, whether by reproof or punishment, to reprove, admonish, to geld, castrate (polite); ကျွပ်သည့်, သင်းသည်။ ထွေးစေ့ ထိုးသည်, ကွေးညှှစ်, ကွေးထုသည်။ အသိုးထုတ်, ပင်ထယ်ကူး။ သားသို့းများ ငယ် ရွ ယ်ရှိသည့်အခါ မဆုံးမတျှင် ကြီးသောအခါ ပညာနည်းပါးရှိ မိုက်မည်း ထတ်သည်။ ထျွန်တော်များသည့်အခါ ဆုံးမသွန်သင် ပါနော် ခြားထြီး။ သည် မြSးမဆုံးမရှိအတွန်ဆိုးသည်။ဆုံးမနိုင်, v. to be incorrigible. မကမြိ δ , —မက္က δ ည δ (infrequent), —မတ္လန်သင်, v. ; see the parts. ∞ , 1, v. to boil (intrans.), to bubble, god (effervesce, e.g., as a sedlitz powder, acces), to be distressed in the bowels; ငပဲအကြောင်းကိုပြောလိုက်ကြသည်မှာ ထိန့်ထိန့် ဘူလ္ခိုနေပြီ။ ရာဂဆူပွတ်။ရေနွေး ဆူပြီလား။ သည်ဆေးရေ နှင့် ထိထျှင် ဆူထသည်။ ကျွန်ုိဝမ်းထဲမှာ ထမင်းဆာ သော့ကြောင့်ဆူနေသည်။ $-\cos \delta$, v. same, last def.; to be in a state of commotion as a crowd, or a large number of persons (to be unpleasant to the ear as the noise of children to a sick person); (အကလေးများအသံထိုကြားရထျင်။သူဆူလောင်လောင်ရှိသည်). -అయ్, adv. by turns, alternately (infrequent). [N.B.—In rare instances said to have the same meaning as කුලුත්, eg., a passage in the စထုမျှသ၁ရ is as follows: စုံမြှင်ထဲမျှ၁။ 8တ်ဝဲဆူ ထုတ်။အထွတ်သွတ်နှင့်]. ශූහ, v. to be distressed in body or mind; rather intensive, more than qo\$ (న్లోయ్ ఇన్లువ్లు, to bubble up as hot water or in effervescing drink) ; ခရီးဘွား ရသည်မှာ မောတ္လန်တွန်းထို ဆူဆူထိုက် ထိုက်ရှိသည်<u>။</u> ∞ , 2, v. to be fat, as flesh, obese, corpulent as persons; comp. o, to be corpulent, plump ; ဝက်သားတယ်ဆူသည်။ – წ. (— წ.), v. same; to be plentiful as food; თიეთ გიე သူမျိုး။ \mathfrak{A}_{i}^{*} , I, n. a thorn, thorn-plant, innumerable varieties; the sting of an insect, အမြီးဆူး, e.g., နကြယ်ကောင်အမြီးမျှာဆူးရှိသည်။ဆူးကြား
- മു:മീ: ഒ വയറ്റു as in the way of being confronted with great difficulties or on the horns of a dilemma.

-ගොගි, n. the Cæsalpinia paniculata.

ලිදී:, n. the Mysore thorn.



- කොරේ, v. to blend colours in painting; කෞරිකොරි:කුඩු, to be well blended as different shades of colour in a silk garment; කෞරිකොරි:කඩු, to be well and proportionately mixed, as the ingredients of a Burmese cheroot; කෞද
- ര്. n. a pipe for smoking ; യോർയോഗ്യാക്ര്, to smoke a pipe.
- ----coo ξ , n. medicine made up in a cylindrical form, a pastil.
- coooδ, v. to set up as a manufacturer of cheroots.
- of the ancients); c∞ softs yol, yellow orpiment.
- ာန်းနီ, n. red orpiment, realgar, red sulphuret of arsenic ; မြင်းသိလာ။
- \$05, n. a polite term for opium; ∞\$\$#
- ——qo, n. gentian, used as an ingredient in stomachic bitters.
- cole88, n. a Burmese cheroot made up of chopped tobacco leaves and pieces of the stem of the tobacco plant and chopped pieces of wood. These are sprinkled with jaggery or tamarind syrup. The cover is made of the leaves of the య్యంభి: (at Prome); యిశీరీ, sometimes called 98200 (at Mandalay). ఆటర్టిండి: (in Lower Burma), ఇశ్రీకింది: (at Mandalay), ఇశ్రీరీ (north of Mandalay).
- —— ဖြင်းဇဝီဂ, n. a cheroot made entirely of tobacco leaf, see သေး ရှင်းဇဝိ၊
- ——Gos, n. a troche, lozenge.
- ఆర్ (— అన్నం, v. to make or prepare medicine; అయ్యంలో కి ఆర్, అమ్యంలో ఫ్లామ్స్, a prescription.
- -- ops, n. a hooka.
- ——8:28, v. to light a cheroot.
- ——§:∞, n. a medicine which cures quickly.
- -- $\frac{1}{2}$ $(-\frac{9}{2})$, n. medicinal powder.
- అప్ప, v. to lose its effect as medicine.
- —— eq. v. to paint with a diversity of colours, or to form a figure or likeness in colours; co: ფარეანა
- --83, n. the stem of tobacco leaf, stemmed tobacco.
- A, v. to smoke opium (an euphemism for & sig).

- ထေးလိ8, n. a cigar; ထေးထိ5်တို, the stump of a cheroot; ထေးလိ8 အနေထိုက်အောင်လိပ်ပေးပါ။ -හිරිගි, n. the stump end of a cheroot; කෞංගිරිගි නාල්ටලි (pron. နပြာပြီ) ထရှည်းနှင့်မထဲဘူး။ ထေးလိပ်မီးထိုတိုရပါစေ, an imprecation frequently used by the Burmese when trying to convince another of the truth of an assertion. ဗီးပ္သား, n. a spark from a cheroot ; သေးထိပ်မီးပ္သားတွင့်ကျ၍, a term constantly met with in police reports of fires. -ం $80 \infty \beta$, n. a maker and vendor of cigars. –— ಥೆಃ, n. a pill. -ols, n. medicine or tobacco. —രിധ്യേത്ര, മോറിലേക്കുണ്ടു, n. medicines and charms collectively. -ထ§, v. to suit, take effect as medicine; (သေးလိုက်သည် is applied to doctors when their prescriptions are successful, e.g., තග්නොංගුက်သည့်သရာ) (නොංගිරිනදෙගුက်သည် applied to cheroots that draw well). -လမား, n. a physician, doctor ; ဆထုသမား။ -చిల్లణ, n. a tree of the genus melia. ∞δ, v. to paint, smear with colouring matter. [Note.— The Burmese have the following expressions—(1) \alpha \delta soco ညက်ဆေးတရီး (or ထထုံး) ကျွန်း, the time it takes to bring to consistence a quid of betel or for a pipe of tobacco to be consumed by smoking, i.e., from about 10 minutes to a quarter of an hour; and (2) cosco, a word used in the same sense as നേ\$, എവ്വ, ച്ലേക് probably derived its meaning in the first instance from Burmese alchemists ; မင်းဆကြသေး သေပါမည်လား, will your plan assuredly succeed?] co:, 2, v. to clean, cleanse by water, to clear up (a matter), to temper a blade; ထားထားသားကုန်သည်, to lose the edge as a da or razor ; ပုကန်များကိုရေနှင့်ဆေးထိုက်ပါ, ပန်းပဲကထားကိုဆေး သည်; ေထား does not, strictly speaking, mean to cleanse by water unless preceded by eq. ලෝට, v. same, 1st and 2nd def.; සිවිගේ ලෝටර්ටර්කොරි කෙ: ကြောသည် ; (ြေဝင် conveys the sense of being free of rubbish. of being clean, free of dusty particles, stains, ingrained dirt, &c., as decks after being swabbed).
- နှစ်ရာသေပန်း, n. the periwinkle ; ငွေပန်း, သင်္ဘောမည္မိုးပန်း။ -coo, n, a pepper plant; ∞ δ.
- ex:, 3, v. to be slow, dilatory, deliberately; not used alone.

- ထေးနှေး, လေး, v. same, but mostly used in an adverbial form ; ခင်ဘျားကောင်းကောင်းထြီးနား သည်ခအာင်ဆေးထေးထေးထေးကျွန်တော် ဂြေဘဝါမည်။မင်းကိုဒိုင်းတျင်ဆေးဆေးလေးလေးထူဆိုကြီးများသွားသလိုသွား ထျင်တယ်သောအခါ ရောက်နိုင်မည်ထဲ။
- න්, 1, n. in grammar, present time, as in the tenses ලිව්ලී; ලිරින්, ලිරිතත්,; very often has the same force as ගැනී, see example 2. In common usage denotes the immediate future; used only as a verbal formative, often used with ගු, as ලෙබන්ගුවෙන්න, on the point of arriving, ගුන් රිවේදී නුවාන් ගුවා ගත්ත විත ක්‍රී ක්
- න්, 2, v. to revile, abuse in words ; more than අදි සෙනු <math>ා
 - $--\infty$, --cq;, v. same.
- ရေးထိုင်းထွာ, v. to revile, abuse, by making another the object of offensive comparison.
- သော, v. to be quick, မြန်သည်, ထျင်သည်, သော့သည် ; used in an adverbial form combined with ထျင်, as အသောတထျင်, ထျှင်မြန် သော့စွာ။အထျှင်ထသော.
- သောက်, 1, n. a species of coffee-wort.
- തോന്, 2, n. a chisel.
- ——ရုံး, n. a gouge.
- ------qoδ, n. a mallet, short club.
- ——Gos, n. a flat chisel.
 - οξε, n. the hollow head of a chisel, made to receive the handle.
- ——ရိုက်, n. ; see ဆောက်ပု**တ်**။
- --- os:, -88:, n. a circular-edged chisel.
- ထောက်, 3, v. to build, erect, as a wooden kyaung, zayat, a puppet stage, or house; comp. တည်,ထိုး. Der. အထောက်အဆုံ and အထောက်အဦး။ ၅ပင်အမိသောက်တျှင် တတ်ထောက်ကျန်တည်ထင်ပါတ
- တည်, v. to be staid, steady; to perform habitually, maintain, observe; mostly applied to religious duties; သိလ သောက်တည်သည်။ရထင်သောက်ထည်။ဥပုထ်ထိတင်းဆောက်ထည်သည်။ထော ရဆောက်တည်သည်။ ကမ္မဋ္ဌာသုံးဆောက်ထည်သည်။ ရုက္ခမူ ဆောက်ထည်သည်။ (one of the 13 ရထုံ).
- cook, 1, v. to bear, carry ; ලාු කුදිනෙහි අතර දිනෙහි, to carry on conduct or manage business (any business or matter,

generally used in conjunction with ඉති); තග්රිදානකි, to take with one, in one's hands, to cause to accompany. Der. အဆောင်။သည်စာအုပ်ထိုမင်းဆောင်ဘွားပါ။

- ထောင်ကြည်း. v. same, 1st def. ; ကျွန်ထော်ထက်ထောင်များထိုရန်ထုန်မြှုကျွန် တော်မြတ်အတွထ်ရောက်အောင်သောင်ကြည်းပါခင်တျား။
- -à, v. to bring with one, in one's hands, or to take with one (more elegant and denoting that the act is of longer duration than ထူခဲ့) ; ကျွန်္ပာထီးကိုထောဝင်ခဲ့ပါ။
- 36:, v. to deliver in marriage (royal); sometimes used by ordinary people; ထိန်းမြန်းမင်္ဂလာပြသည်။ထက်ထပ်သည်။

-ထူ, v. ; see ထူထေ \circ င်။

-මූ නි, v. ; see කොරි, 2nd def., to manage ; නනුිනි ඉනිනොරිමූත් နိုင်ပါ မည်ထား။

ccooδ, 2 (from coccooδ, a building).

-0\$:, n. a kind of swinging cradle; the seat in the forepart of a cart ; ထည်းထောင်ပန်း။

-0, n. the frame of a roof.

 $\dot{\phi}$ ီလို\$, —ပုံထုတ်, —ပုံထု δ , v. to construct the said frame (an expression made use of with reference to houses built in the Burmese fashion) ; ခင်တျားဆိုမ်းထားပိုကို ပြီးပြီသား။

ols, n. the Tavoy name for the carambola or cringe tree;

စေ၁င်ထျ၁ ။

- ccooξ, v. to thrust, push, butt, bump, stamp, &c., by a sudden violent jerk, thump (usually implying anger), as a table or floor; to jolt as a cart or carriage; නතිගු නිවෙලිණී ලෙරි: သေၥ့ကြောင့်အထွန်သောင့်သည်။
 - ဆီးဆောင့်အစ်, —ဆိုးဆောင့်ညစ်, ထွစ်ဆောင့်ထွစ်, adv. by jerks, up and down; joltingly as a cart or a horse not properly broken in, or as a person walking over rough, uneven ground ; ကျွန်ထော် ဖြင်း လေးဇက် မထတ်သိုး ချောင်း ထောက် စီးခု သော့ ကြောင့်ဆောင့်ဆီ ဆောင့်အစ်ရှိသည်။

ဆော ξ , v. to show signs of stubbornness, resistance, as a child or servant in a contumacious manner; မင်းထိုင်ရတောင်း သော့အခါ တ၁ဖြင့်လို့ ရေရွက်ကိုဆောင့်အောင့်ပေးထထဲ။ သည်ထူကျွန်ုဉ်အမိန့် ကိုမရှိမသေဆေသင့်အေသင့်ပြီးထုပ်ထတ်သည်။

નુ, v.; see the parts. This is probably the best equivalent for "driving," as in the sense of "driving piles;" બိုင်ဆိုဝတ် နှင့်ထောင့်ချသည်။ဆွဲထိုက်။ထောင့်ထိုက်, expression used by Burmans in heaving up an anchor.

- ထော**့်ေ**စြာင့်, adv. in a squatting posture. Burmese men adore a pagoda or a sacred image in this posture, it being considered the most orthodox (ထည္သတိကမ္မရှိဒိုးခြင်းငါးပါး).
- —— εβοξοβδ, v. to sit in such a posture, or to sit in the usual squatting posture of a Burman when eating rice, &c.
- သောင်း 1, n. the cold season, see under ဥတျ၊ သောင်းသူငယ်ပြန်လို့အ ချစ်းပါးသည်။
- യാറി, n. the cold season.
- გადია, n. the beginning of the cold season.
- $---\infty\infty$, n. same.
- —— ന്യൂන്, n. the end of the cold season ; മോടുമ്പിൽ എട്ടിയോ വില്യൂ
- ____ox &, n. during the time of the cold season.
- $-\infty$ റെൽ, n. the months of the cold season, the cold season.
- $---\infty$ \$, n. the midst of the cold season.
- ——∞E:, v. to be ushered in as the cold season.

- ____ol;, _ol;ဝ၁ဝါး, _ မေတ္တ၁ဝ, n. a letter or epistle, a love letter. ဆောင်းပါးလက်သောင်, n. a present sent to a distance.
- කොද, v. to be restless, meddling, troublesome, (fidgety as a child); නාගයෝ ගාගියොදා, wantonly-inclined as a woman; තාගියොදාගාහියිදීමේ with ගාහි, to have a natural disposition to pilfer; ලේගාගිගෙදාගාහි with දිනීම්, to be (1) early as the

rains, 800:000; (2) to rain with frequent showers; with co it means to be gusty, cocoo; with clait means that fish are numerous and are easily caught, rise readily to the bait, cleanon

coo, i, v. to rouse, excite to action, urge on, stimulate, quicken, ေသည်; to commence operation, as the rain, ရိယ်သော် නැති; the wind, ගෙනෙරිනැති; a spike, 100 හෙරිනැති. &c.; to crow frequently as cocks, as if to expedite daylight, towards dawn, ထင်းချက်သော်သည်။ထင်းချက်သော်ချိန်, early dawn; to be nearly ripe as cocoa-nuts, mangoes, maize, tan trees, the rice plant, ၎က်စာဆော်သည်, e.g., အိန်းသီး ယရမှ ၎က်စာဆော် ရုံကလေးရှိသေးသည်။ နို့ခွာန်ဆော်သည်, to notify and call to worship, to "strike up" as to a Burmese orchestra, & 81005.

-အော, — နီး, v. same ; သည်ကိစ္စမှာခင်တျားဆော်အောမှတော်လိစ်မည်။ ကျွန်တော် အိန်ကိုထည်တညာတည်းထာချင်အောင်ဆော်နှိုးခဲ့ပါ။.

-ο\$, --ωβ, v. scarcely if ever used in colloquial. In the Sadudammathaya there is a sentence: ထော်ဝိဖန်ကြိုက်ရှိသနှစ် **ြင်းရိတ်**အိ**်အ**ထိုတ်ဖြင့်။

exos, 2, n. a wooden implement used by fishermen engaged in (sea) stake fisheries for driving the manda into the

ground.

ထော်, 3, v. to solder, join by metallic cement; စေ့ဆော်သည်, ဂတေ သော်။ ရှာ့နှစ်ပြားကို ထပြားထည်းဖြစ်အောင်ဂယေဆော်ထိသကဲ့လှိုကြံသည်ထူ

නී, v. to say, speak, tell; იციადა, to speak with some degree of displeasure or disapprobation; equivalent to the English colloquial expression "to give a talking to," "to talk to" by way of reproof; ကျွန်တော်ကိုထရာကြီးကထယ်ဆို သည်။

ogo, n. something said which makes an impression or is worthy of being recorded; used in a good or bad sense;

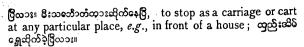
ပြောစမှတ်ဆိုစမှတ်ရအောင်ဆိုတတ်သည်။

🗕 ဆုံးမ, v. to reprove.

-ලිනි, v. to find fault with, scold ; ලිනිගු\$ගොගි\$ෲ

မထုတ်ပါဘူး။

వింది, v. to arrive (at a proper place) ; more definite than అధాయ ; particularly, to bring up to, come alongside, as a boat or cart; to be moored alongside a wharf, to hit, be in point as a remark ; ထိသည်။တိုက်ဆိုက်သည်။နှိပါတီဆိုက်အောင်ပြောတတိသည်။ ကန်းပါးကြီးရက်ဆောင် အင်မတန်ထုံးပန်းပြီးတွော်ရသည်။ နီးသင်္ဘောဆိုက်ခဲ့



- ဆိုက်ဆံ, v.; see ဆက်ဆံ။
- രീത്, v. to agree with on comparison.
- —— എേന്, v. same as ജിനി။
- ళ్ళిక్, 1, n. shop, stall [9 δ జ్ఞిక్, a European shop].
- ——o&;, v. to set up a shop, to expose goods for sale in a shop.
- --_ లాల్లు, v. to set up shop.
- ——808, v. to shut up shop, either temporarily, or for a considerable period of time, or altogether.
- ----8 ξ , v. to open shop.
- ---98, n. the proprietor or owner of a shop or stall.
- ဆိုန်, 2, to have a right to, have concern in or with; less than နိုင် ; intrans. (with နှင့်) to concern, belong to, have some bearing upon, appertain to ; စစ်ဆိုနီသည်, to be within one's province, to have jurisdiction as a court ; အရိုးရနှင့်ဆိုနီသည့် ပစ္စည်း။ ဆိုင်ရာသွားတျောက်စေ။ ကျွန်တော်နှင့်စဆိုင်ပါ။ ဆိုင်ရာရုံးမျှသာရှပြု လုပ်ရသည်။
- ထိုင်, 3, to meet face to face ; ဆိုင်စတ္ထသည်, to meet in rivalry or contest ; ဖြင့်သည်၊အစုန်သင်္ဘောနန်အဆန်သင်္ဘောရေလယ်မှာဆိုင်တွေသည်။
- ——- ြုနင့်, v. same, and def. ; အပြီးရမင်းထံခ $\mathfrak E$ ဘျားနှင့်ကျွန်တော်ထရားဆိုင် ပြင်ကြဋ္ဌိရဲ့။
- వర్:, n. a circular frame in which several drums are fixed, oయర్షేణిస్తే అమ్మ, and played on by a person sitting in the centre (in funeral processions this person stands); ఇర్:శర్: called by Yule in his account of the embassy to Upper Burma a "drum harmonicon."
- —— నికి, v. to strike the small drums inside such circular frame (జ్ఞక్యంలుని), to strike such drums quickly, as when an actor is dancing with energy or when a marionette is made to dance in such a manner, also when a disturbance is created at pwes, in order to drown the noise of quarrelling.
- ထိုင်း, 2, v. to delay ; (intrans.) tarry, wait ; ထင့်သည်။တျွန်တော်မောက် သည်တိုင်ဆောင်ဆိုင်နဲ့နေပါ။

- ဆိုင်းငံ့, v. to wait for ; ကျွန်ထော်အမြဲဆောက်သည့်မျာ။ သစ်ဖျည်မထောက်သော့ ကြောင့်ထပိုင်းပြစ်နှင့်ဆုံင်းငံ့ရသည်။
- ——∞3:, v. to delay; (trans.) make to wait (not often used).
- —— ფთ, v. same; to impede, make slow.
- —— యం:, v. to keep back, cause to wait, though often not necessarily with the idea of obstructing as is the signification of షక్టులయ్లు స్టాప్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్టాప్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్టిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్స్ట్స్టిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్స్ట్ స్ట్సిస్ట్స్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్స్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ట
- සුරිඃ, ვ, v. to connect by a cord or rope in order to support in a suspended or upright position; a sling suspended at the end of a porter's yoke; a package of foil, either gold or other metal; used in connection with the metal designated, as ඉතුරිඃ, දෙග්රිඃ, &c., ටෙරිඃන්තිරිඃලි්ඃ, n. braces; ගරිඃගරිඃ තිරිඃාලිග්ගරිඃන්රිඃාලෙගරිඃත්රිඃා
- യു. v. same as ഷ്ഠ്രീഷ ജന്ത്രാങ്ങള് മ്യൂട്ട് യു. to have the muscles contracted when fatigued, see യൂ
- విశిక్కి 4, v. to be fresh, luxuriant, full of (leaves, or figuratively of other good things) ; ఆ్థ్రోసియ్లు
- —— &δ:[βδ:[βδ:, adv. same.
- ----884
- ထိုင်းဝေးဝ, adv. same ; သစ်ပင်တြီးအကိုင်းအရွက် ဆိုင်းဆိုင်းဝေဝေရှိ သော့ကြောင့်နေရိပ်တြီးသည်။
- නු, v. to stop up, obstruct (an aperture or hole, by thrusting in something); comp. පිරා, block, see පන්දු oගර්‍යාසිලෝ (pron. නොටු) ාදින්න් ත්රාට මගර් හරුන පාර්ති නියුත්
- ဆိုး, 1, v. to be bad, not good ; မထောင်း (to be vicious as a horse), to be hurtful, injurious, to be vile, evil, wicked ; ထထာ်ဆိုးသည့်မြင်းကျွန်ထော်မစီးစုံပါခင်ဘျား။
- ညစ်, v. same, last def. ; တထိမောင်မင်းဆိုးညှစ်သည့်ဘူ။
- --- ∞ , v. to be vile, base, abject.
- of:, v. to be bad, unpleasant, disagreeable to some of the senses, as noxious smells; မကောင်းဆိုးဝါး, e.g., သည်လဝ်း မကောင်းဆိုးဝါးများသည်။

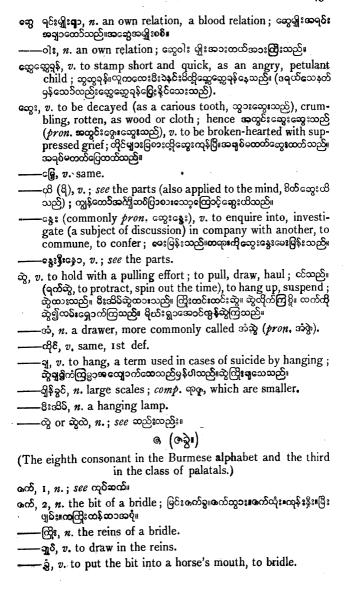
- ဆိုး, 2, v. to dye; ဆေးဆိုးသည်။သက်နီးပိန္နဲနင့်ဆိုးသည်။ကျောက်ရှည်ချိၵ်သတ်။ ဘောက်ရစ် ညောင်နီ ခေါက်နှင့် လည်းဆိုးသည်. [Note.—These comprise nearly the whole of the orthodox dyes]
- ဆူ, 1, v. to scratch up, stir up, agitate, irritate ; ကျွန်ုပ်ကိုလာမသွနှင့် ဆွသျှင်ထိမည်းအနာဝ၆မ်းပြည်ထွက်အောင်အပ်နှင့်ဆွသည်။
- တ္တ, 2, to be white; used adverbially in conjunction with ဖြူ as a slight intensive. This is not a colloquial expression, but is met with in poetry; ဖြူသူဌေးဌေးမြတ်လေးသဏ္ဌာန်းမျှင့်မှုးတံနှင့်။
- —— ဆွခုနဲ, v.; see ဆွေဆွေခုနဲ, to stop short and quick, as a horse ; တယ်ရှသည့်မြင်း ဖက်ကြီးကြင်ထိုက်တျင်ဆုဆွခုန်နေသည်။
- ထွတ်, I, v. to pluck, gather, as flowers or fruit; comp. ခုးစတား ဆွတ်ပြေသည့်, to speak by means of an apocopative coalescence (if it is allowable to coin such an expression), a style much affected by Upper Burmans, e.g., တစ်နိုင်း for တစားချိန်း, မယောက် for ဖြွေထောက်, ထက်သမာ for ထက်ဆွားခဲ့, ဘဲသကျော် for ထဲသားကျော်, &c.; မန်းထပ္ပန့်ဆွတ်ခဲ့ပါ။
- ဆွတ်, 2 (from စွတ်, to be wet), v. to wet, moisten ; ကွမ်းရွက်များ မည္သိုးအောင်အာတ်ကိုရေဆွတ်ပြီးအုပ်ရပါသည်။ ကျွန်ုပ်လက်ကိုင်ပဝါကိုရေဒွေး နှင့်ဆွတ်လိုတ်ပါ။
- ထွတ်, 3, v. to be very white; chiefly used in an adverbial form as an intensive; ဆွတ်ဆွတ်ထွတ်ထွတ်ဖြူ is also used, not so much as ရွေးရွေးဖြူ
- —— ဆွတ်လွတ်လွတ်, *adv*. intensive to words of sorrowful or pleasant emotions; သည်ဒြန်းမကလေးအသား ဆွတ်ဆွတ်လွတ်လွတ်လွှတ်ပြု သည်။
- ဆွန့်, v. to be unusually scarce ; အတွန်ရှားသည်။ မိုင်္ဃနံအွန့်သည်။ သေဆွန့် သည်။သည်နှစ်မိုင်္ဃးဆွန့်သည်။
- ပါး, v. same ; သည်နှစ်သရက်သီးများပိုးကျထိုအလွန်ဆွန့်ပါးသည်။
- ထွမ်း, n. cooked rice, food for a priest, ထမင်း။ [ထွမ်း (ထြီးလောင်း), v. to make extraordinary offerings of rice to priests, generally about the months of October or November; ပြင်း ထုမ်းထောင်းသည်။ ရှမ်းထုမ်းထောင်းသည်။ ရှမ်းထုမ်းထောင်းသည်။ ရှမ်းထုမ်းထောင်းသည်။ ရှမ်းထုမ်းထောင်းသည်။ ရှမ်းထုမ်းထောင်းသည်။ ရှမ်းထုမ်းထောင်းသည်။ ရှမ်းထုမ်းထုမ်းထုမ်းထုမ်းထုမ်းထုမ်းထုမ်းမှာ a.m., နေ့သွမ်း eaten after နေ့က်ထွမ်း but before noon.
- పావ్యంతో, v. to leave a monastery to receive offerings of rice as a pôngyi.
- ——ခံဇြန် (pron. ထွန်းဂံဇြန်), v. to return to a monastery after having received offerings of rice, &c., as a priest (about 8-30 a.m.) ; ခင်တျားသားကလေးဘယ်အရှိန်ဆုံးပါသထဲ။ ပနေ့ကတွန်းခံ ပြန်၍န်ဆုံးခွာပါသည်းကျောင်းထကားရှေ။

χροδος (pron. χροιδος), v. to enter a village or town for the purpose of receiving offerings of rice, &c. (about 7-30 or 8 a.m.). லத், v. to have rice (or any other offering) in order before pôngyis; commonly used continuatively or adverbially, as ဆွန်းစဉ်ဆင့်သည်, to invite to receive rice; ဆွန်းစဉ်တြသည်။ ထွရ်းစည်ထြတော်မူပါ။ -coops, n. a lacquered basket from which rice is offered to pôngyis. -၀နီး, n. same as ထွစ်း တြင်းပနီးထြင်း, the remnants of the rice of a priest ; ဆွန်းတြွင်းပန်းကြွင်းပေးတော်မူပါ။ ထုန်းပေးသည်, v. to eat rice as a pôngyi, equivalent to the coeξιους of a layman. ∞ , v. to attach to, connect with, to tow as a ship, boat, &c., make lean on, particularly applied to buildings; comp. ကဝ and တွယ်, နောက်ဆွယ်ဥပဒေ, a subsidiary rule ; သင်္ဘော်ထြီး ထံ့ထန် နှင့်ဆွယ်လိုက်သည်။ ကျွန်ုပ်မျှသင်းရဲလို့ သူတပါးအိမ်ကိုဆွယ်နေ ရသည် ခင်းကျခန်း။ (to match in boxing; သည်ထူနှင့်ဖက်ဖြင့်နိုင်သောသူတွယ် စမ်ိဳးပါ). က္သာ, — မျာင် (—မြောင်), v. same (to hang or sponge on another) ; ခေင်ဘျားသူတပါ မဥ္ပေဒဘွယ်မျှောင်ပြီးစားသည့်ထူဘဲ။ og, n. coarse silver adroitly merged in good silver while in a state of fusion. ష్టే, v. to be weak and tremulous, as the hand or foot ; అంగో ట్లే သည်၊ခြေဆွံသည်, to stammer, stutter ; စကားဆွံ, စကားထစ်သည်။ –∞, v. same, last def. ဆွေ (from အဆွေ), a relative ; ျစ်ဆွေ, a dear friend ; မှန်သည်အတိုင်း ്രെജിവപ്പൂര്ട്ടേ, speak according to that which is true, dear friend ; an expression much used in zat pwes ; cക്കാവും ချစ်ဆွေငတ်သည်ဒင်သေရ ယေခြင်း။ဆွေခြင်းရှိုလို။မျိုးခြင်းထဝ်မြတ်။ മാടുട്ടിയേട്, n. the strength and power of relations. - စည်မျိုးဆက်, <math>n. lineage. പ്പുടുർത്ത് (— ്യി: പുർത്തി), n. the seven degrees of affinity, being the three above, namely, 200, 300; 200; and the below, namely, ∞03, 663, 68, including the person's self (88 ရှိတ်), see under အမျိုးခုနှစ်ဆက်။

 \mathbf{q} ුදුනුාထကာ, n. relatives ; නෙු \mathbf{q} ුදුනුාထကာသ δ ဟထ \mathbf{q} යු, an ex-

pression frequently made use of in letters.

___ှေရှင်းမျှာ, n.; see next.



- అందియం, v. to draw in the reins so as to stop a horse.
- ્વૈકિશિ:, n. the small cords which connect the reins with the bit.
- ဇင်, n. the piece of wood which supports the body of a cart over the axle-tree ; ထည်းဝင်တုံး။
- ထင်ဂလင်ာ, n. a small, unimportant thing; ထင်ဂလင်္သာသရှိသည်, it is only as large as a တင်ကလင်္သာ; said to be derived from ၆င်္လ လင်္သာ (pron. ဇြင်တလင်္သာ), n. a kind of spinning top, ဇြင်တ လည်လောတ်, meaning that a thing is as insignificant as the small space taken up by the aforesaid top when spinning; စင်းဆိုဒ်ကလော်ကေလင်ကေလင်္သာလင်္သာနှင့် စခန်းကြီးလုပ်ပြောသည်, you give yourself airs in speaking, you, with your little wee house about the size of a ဇြင် spin.
- aδcqS, n. the curlew.
- ශර්ඃලෝටහිර, n. a species of tortoise; කොෆ්හිරිා
- o రెక్టులులో, n. Zinme (called by the Shans Chengmie), the chief town of the principality north-east of the Tenasserim Division. Ats inhabitants are of the race of Shans known as స్ట్రెఫ్టిస్టాల్లో. The principality is included in the Kingdom of Siam.
- ශඪ් (Eng.), n. gin (ශනික අත්).
 - --- \mathfrak{g} , n. same.
- ශඪ් (Eng.), 2, n. jean, drill ; ශඪ්නශ්අී ා
- ဇန္ဒပုဒိ (Pali ဇန္ဒပဒ), n. a small village, a hamlet ; comp. နိဂုံး, which is larger than ဇနုပုဒိ ; ဇနုပုဒိရျှာငယ်သားရှိ အပြေသဆာချိရှင်းသည်, his speech is unpolished because he is the inhabitant of a petty village.
- ങ്ങ (Pali ഒറ്റെ, a mother).
- පිSq &, n. the mistress of a house, husband and wife; ∞& අභිග්මකාංගර්මකාංශ
- ၁၆႘န်း (pron. ဇနီးဝင်ဗွန်း), မောင်နှံ, n. husband and wife; ဗွီးဝင်ဗွန်း။ ဘွီးမောင်နှံး မောင်ဗွန်းမောင်နှံတောင်းရှု။ နိဗ္ဗာန်ထုသာရနတ်ထု ခေါ်မေတော်, let nats and man declare "well done" to the merit, the reward of Neibban, of Maung Po and Ma Pein; ဝင်ထျားပေါ့ ဇနီးမောင်နှံ ဓာဇော်ရှုပါထားခင်ဘျား, are you, husband and wife, well? [Note.— The honorific affix ထောင် is often used by ordinary people to one another in grave and respectful discourse, and not only to officials (see တောင်, 2).]

- oghob (oghob), n. the most precious kind of gold (oghobo), pron. zambuyit shway), being that produced from the gold eugenia tree. "In the same (Himalaya forest) there is a "damba tree, 100 yojanas high, which has four branches, "and the whole space that tree covers is 300 yojanas in "circumference. From the trunk and the four branches "large rivers continually flow. During the whole of kalpa "in which the world is renovated, it bears an immortal "fruit resembling gold. * * * This fruit falls into the "rivers, and from its seeds are produced grains of gold that "are carried to the sea. * * * The gold is of immense "value as there is no other equal to it in the world; from "this damba or jambu tree, Dambadiwa or Jambudwípa "derives its name."—M.B.
- കള്യയാള്, n. the gold eugenia tree situated on the northern extremity of Zambudeit.
- လော်, n. any plaything to be hit by a ball (ရုံး) or against one another, hence ခွင်ထောင်စတ်, which see; cowries and seeds of the tamarind and of the တလီနိပင်။ are used as စတ်။
- ——ခတ်, v. to play with the said things ; ကော်ထိုး။ ကော်ချိ။ ဓာတ် ထောက်။
- --- \Re (Peguan), v. same.
- നോർയറ്റ, pron. a. as in the way of a റേറ്റ് being struck and causing all the others to be struck in succession; used to denote continuity, sequence.
- occis, n. the heading of a column in a table of columns (නර්).
- —— ఇంగ్, v. to compare accounts, calculations.
- aqoS, n. the small mina bird named by some the Indian nightingale; comp. ∞ ∞∞∞, the large mina bird. The Bur-

mese append the nickname of aqob to the names of talkative people ; ဘေးစရက်။တော်ပြေစရက်။ခင်ဘျားတို့အိမ်မျာထူတွေ (အွေ) စကားပြောသည်မှသကျွက်ကျွတ်ဆူလွှိ။ ထက်ပံပန်အရက်ကျသထိုဘဲ, in your house, the people, in talking, made such a noise like minas settling on a cotton tree.

09δ (often written 09δ), n. a building erected for public accommodation, a rest-house. Note.—This word is said to have been originally derived from two words, onago, i.e.,

the place of stopping to eat; २५०००१].

ဖရာ (Pali), n. old age : ဒီဒြင်း။

-ရဗ္ဗတ, n. infirm old age; အားနည်းသောအခြင်း။ ဇာရာထောင်းသော်။ ပျောင်းပျောင်းဆွှံဆွံ။ ငါထော််အံ့ဟု။ မခံ့ထုည္သူ ထတ္တြဲပြင်းထိုင်း။ ထိုတိုင်းမပါ။ ပညာေထုံး။ နှစ်ထုံးထည်းညီး။ နွတ်သီးထျှပ်သန်း။ စိုးမြန်းတာဝနာ။

മോറ്റം (Pali യോറ്, a womb), a viviparous birth, see under യോ ပုံစပ်ပြသနေ in colloquial frequently pron. စထာပူစာ (zulla-

pooza).

ocos, n. a four-cornered vessel, of different sizes, used as a measure (chiefly by paddy brokers); စပါးထန်ခြင်သည့်ကလား, a sort of oblong wooden tray used for the rapid counting of money; og occos [the trays used in Government treasuries and mercantile firms are capable of containing Rs. 1,000 exactly].

a. n. the narrow board which forms the border of a bamboo

wove-work partition; comp. ගදුන්

 $-\infty$, v, to nail on the said border.

ဇာလုံ, n. a large bowl, basin; comp. ဆင်တုံ။ ရှုဇာလုံ။ ငွေဇာလုံ။ ဝည့်ဇာလုံ။ Good; also the name of a village above Prome, which, according to Burmese computation, is half-way between

Mandalay and Rangoon; မြန္နင့်ရန်ကုန်ဖထုံထက်ဝက်။

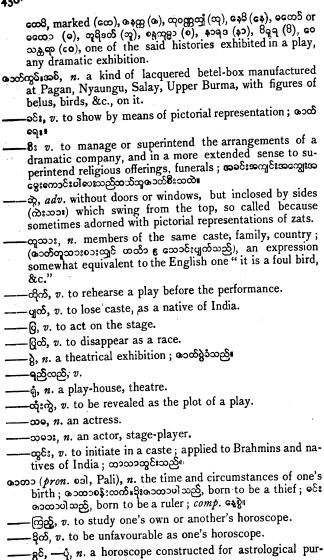
ထဲပုံးစခု, n. a small hard particle occasioning unevenness or some inconvenience; also applied to persons whose language lacks concinnity of style (စတားမထိုးမှာမြှသည်) ; ထမ်းမှာမထုံးမှာ များလှိုသိနှစ်မစီးဘဲထစ်းမရှောက်နိုင်ဘူး, owing to there being many rough, uneven things in the road, one cannot walk without shoes (sandals or boots) ; သည်ထမင်းထချိုကမနဝိလ္ရှိ**ဇာလုံးဇခု**ရှိသည်, as some of this rice is not properly cooked, there are rough, hard particles in it.

രസ്സ്മാത്, adv. accommodatingly, in the way of yielding to the tastes and wishes of another in a considerate and compliant manner (ထိုက်ထျော) သူ အထိုက် ကျုပ်က မော်ကိမ်အက်တြည့် ပေါင်းထတ်သော့ကြောင့်ရန်ကင်းသည်, it is because I am regardful of his wishes and fraternize with him in a considerate

manner that we are free from ill-feeling.

- ထေရိ**ဇတ***, adv.* laying aside with the intention of using when wanted ; ဖြင်းတို့လေရိဇာတစ်းချပြီ။ နွားကလေး နွားထြီးများမရှိသည်အခါ စထိုဖောင်္သတိုရတွန်ရရှခပြီ။
- മരന്റ്യാ, n. muriate of ammonia, sal-ammoniac.
- ea@\$, n. volatile spirit of sal-ammoniac, spirits of ammonia (sometimes called hydrochlorate or muriate of ammonia).
- නංණ), n. quickness (of intellect); ගුදිලිද්දා නිගනීනතු. තුයත්වා නොදින දුදා හැරිලිද්දි සිදෙ වෙන අත් කර හැරිලිද්දා සහ නොදා වෙන හැරිලිද්දා හැරිලිද්දා හැරිලිද්දා හැරිල් වෙන හැරිල
- രo), *n*. painting, picture-work in colours of gold or other bright material, inlaid work, marquetry; **ඉශ**ටේ පි:නු**න**ට හදු
- $-----သင့်, v.; see ရေ<math>\mathbf{a}$ ဝေါသင့်သည်။
- და (Pali დაამ, to be or to produce), a. caused or produced; used as a formative increment with words of Pali origin, as თვდა, caused by the influence of past deeds, and becoming a in composition with a following word as თვაფა, a body caused, &c.
- യാത്താ, n. small pincers or pliers, particularly such as are made by goldsmiths, nowadays applied to a small bunch of silver instruments, such as a silver tooth-pick, an ear-pick, a small pair of pincers for extracting hairs from the interior of the nose, a nail-pick (യാറയായൂർ) made of gold, silver, or alloy.
- නාග (Pali නාග), n. race, caste, kind; කාමු;, an account of one's existence or life, given by one's self; commonly applied to the accounts of different existences of Buddh, and particularly of Gaudama, the last Buddh, five hundred and fifty of which are contained in the Buddhist scriptures extant, නාග් කොර් වෙන්න (ඉටහි), ten of which are distinguished from the rest, in regard of interest and celebrity, namely,

poses.



- കാതാത്യൻ, v. to cast a horoscope.
- \longrightarrow \S ్, v. the opposite of ఉందు \S (ఉందు స్పే).
 - ——ധേതാ (*pron*. **ധേ**ദി), *n*. ശാതാഴ
- —— გ§, n. to be favourable as one's horoscope, i. e., to be in ordinary parlance in luck's way, രാതാനോടു, opposed to രായാനോ

- යාගී (Pali), n. being, existence; කාං, constitution of being, original nature, essence; ලිහිඅදිංගන ්‍රී දේඛ, genuineness, freedom from anything false or counterfeit; opposed to හල්ලි වේදා වෙන් ප්‍රවේඛ ප්‍රි දේඛ සහ අත්‍රී දේ
- ——ဝေတ်, see ဝေတ်သုံးပါး။
- ——οδ, v. to be pure, unadulterated.
- --- မေတတ္တဂုဏ်, n. (from മായിറ്റിയും വേട്ടിയെ ത്രിയും n attribute), pride of good birth ; മായ്ക്ക് വേട്ടെ വേട്ടി വേട്ടെ വേട്ടി വേട്ടെ വേട്ടി വേട്ടെ വെട്ടെ വേട്ടെ വെട്ടെ വേട്ടെ വേട്ടെ
- —— ා:, n. a native of a place, in opposition to ooනුනා, a domiciled resident; හාරුගුකර්න්ලිනිගෙනීනා අග්රාන්තර්ව, I do not think that this man is of pure English race.
- രാ \S ്വര്, n. the nutmeg tree, nutmeg.
- ඉදි, n. the mace. [Note:—Amongst the Burmese there is a saying when a man of thievish propensities is himself robbed, 0.38 දැන් දැන්න හි in allusion to he common belief that owing to the strong odour of the nutmeg, it is never worm-eaten; similar in meaning to දෙලැදෙදින්න හි
- යාංග (Pali අන්ශුතුණියණින් ලිරිම්), n. cremation, the burning of the dead.
- ——దిశ్ర, n. funeral rites, matter connected with the burial of the dead ; అంలశియి శ్రి(ప్రాథన్యప్రేశ్రి)
- ගාරී, n. a nut of a screw or bolt (ඉවල්ලා කොරහානු), to construct by means of bolts and nuts), not a Burmese word; ඉටරි දේ (දාතික තුරි:ාර් in the Burmese time) දෙංදුම් ලික පාර්යා අදිහ ත්රී දියල් දියල් දියට in allusion to the Nayi Atwin Wun in the Burmese time, who was notoriously unfit for his duties.

ზოდი (*pron*. as if written ඉණුතුන්), n. an owl ; აგ დ ა (general name for the small owls).

& col, n. the Cape jasmine.

နေ (Pali), n. a Zina or Buddh (&န ∞ ဂ \circ န်) ; ဓာရိငါးပါးထိုအောင်တော်မှု သော ဘုရား။

8800, n. Ziwaka (Singhalese Jiwika), a famous physician in the time of Gaudama; figuratively any skilful physician, e.g., ట్రాయెట్టింద్ర్లై ఇయ్రిల్లాశిశిగుల్లో ప్రాంత్ర్లు మార్గాల్లు మార్గాల్లు మార్గాల్లు మార్గాల్లు అంటే కార్యంలో ప్రాంత్ర్లు ప్

ზე (Pali), n. the tongue (ფი), written also ზი !

 ∞ (Pali အသာတန), n. the faculty of tasting ; တျှာဖြင့်ခံစား ခြင်း။တျာဖြင့်တွေခြင်း။

_____οδ, v. to be on friendly terms ; အပြောချင်းထည့်သည်။

8,000 (08), n. cummin, "a dwarf umbelliferous plant, somewhat resembling fern (cuminum, cyminum), cultivated for its seeds, which have a bitterish, warm taste, with an aromatic flavour," used by the Burmese in curries, the leaves (?) of which are pounded and sprinkled by them in form of a powder on freshly-killed fish, game, meat, &c., to diminish rankness of odour.

80දිද, n. the Hirundo esculens, the edible-nest maker ; රහිගන්ගු

83, n. the fœtus (of animals); o จะจุลเผลา

_____, v. to be with young, എം റ്റ് യമ്മാട്ട്; applied to horses and cate tle.

coqqq (Pali coq, victor, and qq, a city), n. Sagaing, the city of victory, see o ઈલ્ફેટિકા

ရော (Pali ရောဘဝ), n. a sudden active emotion or exercise of mind ; ရောဒစေတနာကောင်းဆော့ကြောင့် ညောင်စေ့ ထောက်ပင်ထွှသော် လည်းညောင်ပင်ပြီးထောက်အကျိုးခံစားရသည်။

____ ട്രെ:, n. the clammy sweat preceding death; ഹോട്രെട്ട്രിട്ട്

_____ coo, v. to be intent on doing (something) ; මිනිලෝ කරම් කර ඇදිකති ලොදා ගැනු කති

- coာသိုတ်, —ြန်, v. to be in the state of torpor preceding death.
- —— ထက်, v. to be intensely eager to carry out some determination, to be enthusiastic (အားကြီးမန်တက်ရှိသည်၊ မိဘတ္ရိရဝိဋ္ဌာန်ပြန် ချင်သည်နောတက်သော်ထည်းအကြောင်း မညီညွှတ်သေး သော့ကြောင့်မလာ မရောက်နိုင်သားပါခင်တျခနဲ့).
- ాయ్క్ v. to be intently resolute or determined in carrying out one's plans. This word is used interchangeably with
- යොග් (pron. නාගොත්), n. steepness, depth.
- —— ලිසී, v. to be of great depth, ထ**ෙ**ာက်ကမ်းကြီးထု δ ထတ်သည်, equivalent to အချော်ချော် အချွတ်ချတ်ထု δ ထတ်သည်။ ထလွဲထချော်ပြုထု δ တတ် သည်။အလွဲပြုထု δ ထတ်သည်။
- ఫన్, v. to be very deep, of great depth.
- လောင်ခြမ်းကွဲ (pron. အစေဝင်း, an edge), n. a fragment of a potsherd ; အျိုးလောင်ခြမ်းကွဲ။ မောင်မင်းထုပ်သည်မှာအျိုးလောင်ခြမ်းကွဲလောက်မျှ အသိုး မထာန်ဘူး။ စောင်ခြမ်း။
- လောင်း, n. a stable ; ဖြင်းလောင်း။ မြင်းတင်းကုပ်။ဆင်တင်းကုပ်။နှား**ထ**င်းကုပ်။ နှားရီ။
- coocesion, n. the glanders, a contagious and very destructive disease of the mucous membrane in horses, characterized by a constant discharge of sticky matter from the nose, and an enlargement and induration of the glands beneath, and within, the lower jaw (ლილეი გიინიიანაიი), 'kumri').
- $---\infty$, v. to be attacked with glanders.
 - ——espol, n. the disease of glanders.
- လောင်းမွေး, n. the feathers on a cock's head just behind the comb; also applied to horses and pigs; မြင်းမောင်းမွေး။ ဝတ် နောင်းများ။
- ——താညි, v. to bristle the same said feathers ; (ന്റ്രാസ്സ് മായ്ക്ക് സ്റ്റ് is said to be more correct).
- തോയിരോയറ്റത്, n. a kind of precious stone; രൽതോയിരൽതോ തറുതി രട്ടോര്വ. The Burmese say that a person who incloses one of these stones in his mouth has the power of flying through the air or of diving below water.
- രോഗ്, n. schismatic; rare; രോഗിനായ്, an heretical opinion (obsolete).

- co හි ගැනී adv. disorderly, confusedly; (officiously) in conversation or dispute; නිංගා හෙර ගෙරිගයි ඉගිලෙලිය යා දී, do not come and speak officiously in the midst of our conversation.
- co හි ලි (Beng.), n. a jogi or fakir. [Note.—The Burmese often use an abbreviated form of රොර්ලි, namely, රෝ. to denote that a person excels or is pre-eminent in anything; නතිගු හෙරිනා හැනිම හැනිම
- ——β. ωδ, n. a kind of mushroom or fungus.
- စွတ်, adv. obstinately, unyieldingly, stubbornly, contrarily ; စွတ် ထောင်းစွဲမေနိုင်•
- මූ, ගතුගරා, හුගරා, ලිරිඃ, adv. to argue in a perversely contrary manner; to contradict in a perversely factious manner; ඉත්§න්ලිරිඃකණුඹෙන්මින්තියන්ම
- - ကိုး, v. to persist in doing what is forbidden; စွတ်တိုးပြုသည်, to act in a contumacious manner; ထည်ထမ်းကိုမတွားပါနှင့်တား သော်ထည်းမရ စွတ်တိုးလို့သွားသည်။
- 36, v. to pursue an object under trying obstacles, to endeavour to carry a matter through to the end, to carry a matter through in a bad sense, to endeavour to carry out one's wishes in spite of their impropriety, i.e., to act in a stupidly obstinate manner; ద్రోకి అన్న ప్రామ్మాన్నీల్లు, should he happen to project anything, he is one who endeavours to carry his plan through to the end.
- නතීඃ, adv.; see the parts; ඉංග්නතීඃ දිරිනඩුිංශු, a pig-headed fellow; ඉංග්ලින්ලිරිඃනඩුි
- ନ୍ତୁ କୃତ୍ତି , n. a small white flower of very delicate scent ; ବୃତ୍ତି ବ୍ରକ୍ତି ବ୍ର ବ୍ୟାଦ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ତ ।
- 8., n. a spoon.
- တ္မွန်းရိုး, see under 8န် ; ခြောက်ဆယ်လေးကွက်တွ နီးရိုးစိန်သျှင္။မတိန်နိုင်သည့်ရွှေထိုးသားဘဲ။
- co:, a species of bird.

(The ninth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the fourth in the class of palatals.)

- ရာ, n. open work in cloth or paper or boards (or silver repousse work), of which there are many varieties, embroidery work; ଗ୍ରୁପ୍ଟ୍ରିଆ ସ୍ୱୁସ୍ଟ୍ରେଡ୍ରେଟ, mosquito curtains made of mosquito netting; ଗୁରସ୍ଟ୍ରେଟ୍ରିଆ, a jacket with embroidered sleeves.
- وانه (Pali واعه), a certain attainment or state of mind which enables the possessors to traverse different worlds, to fly through the air or go through the earth. It is divided into five constituent parts, namely, 8000, thought, design; 8009, consideration, reflection; 808, pleasure, joy; ap, bliss, happiness: coocoo. [Meditation, contemplation, religious meditation or abstraction of the mind, mystic or abstract meditation, ecstasy, trance; qos is a religious exercise productive of the highest spiritual advantage, leading after death to rebirth in one of the Brahma heavens and forming the principal means of entrance into the four paths; စစ်ထေးတန်, the four Ihanas are four stages of mystic meditation, whereby the believer's mind is purged from all earthly emotions and detached as it were from the body, which remains in a profound trance. The priest desirous of practising Jhána retires to some secluded spot seats himself cross-legged, and shutting out the world, concentrates his mind upon a single thought. Gradually his soul becomes filled with a supernatural ecstasy and serenity, while his mind still reasons upon and investigates the subject chosen for contemplation. This is the first Ihána (ogoqo\$); still fixing his thoughts upon the same subject, he then frees his mind from reasoning and investigation, while the ecstasy and serenity remain, and this is the second Ihana (၁၀) ; next, his thoughts still fixed as before, he divests himself of ecstasy, and attains the third Ihana, which is a state of tranquil serenity. Lastly, he passes to the fourth Jhana, in which the mind, exalted and purified, is indifferent to all emotions, alike of pleasure and of pain. Each of the first three Ihanas (काई) is subdivided into three, the inferior, the medial and the perfect contemplation. Those who have exercised Ihána are reborn after death in one of the first eleven Rupabrahma heavens (ඉංලිගුටත්), the particular heaven being determined by the degree of Jhána attained; those

who have only reached the initial contemplation of the first Jhana are reborn in the Brahmaparisajja heaven (ලිනුගාදිනලා), while the medial contemplation of the same Ihána secures admission to the Brahmapurohita heaven (ဗြိတ္လ၁၀ရောတ်ထားတို), while the perfect contemplation is an introduction to the Mahabrahma heaven; thus the lowest Rupabrahma lokas (ඉංලිගුාගොගා) are peopled by those who have attained the first Ihana, the next three are peopled by those who have attained the first Jhána, the next three are peopled by those who have attained the second Jhána, the next three are peopled by those who have attained the third Ihana, and the tenth and eleventh by those who have attained the fourth Jhána; the remaining five Rupabrahmalokas are peopled by those who have entered the third path, Anágámimagga (39\$30)8ωδ).—Childers' Pali Dic.

ဈာန်ရ, v. to possess such attainment.

තිෑ, n. a species of wild plum, of which there are various kinds ; තිෘතුරිංටෝන්වුනදිනු මු ඉටනුදි පින්දෙනිව

found.

- ရေး, n. a market; mart, နောင်ခါထာနောင်ခါရေး။ခင်ဘျားစပါးကိုထယ်ဈေး ရောင်းသထဲ (or ပြသထဲ), what price are you selling your paddy at, sir?
- ——ccooδε, v. to fetch a good market price.
- നോടിയിൽ, n. the market price, price current.
- m. a fair or resting-place where country people stop and dispose of their goods to the market-place.
- ——388, n. a shop, a bazaar, stall.
- ——დინ, v. to go to market to sell; comp. eq:დე:, to go to market to buy.
- ——డ్షిర్క్, న్లయ్, v. to be dull or brisk as the market value of anything.
- နွန်း, —နွန်းပေါက်, —ပေါက်, n. the market price, price current; ရှေးကြောင်းပေါက်။ဈေးမထတ်ကျှင် ရွာအနွန်း။ဆံထုံးထုံးမတတ်တျှင်ရွာအလေ့, if you do not understand the market, be guided by the rate

obtaining in the village; and if you do not understand making a back knot (of hair), follow the village custom. Anglice, "In Rome do as Rome does."

- cqueon ରହିଥି , n. means buying goods when purchasers are scarce, and a purchaser takes advantage of circumstances to make his purchases; ବ୍ୟେତ୍ତା ବ୍ୟେତ୍ତା ବ୍ୟେତ୍ତ
- —— coρδε, v. to sell bazaar; conscorps, to gain a living by selling bazaar.
- $---\cos n$, n. a bazaar boat.
- ωρδ, n. a market man or woman (a bazaar-seller).
- യുടു, v. to go to market to buy; comp. ബ്ലോയ്യത്

ည

(The tenth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the fifth in the class of palatals.)

- మ్ల, a contraction of చ్రస్తే, night.
- ——ဦး, n. the evening ; ညဦးထံ။ ညဦးဝေဝင်တေလာပါရဲ့။ ညညီနှတ်မှဝထာ ဘူး။ ညဦးသန်းခေါင်ထရောင်မျှော်တန်းခောင်ထိုဘွဲ့မ်းသည့် ရှိုမ်းရှုမ်းမျှ က် ရည် ထိုသတည်း။
- ာင်း, n. the latter part of the afternoon (later than ညနောဝ၁င်း) from about 5 to about 7 p.m.; ညနေဝေ၁င်း၌ထုပ်ပို၍, let us work (or let us do it) in the latter part of the afternoon.
- **——•**○, *n*. supper.
- $----\infty$ β : ∞ , n. the dusk of evening.
- —— ფර්ඃල්ෳ, in the dead of night ; නු ඉරූ හි ප්රාද්ධ න
- နေ့, နေ့ခင်း, n.; see ညခင်း။ညနေခင်းမှလု δ မှုရဲ့။
- ေနရှိန်, ေနရ, n. the cool of the evening, the corner, mostly used in poetry ; နေရှိန်စသန်းညနေချစ်းအခါ။
- ——9ccooss, v. lit. to be "clever at the night business," i.e., to be a clever thief or house-breaker.
- --- ol, n. a lesson to be learned or recited by night; originally applied to the recitation (by night) of the ∞ θοδος ο βει
- නුත්, v. to be fine, made fine, reduced to powder ; to be fine, smooth to the touch ; දුන්, to be smooth and delicate, as the skin of the face ; to be smooth, of easy motion, glib ; තනිත දිඉදිගන්නුන් තුන් තුන් තුන් දැන් තන්න නිව්
- ——ညော, v, same ; မိန်းမကလေးအသားအရေတယ်ညက်ညောသည်။

- පුරිට, v. to have a settled dread of, e.g., නාර්ගුක හොදුවර් ලේදි ගත්තානි; this phrase is very difficult to give an English equivalent for; නුරිට means in this instance that the boy in a past existence was in the habit of crying from fright, and on that account is also subject to the same habit in the present existence; [නුරිට්කොරිලේටින්නහි] usually said of very young children.
- ညင်ဘာ, v. to be pleasant, soft, quiet, gentle, tranquil, peaceful (sometimes resembles ဆက် in meaning)—သရာကြီး ထုံးသည်မှာ အတွန်ညင်သာသည်, the great teacher's manner of dying was very peaceful; (2) စီးရ ထားနှင့်သွားသည့်အခါးမေဝေဝင်း မတူဝိတယ်ညင် သာသည်, in travelling in a railway carriage, it does not go on one side or shake, it is very pleasant; (3) ခင်ထျားစကား အထွန်ညင် သာသည့် အတွက်။ ကျွန်တော်က အထိုထိုမေတ္တာရှိသည်။ သည် အတွတ်သည့်အခါအသတ်ရှုညင်သာသည်။
- නුරි, v. to be dirty, filthy; මෙරි, to be vile, wicked ; නිුංකනි. Der. නතුරි, to be soiled as clothes, linen; තාර්තනිංකුරි, ශුර්තනිංකුරි කර්ම කර්ම ක්රීම් ක්රීම් නිවේ. ත්රා easy to fix the guilt on either; (2) ගෙනර් නත්ම කතුරු කර්ම ද දාර්ත වලදීම (ගෙන ගතු සිතරා), hereafter we shall not dare to commit evil and vile acts of demerit another time.
- --- ∞ , v.; see the parts.
- ____ და, v. to be vile, wicked ; ფოლანათანი
- ලෑ, v. to be impure, unclean ; applied to the passions ; see also 8ගිනුරිනු:නුනි
- ====co, v. to be dirty, filthy; see con
- $---\infty\delta$, $--\cos$, v. to be dirty, filthy as clothes or the body.
- ით, v. to be dirty in one's habits or modes of living (හුර්හුර් කුකු කු දෙනන් සිදිගන්නුනි); නෘලියන නි ළ නුර් නිවා නි to be foul-mouthed; නහිතු කල්ට නන් නග් හුර් වෙන්ව, this person is very foul-mouthed; වේ නු යන්නේ දින් සිදු නි දින් වෙන්න නැති හැකි සිදු නි දින් සිදු නි දින
- pron. you, fem.; used in addressing a wife or female friend on familiar terms; used also by one female to an-

other, an equal or inferior; this expression is beginning to be considered inelegant in Lower Burma, ඉදි being used from one female to another; e.g., ඉදිඅතීඃනග්ගොඟිනාෑබ for හුණුඅතීඃගග්ගොඟිනාෑබ

- හුවා; 2, v. to sigh, moan, groan, to grumble or murmur at, or express discontent at any work assigned ; හිරිගාගයිනීම්
- සුහුදිංගී ශූ, adv. from next, 2nd def. ; හුනුදිංහුණු ශූ ශූ ශූ v. to intone when reading ගණා and මූ
- නු, ශු, ශුාෑ, v. same as හුණු, to make a grumbling noise expressive of dissatisfaction with work assigned; කු ආයාසානුණියායාකාර්ත් හී, like the sound of sick men's groaning; (2) ගනිකතුර්ත්ත්ර්තන් ක්රීම පෙන් සිටින් (මූත්) නිූූ නෙතර හිතුන් හනුදු, Maung Chyeit To grumbles very much at having to do this work; (3) වේ සහන් සුවුන් සුවුක් ක්රීම හා you work in a grumbling manner.

පුණී, see under පුරාගර්ම

- නුණු, n. night, නු. [Note.—In saying "the other night," the Burmese say 'one day at night time;' ගදෙනුණුනෝ, ගළාග is also used, but not considered so elegant; ගලිදිදෙනුණුග, ගදෙනුණුනෝනුංශ්ලිලිස්ග්රාහනිගර්ාමු, I think I saw him the other night.
- ——တွင်းချင်း, n. within the period of night ; သည်စာကိုညည့်တွင်းခြင်း ရောက်အောင်ရှိထိုက်ပါ, send this letter so that it may reach within the period of night.
- ఫిర్, v. to be very late (at night); (cs ဖြင့် would be late in the morning, whereas the Burmese would apply శ్రయ్య ఇంగ్రీ to its being very late in the afternoon.)
- နက်သန်းခေါင် (*pron*. ညည်နှက်သဂေါင်), v. to be very late at night, about the time of midnight.
- ලාග්, n. the preamble to the ordination service of the Buddhist priesthood (ගපුට්හ) පුන්ගපුට පෙනේ (ගන්) මු ගදග් හන් ; applied to rahans and theins (න්\$).
- නුරාතුර ලිනි, indicative of the noise of a chicken when frightened; හොදිගොදිලිනිකති | ලිනිතර ලිනිතර ලිනිනත් applied to the noise made by a chicken when separated from its mother, or when being carried off by a bird of prey; also applied to the noise made by a large concourse of human beings, e.g., දිවෙතුදිස්වූ කුතුරුත්තරානනිලා නර්තරාලිනිදේ දෙදාගේ

ஐ\$, n. a leguminous plant, a species of desmodium; ∞\$∞∞, the Esse is made into a kind of pickle by the Burmese and the ഇട്ടിന്റെ is boiled and eaten with റി:8ന്റ്വത്

≥δ, v. to be pinched, squeezed between two, jammed, to be squeezed tightly together or wedged in, as in a crowd; သစိထၥထဲမျှာစာ့အုပ်ကလေး။ စာအုပ်ကြီးကြားတွင်ညစ်နေသော့ကြောင့်ကျွန်ုစ် ရုတ်တရတ်ရှာမထွေပါ, because the little book was wedged in amongst big ones in the box, I could not find it at once; (2) ပွဲမှာထူချင်းညပ်နေသည်, people are squeezed tightly together in the pwè.

ಲ್ಲೆ, v. to be much and long continued, as a disagreeable noise; not used assertively; hence ගසුසුගාටට, adv. of similar Der. 8 ည and ထိုးညီ, ကျွက်ကျွက်ညံနေရေ နဲ, ညံ့နေသည်မှာ ထားထဲ, အိုးသီအင်သီထင်ပါ ကထားႏ ထူသီ နှင့်ခွေးသီညံ့နေသော့ကြောင့်မောင် ලිකත්ත්තිත්වරේ, because there is a continuous noise of men and dogs, I am unable to distinguish Maung Pyu's

voice.

🔌, I, v. to be fine, soft, delicate; နုသည်။ထိုရိမ္သေသည်။ နူထိုက်သည်မှာ ಭ್ಯತ್ನ, so soft as to be delicate.

-8 (usually used adverbially &88), some, with the additional meaning perhaps of its being yielding to the touch; 288 နှင့်နင်းမိသည်ဖြွေမှန်းဘာမှန်းမသိပါ, $\tilde{\mathbf{I}}$ have accidentally trodden on something soft, I do not know if it is a snake or what it is.

202, v. same, generally found in poetry, but also used in colloquial, see ထွား, adv. သည်မြန်းမည္မည္ခ်ထွားထွားရှိသည်။

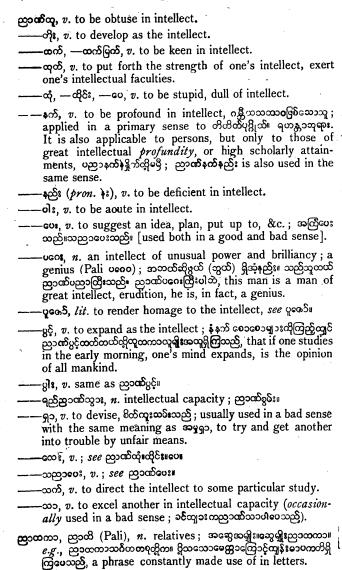
သက်, v. same ; ထဲဝါဂွမ်းကိုထိရသကဲ့တို့ညံ့သက်သက်ရှိသည်, soft and delicate as in touching (cleaned) cotton.

සූ, 2, v. to be poor, mean, inferior, ignoble; ယုတ်သည် expresses more than සු ; නඩුනු ටෙුෙතුනි (in collog. pron. දො) නිංගත් ప్రాయమ్, this person's conversational ability is very poor; သည်ပုဆိုးအသားထယ်ညံ့သည်, the texture of this puhso is very interior; ကျွန်တော်မျိုးစ, မိရုက္ခ, ပြုတ္တာသ႘ယ် (ဘွယ်) မောင်ကြွယ်, മും ගිනු නති ගෙන් ගිය හිත කර වීම වේ. I, your handmaid Mi Yetkhă (lit. a female bilu), am not an unclean préta, nor am I of ignoble lineage; သည်ဘူကြီရည် (ရေး) ဖန်ရည် (ရေး) တယ်ညွှံသည်, this person's ability in making plans is very feeble.

ως (οδ), 1, n. a leguminous plant, Æschynomene.

⊛o, 2, n. the right side, not so elegant as ∞∞∞o, opposed to නග්, සුාගේ (නග්) මොරිස්නිරිනතුර්, he sleeps lying on his right; (2) ဘယ်၅န်းညာမှန်းထိသည့်ထူထွေတ်ဘူး, he is not a man who knows his right from his left (hand understood); (3)

- ဘယ်လည်းညာထောင်။ ကောင်းကျိုးထောင်။ ဘယ်ထောင် ညာလည်း တက် တက်နဲ့, the left (horn) bent down, the right one upright, brings good luck; the left upright, the right bent down, utter poverty. [Note.—This is a saying the Burmese have about bullocks.] (4) နှစ်သက်သင္မထိ (သွယ်) ညာဘယ်ဟန်ထောင်, ထူ ရောင်ဆည်းထည်ခြီးညွှတ်ကွေးလေဖြေသွေးသည်။
- නු, 3, v. to scream in concert. Der. ලකුර් (ලබිර්) නුා, to flatter or instigate with a view of gaining some personal advantage; නාලෝනන්රි, නාකුා, නාත්රානන්රි, to follow a person (generally to a court of justice) under the pretence of giving him good advice, but really to derive some personal benefit.
- ලාගේ (Pali ලාංඟ), n. intellect, understanding, reason; sometimes is the equivalent of නල්, නලා and තරානුවෑ, but when so used, is used in a bad sense, and may therefore be considered as the equivalent of 'artifice,' 'machination,' 'stratagem,' 'wile,' 'dodge.'
- തൂം, v. to devise, contrive; ഇത്തിതുമോടുക്, to form a mental estimate, to revolve plans in the mind.
- നൂത്, v. to have a comprehensive intellect.
- —— B:, v. to have a powerful intellect.
- ကွန့်မှူး, v. to form imaginative or lanciful ideas, to indulge in a play of imagination or fancy, to build castles in the air, 8တ်ကွန့်မြူးသည် ; also applied to a Buddha ; ဖြတ်ရွာဘုရား ညာဏ်တော်၍ကွန့်မြူးရာမထာဝဋ္ဌာန်းကြီး။ကျန်းကြီး။
- ---- gδ:, n. intellectual ability.
- - —— හෙරි, n. the height of cross-legged or standing image of Buddh or pagoda; කුතුෘකුයාක්තෙරි⊪කතිගේ ත්රාන්ත කරන නිවාත්තෙරින කරන නිවාත්ත , what is the height of this erect figure of Buddh? කුන් අංග්යා නිවාත්තෙරික කරන නිවාත්ත , what is the height of the Shwé Tigôn Pagoda? ඉේ නිද්පෙනිකර ඉදිය ඉලෙරිනෙරින නිවාත්ත කරන නිවාත්ත නිවාත්ත නිවාත්ත නිවාත්ත වන නිවාත්ත න



ညာထောရည်း, n. one kind of hermaphrodite, see අනිෘතුනගොෂ නා, v. to respect (obsolete). Der. වේදුනා and ගෞතුවා සි, v. to be caught as by fire, දීංචුනන්. Der. සුදුම

- සුති, v. to nod the head; බෙදිෘසුත්තනතු, to lean a little from its course; සුත් is probably the proper equivalent for the nautical expression of a ship having a "list," e.g., නගේනගත්වගේ (නත්) ශ්වී් සුත්ර දෙනුඩාසුත්, is very often written සුති ඔහුතු J ගෙනර හේදීසුත්තන හෙඩිසුත්තනා හෙඩිසුත්තනා හෙඩිසුත්තනා හෙඩිසුත්තනා හෙඩිසුත්තනා හෙඩිසුත්තනා සහ ලිලදෙන හිදි හෙසු දිදු හෙසු සිදු සහ දෙනු සහ දෙනු සහ දෙනු හැකි. සහ දෙනු හැකි සහ දෙනු සහ දැනු සහ දෙනු ස
- සින්සින්, සින්සින්නෙන්දාසපාර්ඃ, adv. indicative of protracted, pleasant sound; කාර්සින්සින්සින්සින්සන්දාසපාර්ඃනෙන්ඃ, an expression found in මූානතු ; very rarely, if ever, used in colloquial.
- ළු, 1, n. a man's younger brother; comp. නවිනි, a man's elder brother.
- ---အစ်ထိုခောင်နှစ်မ, n. the brothers and sisters of a family ; မွေး ချင်းပေါက်မေဒီ (ဘောင်) မွေးပေါက်ဖေဒီ (ဘောင်) မွေးပေါက်ဖေဒီ (ဘောင်).
- ఢాన్ (from అంకుంర్), n. an elder and younger brother; a term applied to the royal family, rahans, nats, ఇంట్ క్రింకింర్ near అయింద్రికింట్లోకి (pron. అయింద్రికింట్లోకి), a village near Mandalay; also to images of Buddh (when one is larger than the other) at Taungnu, ఆయం అంకుంట్లోకింట్లోకి
- o, n. a woman's younger sister; comp. ∞80, a woman's elder sister.

united manner, there is a chance of this project being successful.

മ്മോയ്യയ്യ, adv. altogether and quickly; യോയോയ്യയ്യ

---∞, to be even, equal.

--- q_1 , v. to be equal.

________ .v. to give audience, hold a levée (as a king); ట్రెల్ లాంగ్. ట్రెలుంసి) especially refers to the morning and evening levées formerly held by the king, at which the principal ministers were obliged to attend; ట్రెలుపింద్ refers to the ministers entering the palace to attend the levées; ట్రెలుపింద్రులోకి to the king leaving the apartment which he might be temporarily occupying to attend the levée.

_____ හු S, v. to suit, fit, accord with ; නවු බැනු දිලි යු දිරි දිනු වි නවින නාද, do you think it will answer if I act in this

way?

c83, v. to be uneasy, discontented, feel ennui; to be glittering

dazzling, so as to surfeit the eye.

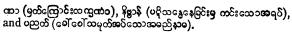
______නි: ගෙටත්, v. to dazzle; ඉදිනිර්දින හරි අතිරාන නිදුවනි: නොත්රෙද අදාගේ, this lamp shines so that it quite dazzles; ඉරියෙයි: අදා අතු අය සිදුම් කර්ට දිරුම් නිර්දි අතු කියි. සිදුම් නොත්රෙයා දියදේ පරිදුම් හරියි. අතු ක්රීම් හරියි. මේ රේදි ලේටර් ක්රීම් අතුරු දියදුම් දියදුම් අතුරු දියදුම් අතුරුම

ട്ടേ, same, 1st def.; വള്ഷ്ട്രോയാന് തള്ളുട്ടോയുട്ടായുട്ട്. പ്രൂട്ടോയുട്ടോളും it is very dull having to live in a house by one's self. [Note.—पूರ: is generally used in colloquial, പ്രൂട്ടേ in books, to express the feeling of being dull from absence of congenial company, dulness of one's surroundings, &c.]

(c(p)), v. to speak or make use of in direct, sometimes somewhat ironical, language, with a view of ulterior advan-

tage to one's self; প्रक्षे similar to है and प्र

කොල්කතුරෙ (Pali කෙලා, නිලිරිු, and ලෙනතුා, n. the five principles or laws, the intuitive knowledge of which is peculiar to a Buddh; පියිතේ ග්රාකාර්ග කිතෙර අතර කත්ව ලැක්වා, namely, කඩිද (අන්මි ලිරිුා), හිතාද (පෙන්රිලිදිලිා), හතු



- స్తు:., see బ్రమ్ట్, pron. you.
- ည်းမင်းငတ်, n. a doll ; ယည်မင်း (obsolete).
- ളോ, n. the Morinda exserta.
- --- $\frac{9}{9}$, n. a species of the same.
- ညောင်, 1, a word indicative of the purring of a cat; ကြောင်မြည်သ ထိုညောင်ညောင်နှင့်, in order to quiet their children, Burmese mothers say ကြောင်ကြီးညောင်ညောင်နှင့်လာသည်။
- දොරි (හ්), 2, n. the banyan tree, Ficus Indica (of the same genus with the common fig), (නිර්ලාගාපාර් ඉරාල්ටගොරි දිරුකොර්ල්ලා දිරුපිදෙලාස අර්යිකාර්ල්ලා දිරුපිදෙලාස අර්යිකාර්ල්ලා දිරුපිදෙලාස අර්යිකාර්ල්ලා දිරුපිදෙලාස අර්යිකාර්ල්ලා දිරුපිදෙලාස අර්යිකාර්ල්ලා දිරුපිදෙලාස අර්යිකාර්ල්ලා දිරුප්ර අත් සිදුප් දිරුප්ර අත් දිරුප්ර අත් සිදුප් අත් දිරුප්ර අත්
- ——∞δ, n. the Ficus retusa.
- ---- as, n. the Ficus infectoria.
- —— εβεωοό, n. the banyan, which multiplies itself by pensile branches or stems, which take root in the earth.
- တံ, n. a stick smeared with gum from the banyan (ညောင်နှ စေး, used to catch birds, especially the ၎က်ခါး), ညောင်နှတ်။
- G, n. Ficus Rumphii.

- ღვით, ითმ, n. the sacred banyan or bo tree, Ficus religiosa.
- ——ത\$s, —തയ്യാ: (from താട്യോട), n. a species of the pensile stem banyan low and extensively spreading.

- cooscaco, n. a thin plate of metal suspended from the tongue of a small bell, ထည့်လည်း, or from canopies over figures of Buddh, or canopies under which the king or priest sits.
- ලොරිලෙනිෑ, n. a glazed or unglazed (sometimes glass) pot or jar in which water and flowers are placed as a religious offering, ලාංකුරානිෑ; in Burmese houses these are usually met with symbolical of ලැනෑ, ගඳාෑ, ගාන්ය. When Gaudama returned from Tawutisá (ගාංශිරා) from visiting Sekra (හිලිාෑ), the people of තාංශි made him offerings of පොරි දෙනෑ; hence their origin; පොරිලෙනිෑහරිාපොරිලෙනිෑනිනාහා පොරිලෙනිෑනරාහා
- ညောင်စောင်း, n. an ornamented bedstead used by the king, royal family, and priests; ညောင်စောင်းဆင်းမျည်။ သတ္တန်မညာင်
- ထာဝင်ရန်းထိုင်, n. the north-western post in the main part of a house; see under ထွန်း။
- (οδυξε, v. to ache, be tired, stiff, as the body when long confined to one position, or the limbs when putting forth a continued effort; comp. 600, to be tired, fatigued, and oδ oξε, to be tired, fatigued, harassed in body or mind; more than 600 (οδυξε).
- ——ညာ, v. same; တနေ့ထုံး တွေနှင့် ထွားရသော့ကြောင့်။ အကွန် ဆောင်းထွ သည် (or ညောင်းညာထွသည်), owing to my having gone in a boat the whole day, I feel very stiff.
- ထောင်း (ရောဂါ), n. a polite term for gonorrhæa or gleet; ထိ။ ထောင်းဖြစ်သည်။
- ည်းကျည်း။ ညိုတံကျည်း (pron. ထဂျည်း), n. the shin, ဖြင်းခေါင်း ; comp. ကျည်း။
- නු:නූ, v. to be noisy, implying a concert of sounds, න්නතුි, scarcely used but in some adverbial form (though it is quite correct to say or write නිුස් කොතන්) ; නිුතුේ සුන් නුත ලාානති
- නුත්, v. to be bent down at the end, to stoop, bow down the head, දීඃනුත්තන්; comp. කු\$ෑ, තුරි and දූී, to be inclined in mind, assent to; නතොනුත් තනි කත්වියත්තර කහු\$ නි: නො ලේවාදීම කත්වියාදා නුත්ලිනන්, the branches of this mango tree droop owing to its bearing much fruit; නන්වි\$ෑ ලේඛනි කතනකොනුත්තන් ලේඛනීම ලේඛනි කතනකොනුත්තන් ලේඛනීම ලේඛනි කතනකොනුත්තන් ලේඛනීම ල්ඛනි විදු හි ත්වෙනුත් disposed towards Nga Pyu only, not to Nga Mè.
- ——ထွား, v. to stoop respectfully ; less than ဝဝိတ္ပား။ ညှတ်ထွား ရှိဍီးပူစော်တြူးကြောင့်။ ထေးမျိုးပျောက်ကွာ။ရောက်ထေရာ**ဌာ။ချမ်**းသာထော်

မူစေကြောင်းနှင့်ဆုတောင်းတော်မူထိုက်ကဲ့သားတောင်မောင်, " I pray, my son, that the benefit due to your prostrating yourself, re-" spectfully revering and adoring (me), you may be free " from all danger, and that you may find tranquillity in " whatever place you may reach ;" ရွှေထိဂုံစေတီထော်ကြီးကိုရိုသေ ညွှတ်နူး ရှိရိုးဦးမည်ထို့သဘောထားပါထည်, I have resolved that I will first respectfully, having religious complacency towards, worship at the great Shwé Tigôn Pagoda.

జ్ఞర్మం, v. to be cordial, well disposed towards, be pleased, gra-

tified with ; ကြည်ညြိသည်။ကြည်နူးသည်။ နှစ်သက်သည်။

ပြစ်, v. ; see ညွှတ်ထွား။ 28\$, n. alluvium, mud deposited on the banks of a river or the sea ; comp. အနစ်, အနည်, ရန်း and နွံ ; အကြင်ဆွံသည့်ရေကြောင့် ဖြစ်တတ်၍။ ထိုရေကြောင့်ဖြစ်သော ညွှန်ထို ရေဖြင့်ထည်း ကောင်းဆေးသည့် ရှိသောဉ်စင့်သက္ခဲ့ထို ထိုအတူထည်းကောင်း အကြင်မကောင်းမှုသည်။ 8တ်ဖြင့် ဗြိစ်ထတ်၍။ထို8တ်ကြော**င့်**ဗြစ်သောမကောင်းမှုထိုမူကား 8တ်ကြောင့်ထည်းစ**င်** သည်ဖြစ်ရာ၍။

ပျောင်း, n. same.

 \mathfrak{S}_{n}^{s} , v. to be slender and tapering upwards; comp. \mathfrak{P}_{n}^{s} , to be slender and tapering, to be uncommonly fine and nice (applied to silks, &c.). Der. 2028, n. sprout, a young twig, a branch; စကားညွှန့်ထက်ပြောသည် or စကားညွှန့်ထက်သည်, to prolong a discussion in a perverse manner on any subject when asked to desist.

ccoo, v.to be diminutive, smaller than common, undersized; ကျစီညည်။ထိုသည်။ ထူညွှက်ကလေး, a man of small stature and slight build ; ဆသံညွှတ်ကလေးနှင့်ပြေ၁သည်, to speak in a squeaky

tone.

ညှင်t, I, n. a kind of trumpet, French-horn; cooင်းညှင်းစ80000000

တြင်းသီခြင်း။စောင်းညှင်းပတ်သ၁။တီးမှုတ်ကာနှင့် (ကြိုးကြားမှှို).

εςδ:, 2, n. a cutaneous disease appearing as a white spot on the skin (said to be contagious); oolsests, it is alleged, makes its appearance when the rice-plant flowers (?) and disappears after a short time; the Burmese consider this kind adds to a person's beauty (xxix) is considered to be very disfiguring) ; မလေးခင်ခင့်နဲမှူးညှင်းဘတ်ကကူးသထဲ။

olo, v. to appear as such disease.

ပြောတ်, n. the same disease appearing in speckles of any colour, usually applied to bullocks and elephants. considered a mark of beauty in the latter animal; comp. ဝါစေ့ဖြောက်∎ည္တ6်းဆိုႏႇv. to have a dirty, unhealthy appearance, as a person who has been long sick; ထင်းဆိုးဆိုးရှိ, to have a grubby appearance, သည်သူနှာ်ညှင်းဆိုးဆိုးရှိသည်။

- ညှင်း, 3, v. to cut into long slices, as flesh for drying ; comp. မွာ။ အစည်းသားတွင်းသည်။အစည်းမှာင်း။အစည်းတွင်းကြိုဝိတင်ခြောက်။
- ပနီး, v. same; သာထာညှင်းပနီး။ ရည်းစားခြင်း စကားပြောကြကျှင်။ သာထာညှင်းပနီး မြော့ဆိုလေ့ရှိသည်, when lovers converse with one another, they do so in a quiet, pleasant manner.
- —— မျောင်း, v. to persuade gently ; မျောင်းမျသည်။မြားရောင်း။
- නු හි to squeeze (as if to extract something), to squeeze and express; figuratively to worm a secret out of any one; නොදුල්නුහිතුන්නන්, with දූ, to milk, e.g., දූංදුනුහි, to milk a cow; with კා, to blow the nose (හුනුහිනන්); කුර්ලි:සුහිග කුරිපත්තුහි (සුහිතුන් is often used), to strain when evacuating the intestines, as when suffering from dysentery or in passing urine, e.g., කතුර් අතන්තනානන්, the straining is relieved (lit. the having to strain is relieved).
- ---98, --88, v.; see the parts.
- හුණු, v. (absolute), hence හසුණු හුණුදි, to snivel (e.g., හතුිශගයෙ ශත්පුණු හුණු දි දිනෙකුව), and හසුණු හුණු ලොනුවා, to speak with a suppression of nasal sound, to snuffle; නානු ගුංගා ලොනු හුණු හුණු දිනිදී හොතෙන ලොනු හිනි ම
- యైట్ట్; v. to hurt, injure, oppress, distress, treat unjustly and severely in a cruel manner, to bully, శ్రీంయయ్ల్ ; not used singly; మదాల్లు (pron. దార్భ, not org.), adv. from same; శ్రీంయ అర్య, in a cruel manner.

- ભુઈક્ષિ:, n. the clavicle, collar bone.
- ——താ, —ത്ലത്, v. same.
- නු, I (pron. නු), v. to ignite, kindle, catch fire ; ම්:නුවනුණ
- නු, 2 (pron. නි), v. to make even; to persuade, accompany; නෙරේ (ගෙරි) නිුහනි, to tune a Burmese harp or lute; රෛදී නිු අතු දිරිකුදි: ගෙරේ (ගෙරි) ගාංනුවට ද දි, do not, please, come and persuade me to steal and be your companion in death. [Note.—Alluding to the former practice in Upper Burma of putting thieves to death.] [කැලිනෙනි, v. to reduce the muscles to a uniform tension, preparatory to massage, by treading.]
- 2305, v. to endeavour to bring (others) to a union of sentiment or action.
- \(\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \), v. to consult with a view to union of sentiment or action.
- ——ౖ365, v.; see 365 [to cause to nod, to wag up and down as the head].
- &, v. to smell rank, as fish, flesh, blood, or water when a crocodile is in the vicinity, or a human being when smelling of

stale perspiration (လက်ပတ်စေဝိန်) ; ထည်နေရာမှာထတ်ဦးစေဝိန်သည်။ မိကျောင်းရှိသည်နှင့်ထူသည်, there is a rank smell in this place as if there was a crocodile.

ထိုင္မောတို, —ထောကိ, in books တောင် (which is the correct way of

writing this word), v. same.

cess, v. to smell offensively, as any oily substance when fried or otherwise subjected to the action of fire. Der. 2023 (also applied to the sulphureous fumes of lucifer matches).

 $---\cos \delta i$, v. same.

- ——8, —ob, same as ల్ల్వుంస్త్య
 - -သင့်, v.; see အညေ့၁ိသင့်, to have such a smell take effect on the human system, e.g., as on a person who is ill with fever or suffering from any other serious ailment, or one who has a boil or any bad cut or wound. Sick persons amongst the Burmese are in great terror of such smells and many deaths are attributed to deceased persons having been subjected to them before death (ညော်သင့်နှံနံသည်, the smell of wood-ashes after a fire has taken place in a jungle and on which rain has fallen). Burmese mothers are always anxious to prevent young children, whether in a sound state of health or not, being subjected to such The Burmese are of opinion that they have a deleterious effect on parrots (ညော်သင့်သည်) ; တတ်ညှော်သည်တေ့။ ရှင်ထောင်ကိုချထားထိုက်ပါ, there is something offensive being fried in oil; put down the mosquito curtains; (2) c δδ వ్యవియాన్, he died because he was subjected to the smell of something being fried in oil.

ట్రి, 1, a bow-string ; ထေးట్రె, the string of a musical instrument (infrequent) ; లాంక్:ట్రైల్లింద్రికింద్రాల్లు కార్యాల్లు కార్

- ည္သို့ 2, v. to charm, lure, decoy, fascinate as a serpent. The Burmese have an idea that the python fascinates by means of his navel string ; ဝဝါးထြီးမြွေချက်ပြုံးနှင့်ညှိသော့ကြောင့်ထရစ်ဝထိ ပတ်ထပတ်မျာချာနေရ၍ထပါးအရပ်လျှိချ်သွားခြင်းဌာမထတ်ဖွင့်ပါ။
- නු, v. to be dull, faded, wilted, to begin to wither; දුර්ඃ කුතු, to be of a sad, dejected countenance; ශූල් නොමාගත් කතුර්ගැනීම අත් නොමාගත් සොance is very dejected, I think it is because he has lost his wife.
- പ്പില്പയാ (റ്റി), v. to be utterly broken down by grief or trouble.
- —— eg, v. to sit or lie down in a dejected manner with the limbs drawn up (ట్రి:బ్రి:లక్ష్మంక్లుక్కువుల్లి).

- ညှိုး ငတ်, v. to be sad in countenance or mind (crest-fallen) ; ညှိုးညှိုးငတ်ငတ်မနေပါနှင့်။
- సైక్, v. same as మ్లి: and మ్లికిందు; also to be languid, exhausted, worn out, withered as flowers (ఆయ్మంప్లిక్మిక్కిపించుక్తు).
- မြန်း, v. ; see ဆိုးငထ် (infrequent)(မျက်နှာဆိုးမြန်း။လိပန်းသောအသွင် ထင်ပါဘိသည်နှစ်ရထ်).
- ထျော်, v. to be dry and withered, as the leaves of a tree (or as the skin of a human being, అముంబాద్రిప్రేషింద్స్ప్రుమ్మ్); sometimes used figuratively; ဝါထိုလ်လော်ထည်းသိုးလျော်နာခ ကြည်း။ ခွန်ဆားနည်းထုပြီ (ထချွန်ဆင်မင်းဝတ္ထု) ကျွန်ုပ်ရိုက်မျိုးသည့် ဝန်းဝင် အ ရွက်များညှိုးလျော်သည့်, the leaves of the flower tree I have planted are withered.
- ల్లులో, 1, n. a snare, noose fixed an the ground; one kind of ఇర్జంల్లు (a slip-knot or noose any description); comp. అయ్మంల్లుక్కి a noose held and drawn tight by the hand.
- ကွင်း, n. same; မာနှင့်ညား။ဥဒေါင်းမင်းညွှတ်ကွင်းမှမိရသည်။ ထြတ်များဆို ထက် သည့်အစါညွှတ်ကွင်းနှင့်တတ်သည်, in decoying (jungle) fowls, one does so with a noose.
- ညွှန်, n. to show, point out ; ပြသည်။
- —— ઉ. v. same; య్మెశ్వీరిత్తియికిప్రస్థికీర్తిం), please show me the road; అయిచ్చే: జ్ఞశ్శీత (or జ్ఞశీర్మత్త) చేయవుంటే, follow and go, please, in the direction that I point with my forefinger.
- ညှန်း, v. to show, make known, disclose, reveal, indicate; ဖော် (တော်) ပြသည်။ရည်ညွှန်း။ နေရာက်ျည့ှန်းပြီးထွားသည်မထုတ်ဝါ, he did not disclose the place where he is going to ; မရည်မညွှန်းဘဲရေး သည့်ဝာ, a letter written without reference to or indicating for whom (intended) ; ထရားဟေသရိုး။ ထုသိုယ်မျိုး၌။အကျိုးသိထွေ။ပြ ညွှန်းပေသည်။ (သံထုမျှို).

ငု (စုသံထျင်းချိတ်)

(The eleventh consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the first in the class of cerebrals.)

දිගා (pron. දිරා) (Pali), n. a commentary on the original Pali text, supplementary to the inspired commentary of the Rahandas, නහුගාගා

——യഞ, n. a commentator on ditto.

ဋ္ဌ (ဋ္ဌဝမ်ိးဘဲ)

(The twelfth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the second in the class of cerebrals.)

g a (Pali), n. a place, නඅරි | [88 දෙරු දිනු කුරු දිනි නු සට නතුරි, he went back to his original place of residence (i.e., house); දෙරු දු කුරු නොට නි]. The following are the Burmese equivalents for the different departments of Government service in Burma:—

&&ccq:gos, Home Department. ထရားရာဖဝတ်ရေးဌာန, Judicial Department. ဆာရွန်တော်ရေးဌာန, Revenue Department. οδοη:gos, Military Department. 🖇 ငံတွက်ထုစ်ဆောင်ရေးဋ္ဌာန, Public Works Department. အာရဝိရဝိရေးဌာန, General Department. ကြေးတိုင်ဋ္ဌာန, Revenue Settlement Department. နိုင်ငံခြားရေးရွာန, Foreign Department. ထထိယာရေးဋ္ဌာန, Cadastral Survey Department. ဥပဒေပြဋ္ဌ၁န, Legislative Department. သစ်ထောရေးဋ္ဌာန, Forest Department. ထရားမရေးဌာန, Civil Department. အတောက်ရေးဌာန, Customs Department. စာတိုက်ရေး ဌာန, Postal Department. ကြေးနန်းရေးရွာန, Telegraph Department. ငွေထိုက်ရေးဋ္ဌာန, Accounts Department. အကျည်းရေးဋ္ဌာန, Jail Department. ရာဇာဝတ်ရေးဋ္ဌာန, Police Department. ပည္သင္သရးဋ္ဌာန, Education Department.

pointing the right man in the right place (ദ്ലാട്ടോക് നോയു ഇായ്വേ)

- ဌာန်တာရိုင်းကျ (pron. as spelt, the q being pron. as 'r'), v. to accord in pronunciation with a correct standard of orthography; [also applied to composition]; လက်ရေးဖြစ်ထျင်တပါ အ သို့သော်ဌာန်ကရိုင်းကျအောင်မရေးတတ်ပါ။အပြောအဆိုဋ္ဌာန်ကရိုင်းကျအျင်များကို ရပြာဆိုတတ်သည့်လူဘဲ။ ဌာန်ကရိုင်း သေချာစွာမှတ်ပြီးတျင်ရွတ်ဖတ် (ထတ်) သရုရှာတ်တော်မူကြပါကုန် လော။
- gous (Pali), v. to enshrine, to inclose in a pie (၄၀၀န၁ရန္), රෙස ထုံးရှင်ဘုရင် ထည်ထော်ရသော ထုသို့တော် စေတီကြီးတွင် ပါဋိ အဋ္ဌကထားများ ထိုအျပေလွှာ။ ငွေပေလွှာ၌ အထ္ဆရာရေးထင်၍ ၄၁၀နာထော်မူသည်, King Mindôn inscribed in letters the Pali commentary on thin gold and silver leaves and enshrined them in the great pagoda of "Great merit" which he erected.
- ——രിൻ (pron. ട്ലാധ്യാട്ടിൻ), n. a shrine.
- ——≈ 8:, v. to inclose in a shrine.
- ——- ထွင်းမုန့်, n. a pie ; မုန့်ဋ္ဌာပန၁။
- දී (Pali දී්්ිිිිිිි), n. continuance; පතුරිලිරි: අවුට හිසු මුස
- දීගිතුඟ (Pali), n. same, the continuance of thought; 8හිගු්රානු ශිරි∗, see under 8සුතුතා•
 - ട്ടോ, v. to have in abundance; ത്രയ്യായ്യാ. Der. യൂട്ടോൺനോന് പ്രത്ന യൂടിയായുട്ട ട്രോപ്പോയുയ്യാ, if we come back after a trip to Bankok, we shall of course have in abundance.

ဍ (ဒရင်ကောက်)

(The thirteenth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the third in the class of cerebrals; not initial.)

ဎ (ဒရေရွှတ်)

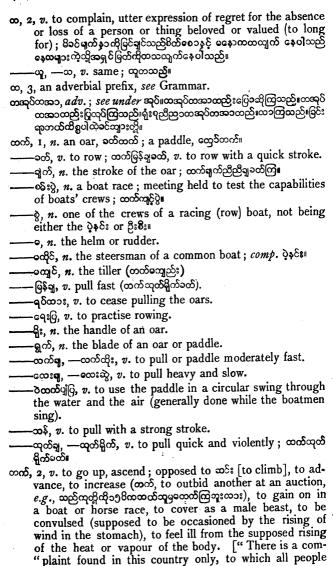
(The fourteenth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the fourth in the class of cerebrals; not initial.)

ගත (ගතලියි:)

(The fifteenth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the fifth in the class of cerebrals; not initial.)

တ (တ၀မ်းပူ)

- (The sixteenth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the first in the class of dentals.)
- ∞, 1, an abbreviation of ∞δ, one; an abbreviation of ∞ols, other.



"are subject at a certain age; it is called $\infty 5 \infty 5$, "a word signifying to 'mount,' and takes its name from its "commencing in the feet (olsq Dagool), and ascending up "through all the members of the body. It presents the "appearance of a stupor or numbness, by which the pa"tient is at last deprived of all feeling and even of speech. "The Burmese attribute it to the wind, but its true cause seems to be congealing and torpor of the humours, particularly of the nervous fluid, from the want of exercise, as also from the intemperate use of viscous and acid meats. "Its only cure seems to be a violent friction of all parts of "the body with the hands to excite circulation."—Forbes' British Burma, p. 236]; [Geroods, to mount a horse (one of the newly-risen sun," this expression is found in the Paramigan)].

ထတ်တစ်, n. the period in a cycle (တစ်) in which man's age increases from ten years to an asankya (ဆာငန်).

— ထိုက်, v. ; see last def. and ထိုက်သည်. The Burmese oftener say ထက်သည်။ ထိုက်သည် than တက်ကိုက်။

- නම් (pron. ගරාමේ), adv. without any personal trouble or expense or responsibility; this word with බේදීම් ලි is commonly made use of in buying a horse, cart, boat, &c., e.g., වර්තු වා අතුර් හේ නම් බේදීම් දි ගරාගෙන රාමුද් ලෙව දිංදී දිව වන ගිය. Anglice, how much will you be able to sell your cart for as it stands? i.e., with everything complete.
- eg, n. pecuniary proceeds; applied to the interest on money; മാരുള്ളൂ
- കൻ, v.; see the parts; തൽ and മൽ sometimes coupled together for the sake of euphony.
- - ටෙත්, v. to make a clucking sound with the tongue against the roof of the mouth, indicative of anger or regret (or when driving bullocks or buffaloes in carts. It does not necessarily imply that the person driving bullocks or buffaloes is angry); පොර්ගුකුලිදිසාගෙෘ යොනුාංගු ගානිගටෙන් ටේක් දෙවන් දිදෙනකුම් පොරිතාකුදී කුති කුතුවාන කුදිහතුන් ගන්න තේ තේ නිද්දෙනකුම්; in these instances the meaning may, of course, be figurative [ගන්තන්ටෙන්ටෙන්ටෙන්ටෙන්ටෙන් in the way of speaking in an unfeeling, heartless manner.]

- တက္သနီး (ပင်), n. a species of palm.
- ထကနံ, adv. on unfriendly terms ; ဆန့်တျင်ဘက်ဖြစ်ထျက် (e.g.) လူချင်း ဆန့်တျင်ဘက်တကနံဖြစ်ထောင်ပြောတတ်သည်။တကနံ is an obsolescent word.
- කෙරේ (pron. කාරාර්), v.; see කාරාර්, e.g., දුර්කරාර්තා, are you in earnest? do you mean it? This expression is used in anger; කාරාර්තු is an expression used in a good and bad sense indicative of admiration or scorn. In a good sense the English (colloquial) expression perhaps would be "An AI man;" in a bad sense it perhaps would be equivalent to the English expression "a thorough-bred scoundrel," කාරාර්තික කරනිකරනිකරනිකරනිකරනි, one was obliged to think that such was actually true (or real).

ထကယ်၍, see under ဆကယ်၍ (rare).

- തനാ (pron. തറി), n.; see under ഭിവനാ, a layman; തുണ്ടതനാ, a layman who has built (or supposed to have built) a pagoda; നോട്രാനാം, a layman who has built a kyaung or monastery; ത്രിയോട്രാനാം പരിച്ചുന്നു പരവ്യവരിച്ചുന്നു പരിച്ചുന്നു പരിച്ചുന്നുന്നു പരിച്ചുന്നു പരിച്ചുന്നുന്നുന്നുന്നു പരിച്ചുന്നുന്നുന്നുന്
- ______ ഉറി [pron. തറിള്ളാ (ഉറിയനാ)], n. same.
- —— \circ (pron. ∞ 00), n. a lay woman.
- ထကာ (pron. တဂါ), 2, a. all ; အားလုံး, အထုံးစုံခံစံတိသိႏ, e.g., ထူတက္ခာထူ, every one ; အဘီးထကာ့အသီး ဒူးရည်းသီးအဆိန့်ဆုံးပါ, of all fruits the dorian is the most luscious ; ပန်းထကာဝန်းစဥ္မာထိန်းအမွေး ဆုံးပါ, of all flowers, the jasmine is the most fragrant ; သူများ ထကားမသူထကားများ, every one ; သူတကားများသောက်သည်ရေအိုး, the water-pot that every one drinks from.
- ထား, verb. affix closing a sentence, indicative of some emotion, see Grammar. [In colloquial ထာား is used, which no doubt is a corruption of တတား]; in some northern parts of Upper Burma, notably in the Wuntho territory, တကား is still used in colloquial, e.g., ရှိစုသာား, there is indeed; မေဝအာ သင့်ထဲဝေဝါသည်ထား, divided it, alas! without its being proper to do so. In colloquial ခင်းကျားထည်နက်ဝါကထား, "you, sir, are indeed foolish;" မင်းထည်များတည်း, "you are, indeed, useless;" မိန်းမတာထေး တထိထုပါကသား, "the girl is indeed pretty."

- ထား හි අත්තිය කියා නිව්ධ කියා කියා කියා නිව්ධ කියා කියා නිව්ධ කියා නිව්ධ කියා කියා නිව්ධ කිය. නිව්ධ කියා නිය
- တင်္ကောင်း, n. a long-necked jug, usually earthen (a goglet), but of any material, ရေတြထောင်း; comp. ဗွတ်အိုး—တင်္ကောင်းကိုင်ရေ စတ်ရှ, lit. "when the goglet is held and the water is poured upon," a term used in reference to the dedication of religious offerings.
- დელ (Pali დელთ), n. a Tirttaka, a sect existing in India in the time of Gaudama; a heretic, 9g (phsolete).
- නසුන් (ලිනි), n. a well-known town in the Punjab, called by the Greeks Taxila and found in the Buddhist legend as the great university of ancient India, as Nalanda (ఫంక్రెఫ్టిల్లోకి) was in later times.—(Buddhist Birth Stories by V. Fausboll, translated by Rhys Davids, p. xxii); නසුන්නිනත, n. a professor of the aforesaid university. [Even nowadays the Burmese style a person of unusual mental attainments as නසුන්නිනත,]
- ထက်တက်, adv. clean (gone) as in တက်တက်လုန်မြီ။ ထက်တက်စင် မြေး သည်မြင်း, a horse that runs so fast that it gets "clean away" from any other; ထက်တက်စင်။ ထက်သည်မြီးဆိုပျံ, a fire balloon that ascends and goes clean away; သည်သူတက်တက် တောင်းကြီး, Anglicà (colloquial) this man is an out-and-out good fellow, or ထက်ထက်မြီးကြီး, an out-and-out honest fellow.
- တက်တူ, n. a species of lizard or chameleon.
- ထကျက် (ပင်), n. a species of screw-pine; သတော့ , ထောတကျတ်, ရေ ထကျက်, varieties of same. The ထကျက် is sometimes known as ထောသန်းပင်။
- യവുള്ള: (pron. തവ്വള്ള), n. the rectus abdominalis muscles, including various tendons which unite in forming the linea alba. [The Burmese say that if the operation known as തവ്വള്ളാള് is performed, it causes a woman to be childless.]
- ထတြ**း**ထြီးမှိန်, n. reed fern.
- ထතු\$න් (from තර්, one, කතු, with, and ක\$න්, a collection), adv. together with; ගර්ගෙනෑ ගතු _{\$}න්තාල හනු, *comp*. තමු දි_{\$}න් [*Note.*—Though not often used, ගතු\$න් is an elegant expression.]
- නාඛගා (*pron.* ගගා) (from නා), a time), adv. all at once; ලිං නො දි, in colloquial, often used with ෙන, probably a corruption of ඉන, e.g., o දිංගෙලො දිගින වුවු ා තා ට නා දිංහ , the flowers fall off so quickly all at once; sometimes නා වා ගා හි

တာါထည့်းစေ is used often alone by way of interjection (usually by women) to express strong disapproval or vexation.

ထားမှ , adv. titteringly, ထားမိနှင့်ရထာသည်, e.g., ထူထိုရည်းစား၊ ထောက်ဆ

ခန်းထည်းကထ⁹⁹ရပ်ကြသည်။

ထာခုထတ် (from ထာခု, one, and කාගත්, middle), n. a woman who has been divorced from (or lost her husband by death, ထာခုထစ် ထာထင်တွာ); the half of some original, as කම්පත්වර, the half of a journey; දෙනෙ අතර් විද්දා දි ක් අත්තර් විද්දා ක් අත්තර් විද්දා ක් අත්තර් විද්දා විද්යා විද්දා විද්දා විද්දා විද්දා විද්දා විද්යා විද්යා

ထခံနက် (from ထစ်, one, ခံ, to be hard, and အနက်, a collection), adv. in a commingled, blended manner, all in one mass, frequently applied to sounds and colours, ထခံနက်သောအသံ, e.g., အထ္ထနိုင္မွတ္ခံထိုင်အောင်။အုတ်အုတ်ကျက်ကျက်တခံနက်သောအသံသည်ပြစ်၍။

ဟမ္မွာ္ပိုင္တေတ္သည္မွိတ္ေတြ မွတ္သည္တြင္ တြင္သည္တြင္ တြင္း လုပ္သည္တြင္း လုပ္သည့္အေတြ မွတ္သည့္အေတြ မွတ္သည့္အေတ

တချက်တည်း (often pron. ထချက်ထဲ), see under အချက်, adv. at once ; မွေကို တချက်တည်း သေအောင် ခြိုက်လိုက်သည်။ ထချက် ထည်း ထဲအောင် ခြိုက် လိုတ်သည် (1) သည်လူ၂ဟောက်အကြိတချက်တည်းဘဲ။

യപ്പി, pron. a. same.; ജപ്പി

—— താൻ, same as തപ്പില ത്യൂട്ടി പ്രെട്ടിയുന്നു വെട്ടിയുന്നു താർ പ്രവാദ്യായില് പ്രവാദ്യവാദ്യവാദ്യായില് പ്രവാദ്യവാദ്യവാദ്യായില് പ്രവാദ്യവാദ്യവാദ്യവാദ്യവാദ്യാ

∞ලිට:, *pron. a.* other; නලිට:

- —— ထပါး, adv. to or from somewhere ; თვეა [same meaning as ထβုတပါး။ ထြားသွား or ထြားထပါးသွား].
- ထင်, 1, n. a hamper, pannier, hence တတင်, a pair of panniers; ထင်ထမက်, a single pannier; ထက်မက်ထင်။
- ——თეაა, n. the cross piece or yoke on acreature's back, from the ends of which the panniers are suspended.
- ချင်း, n. same as တင် (most common); ဝန်တင်ခြင်း။
- ထင်, 2, n. the breech, posteriors; not used singly; ဖရုံသွဲ။
- —— దాటికిన్నోల్, v. to place one knee over the other; commonly used adverbially with చిర్, ఆని and కా
- ——ol:, n. the side of the posteriors.
- ——- റിടുത്, n. the acetabulum.
- ပါးဆုံ (pron. ထင်ဗသုံ), n. the upper parts of the posteriors.
- _____0ி.ஜ், n. the lower parts of the posteriors.

တင်ပါးရှီး, n. the hip.

- අළුදා, v. to sit in a cross-legged posture, as Burmese when not in the presence of a superior; commonly used adverbially with ලිදි; comp. დინიდზე; cross-legged images of Buddh are designated თදිගුළුදෙන්ලන්ගෙරි။ හදිගුළුදෙනෙනු or හදිගුළුදෙනෙරිගකු။
- පිගරිට ් (pron. ගරිගිනරිට ්), see ගරිට ඃ ලිනේ හරිට ්ටෙන් රිවේ හි ගතුරි, a term used by persons who deal in cattle, and metaphorically applied to human beings taking stock of one another (කුලාගේ), but in the latter sense is not elegant.
- ——oli⊗i8i, v. to ride; ride as a lady in European fashion.
- o) బ్లాంట్స్ v. to sit sidewise on a bench, table, boat, &c.
- သား, n. the flesh of the posteriors ; ထင်ပါးသား (pron. တင်ဗ သား) ထင်ပါးလုံး။ထင်ပါးနွက်ထျှောသည်။ထင်ပါးခွက်ထျှောကျသည်။
- 3:, n. the lower prominences of the posteriors; ထင်ပါးထိုး။
- .యర్, 3, v. to put or place upon, to put aground or to be aground, as a boat or ship, to stretch as a bow, that is, place the bow-string on the catch, to remain; అందులో, to be alive (యింకట్ట్ కుంట్ ఎ); ఇర్ఎమ్లో, to go up a river obliquely, crossing (so as to allow for the force of the current) above the place one wishes to reach on the opposite bank; ఇంటర్బీ ద్వామమ్ములు: స్ట్రివిల్ అందులో, place it on the table; య్యెఫీట్ స్ట్రివిల్లో కిపిట్లో కిపిట
- කුඃ, v. to do beforehand, to anticipate (to forestall, see ရေ නෑහුාන\$); ရေညာသန် ဇြီးထင်ထူးထြရို, let us go up the river and cross so as to reach (allowing for the force of the current) a place below; නහිතඅලා හෙත හිතු දිරි හති, it is only by anticipating and acting betimes in the matter that it can be satisfactorily done.
- లాంకి, v. to use a figure of speech in which words are deflected from their common meaning, to take advantage of another in order to gain something, to circumvent; 2000 యరీలుకున్ను, e.g., యాంధిక్కారు for మఫ్ఫియ్, or మథార్రి:శ్రీకులురించ్చానికి నాయయలుపున్నాన్ని for మథార్రికిశ్రీకులురించ్చానికి యయంలుపున్నాన్ని for మథార్రికిశ్రీకులురించ్చానికి యయంలుపున్నాను.
- —— 8;, v. to get the advantage of, to be dictatorial and dogmatical, patronizing in speech, or in familiar English "to lay down the law;" သည်သူသူတပါးအပေါ်၌လင်8 ပြီးပြေးတော်သည်,

this person is in the habit of speaking in a dictatorial tone to other people.

∞δc∞οδ, v. to place on and carry (as on a vehicle).

- -8, v. to be beforehand to the advantage of.
- **၅နဲ, n.** a saddle-cloth ; see also လက်ထင်ရ**န်**ကုန်းခံ။
- -expens, v. to address a monarch (or a mingyi, but strictly speaking applicable to monarchs alone), e.g., နတ်ဖြည်စံပင်း ထရားကြီးထက်ထက် ရှေထော်မပြတ်ဝင်ထွက်ခစား။ အရပ်ရပ်ကြောင်းရာများ ထိုထောက်တွမ်းထင်ထျှောက်သနားထော်မြတ်ခံပါရသည်။

ထင်တြီး (pron. ခင်ဂြီး), n. a cormorant.

- molasses, boiled juice of the palm, cane, ∞&∞, n. a syrup, &c. ; ගරිගම් ။
- οξ, v. to appear well, be comely, goodly, becoming, proper, as conduct; သည်မြန်းမကထေး ဆဆင်းရှုပကာထ အထွန်ထင့်သည်, this girl's personal appearance is very comely; အရှင်ထည်းမြင့် ကျန်လည်းတင့်, as the master's position is exalted, so is the servant's decorous.
- အစ်, —တတ် (most common), v. same ; သည်မြှုံတွင်စာပေကျစ်းဂန် တတိသသူအထွန်ပေါမျှားသောကြောင့်။ အထွန် ပင်ထင့်အပ်ထျောက်ပတ်သည့် သရုပ်ဒေသဖြစ်ပေသည်, because there are many scholars in this town, it is indeed a very agreeable locality; නනිශ්ලිගුරි ထော်တယ်ပါ, it is not becoming if one acts in this way.

 $- \mathbf{e}$ ထင့်တင့်တယ်ရှိ, v. same.

- coce, 1, n. a tin, a measure of capacity equal to 16 pyees (ලිනි) or two khwe (28), about one bushel; before capital numerals အပြည်, as အပြည် , ထယ်, အပြည်ထုံးဆယ်, &c., equals 4,493\frac{1}{2} cubic inches, 160 lbs. avoirdupois, or 2 bushels, or 80 lbs. pure water avoirdupois.
- ത്യൂട്ട (from ത്യൂട്ട, to be made level), adv. fully, completely, to be as full as possible without absolutely overflowing, completely full, chock full, to be crammed, as grain measures, water vessels, human habitations, e.g., improvised Burmese theatres, store houses for grain, &c.; most commonly used with ပြည် ထင်းကျမ်းပြည့် (pron. ခင်းဂျမ်း ဗြည်), chock full; ောတ်ရုံတွင်ထုထေထင်းကျမ်းပြည့်ရှိသည်, in the theatre the people are crammed (or the theatre is crammed full of people).

-ရှင်းရေး, n. the paddy market at par, i.e., one rupee for

each basket.

- ထင်း ချင်းရောင်း, v. to sell at par as paddy (တင်းမျှောက်ရောင်း, to be above par) ; ရန်ကုန်မြို့ထူဌေးများေါးတင်းများဈေးရောင်းထြသည်။
- සිරි (from සිරි, to be shallow), v. to be satisfied with food; කුර්ඛල්ඛප්‍රාංග සිරි, to have sufficient sleep; සිරිබු සිරිම දිර් to be contented; කෙරුඛයාවි, satisfied; සිරිම is also used with reference to one's wish to evacuate the intestines when suffering from dysentery, or to pass urine when suffering from strangury, not being satisfied; කුර්ලි අරුඛ්ඛ සිරිම සිරීම සිරිම සිරීම සිරිම සිරීම සිරිම සිරිම
- ထင်း, 2, v. to tighten, become tense or taut as a rope; မေလျှာ, become stiff, hard, (ထောန်) to be pertinacious or harsh in speech; တော္ခတင်းထင်းမြောတတ်သည့် or with ဓာ, တောင်းပြာတင်း မဘာည်, to be inflexible in one's opinions; အထူဝါမထင်းသည်, rigid, as the surface of a thing, to superadd a weight in order to preserve the balance; ထတျှပ်မတ်တင်း။ ထကျပ်မှုးထင်း, i.e., one rupee minus four annas and one rupee minus two annas; to make firm, unyielding as the mind; မိတ်ထိုထင်း သည်။မိတ်ကိုထောင့်သည်။မိတ်ကိုထင်းနေပါ. Der. ဆထင်း။
- ——9&;, v. to be firm as flesh or muscle.
- ထင်းထုပ် (from ထုပ်, to be bent down, curved), n. a shed, low house, shelter for cattle; a byre; မီးထင်းထုပ်။ ဖြင်းထင်းထုပ်။ ထင်တင်းထုပ်။ မေသင်းထုပ်။ မေသင်းထုပ်
- පාරිසෙහිරි (pron. ගරිසෙහිරි), n. a cutaneous disease appearing in a dark spot on the skin; ගරිසෙහිර් ගර්ඩා ගර්සෙහිරි ගැනිම ගර්ඩා ගර්සෙහිරි ගැනිම ගර්ඩා ගර්සෙහිර ගැනිම කතුරි. [The Burmese have an idea that this disease may be cuted by rubbing the part affected with horse's sweat.]

ထင်းတိန် (pron. ထင်းမိန်), n. one kind of coverlet, or large loose covering of cotton or silk woven in a separate piece; ထင်း ထိန်နီသည်။

_____యైవే:, n. the upper border of the same.

ထင်းပုတ် (pron. ထင်းပုတ်), n. a large wooden mallet, a beetle, o\$:

ထင်းဝါး, n. a species of bamboo used in making ၁၁, ထန်စေး။ထန်ခါ။

နူး, စမောက်။ ဝါးထပ်။ ကွမ်းအစ်, ရေခွက်, &c.

 ∞ cob, n. a species of bivalve shells, donax, M.

 $\infty \delta$, a, one; a, $\infty \delta a$

— ခေါ်လောက်, v. to be distinguished, pre-eminent; applied to persons of great talent, beauty, &c.; ထစ်နှစ်ဆန်ကျ ထစ်ခေါ် ထောက်သည့်မြန်းမဘဲ။ ထစ်ထိုးလောက် is also used.

တ**\delta, z**, v. to cut in pieces. Der. $\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{b}$, e.g., $\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{b}$ တည်။ ငါးတ $\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{b}$

ထစ်, 3, v. to stick fast in a passage, be too large to pass, to utter a short compressed sound, as a tiger, ကျားသစ်, and some other animals (အစ်—ထင်အစ်သည်); ကျွန်ုပ်ထည်ခြောင်းတည်းမှာသ လိစ်တစ်နေသာ့ ကြောင့်အသိမတွက်ဘူး။ ပထင်းပေါက်မှာ ပေါ့တစ်နေလို့ ဖွင့် မရပါ။ထစ်ဆိုတစ်ဆို ; applied to feelings of obstruction in the nose, ears, and throat, due to mucus, cerumen and phlegm ; ထည်ခြောင်းထဲမှာတစ်ဆိုထစ်ဆိုရှိပါသည်။

——ဆိုန္၁, *n*. quinsy.

∞δ∞δ, adv. weightily, heavily.

యంత్ర, n. the sweet-scented bulbophyllum; యంట్రంఫీకు శ్రీర్యంధ్రఫీ

္တေ**ာ်ပန်းကိုန**မ်းထည့်ပါဦး။

- නහි (pron. නම්), n. or adv. a little; කෘතුම්රෙන් වේදුරෙන්ම දිංවේමා කිනිහි, නම්දනම්, e.g., කළුතෙන්නම්නොමේදිනාද, entire immunity from danger; ලිනිනම්හිතුන්තනව්, to have a slight discharge of pus; න්ගෙනම්හිතුන්තනව්, to have a slight flow of saliva (ලංහින); කලිහිනම්හිතුන්තනානව්, to issue in small quantities, as froth from the mouth.
- තුහිත්තයන, a. or adv. singular, different from others, sui generis, [unique, quaint; may be used with තයනා to denote idiosyncracy of disposition or character; තුන්තරෙන් වර්තහිත්තයෙනලිරියා දෙන්න ල්රික ක්රියා දිරික ක්රියා දිරික ක්රියා දැන්න සහ ප්‍රත්‍ය ක්රියා දැන්න සහ ප්‍රත්‍ය ක්රියා දැන්න සහ ප්‍රත්‍ය ක්රියා දැන්න සහ ප්‍රත්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්රයා සහ ප්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්රයා සහ ප්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්රියා සහ ප්‍ය ක්රියා සහ

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the thuttabat being a peculiar kind of tree, it only flourishes in Tunté soil; သည်သူသဘောတစိတ်တဒေသသူတပါးထထော scocol, this person's disposition is singular and unlike other people's].

တမိန်မိန့်ထွက်, v. to trickle as water ; တမိန်မိန့်ဆောင်းမေ့သည်။ တမိန့်မိန့် ကြောက်သည်, to be gradually overcome with fear ; တွေးကြောက် သည်။

တစေ (pron. တစေ), adv. only, merely, nothing but, ချည်း။ကျွန် မကိုနေ ထိုင်းတစေဆဲ့ဆိုရှိသာနေသည်, he does nothing but abuse me every day; မင်းနေ့တိုင်းတစေသင်ကြားသော်လည်းမထတ်ဘူး။

- οωορη, v. to be partially castrated; applied to horses (a rig) and elephants; ထထိုးထူနီ။ [when applied to an elephant it is called a တည် (တယ်) ြီ.
- တစ္တရိမြူ (pron. ထစ်ဆရိမြူ), n. a small particle equal to 36 အတာမြူ။
- ထရွေ or ගතෙ (said to be derived from ගනුගාවු ලොන්හුා ලිරිා), n. a ghost.
- -റ്റോൻ, v. to be haunted with ghosts as a locality; to terrify as a ghost.
- -00 βδ, v. to make a propitiatory offering to a ghost, see ခေါ်ခွက်။

-qs, v. to possess as a spirit.

ထစ်တီတူး (pron. တစ်ထီခူး), n. (the Burmese lapwing), a bird that never alights, but on the ground; တစ်တိတူးဆိုခ်ပေါ်က တစ်ခန်း ထိုးသွားအျင်။ ကူမမာ့ရှိတျှင်သေထတ်သည်ဟု တလိုင်းမြန်မာကူမျိုးအထျရှိကြ Σ The Burmese allege that this bird sleeps on the ground, with its feet upwards, for fear the sky will fall on it!]

တသေး, n. yeast or any fermentative substance; တသေးခတ်သည်။

∞&, 1 (3:), n. "this is the fruit which in English is called "'Chinese date,' but is neither a fig nor a date, but the "fruit of a species of ebony, and a more appropriate name "would be the Chinese persimon, the persimon tree being "also a species of ebony and there is a considerable resem-"blance in the fruit."—Mason. The Burmese make a dye for fish nets from the ගනිනී by pounding the fruit and soaking it in water.

∞ω, 2 (pron. ∞ω), n. an elephant with one tusk only (congenital).

∞∞, 3 (pron. ∞∞), n. a basket measuring a tin (∞∞ε), made of wood; accom

- ∞£, 4, n. a toll-booth or office for receiving certain duties on merchandise, a word not known in Lower Burma.
- ——ထိနိုး (from ထိနိုး, an arithmetical number), n. a number set down as a subject for arithmetical operation as နွတ်ရန်တည် ထိနိုး, a minuend, e.g., 50—12, 50 would be the နွတ်ရန်တည်ထိနိုး မြှောက်ရန်တည်ထိနိုး၊ စားရန်တည်ထိနိုး၊ စားရန်တည်ထိနိုး၊ စားရန်တည်ထိနိုး၊ စားရန်တည်ထိနိုး၊ စားရန်တည်ထိနိုး၊ စားရန်တည်ထိနိုး၊ စားရန်တည်ထိနိုး၊ စားရန်တည်ထိနိုး၊ စားရန်တည်ထိနိုး၊
- _____ ලිටු , see ගනුතු (infrequent).
- ලාානගාරගෙ (pron. ගනිලිාානගියෙ), n. a witness whose testimony is worthy of being admitted in court.
- 🚤 ကျွေး, v. to set a feast before one; rarely, if ever, used. ဆာဘက်, v.; see the parts; ဆောက်ထည်။ ထုရားထည်ထျောင်းဆောက်။ ထုံ (pron. ထည်ခဲ့), v. to be firm, constant, enduring (in a good cause); to be a man of one's word; စသားထည်တဲ့သည်။
 - —താഃ (often pron. തയ്താഃ), v. to place, to establish, settle, make firm, to adduce as evidence, bring forward as a witness; തത്തോർത്രാലാള്, often used with തള് in the sense of placing a betel-box, cheroots, &c., see last definition of തള്
- ______ (pron. ගැනිමෙරි), v. to build up, edify, establish, [to found, as a city, village, to clear jungle and make the necessary preparations for working a paddy-field, ගඟිගැනි ගොරිගැනි, or garden, pහානීගොරිගොරි හැනි; to set up one's self as an owner of a small or large boat; ගෙනගිගානිගොරි හැනි].

- တည်ထွန်း, v. same. [အစညီထ၁ဝရတည်ထွန်းအောင်, in order to perpetuate (anything).]
- (pron. တည်ၿ), v. to be clear, well arranged, to reside permanently in a locality; တည်ထည်ပပနေသည်။ oကားထည်ပ, same as oကားထည်ကြည်။ oကားထည်ပ။ မန်းထည်သည်ပပနေသထား။
- $---\infty\delta$, v.; see the parts.
- ထည့်င်, see ထိန်ညင်။
- $\infty \approx \xi_i$, n. a spool, the reel of a long line; not used singly.
- ენ (see ηδ), n. the end of a spool or reel; თლან:თენი
- თ ; see თ დ ნა (most common).
- ထာညင်း or တ&ည်င်း, n. the inga tree.
- ——မတ်, v. to be erect, upright; to be just, equitable, impartial; မွန်းထည့်မတ်, to be vertical as the sun at noon; ထဘော တည့်မတ်သည်။
- ——လင်း, v. to be plain, open, straightforward in language ; စက**ား** တည့်တည့်လင်းလင်းမြောပါ။
- တည်, 2, qualifying affix, directly, at once, as သွားတည့်သည်, to go directly, at once; in colloquial pronounced ထဲ or 3, မင်းနှတ် ကွယ်။ ငါမှမပြောရသေးဘူးသွားတည့်ရော့ခတ်, and you, without my even saying anything, off you went; သူမပြောတည့်ခဲ့ဘူး။ ရုတ်တ ရက်မကြီတည်္ပံ့ဘူး။ ထန်းဆိုသည့်ဆပင်မျိုးနှစ်နှစ် သုံးနှစ်နှင့်မြော်ထည့်ဘူး။
- యెస్ట్, 3 (pron. 3), denoting that the words to which it is affixed are repeated from the mouth of another person; it is a colloquial affix; (యాప్ కంట్రెంఇ ఎస్ట్ కింద్రాలు) శ్లీ మిస్ట్ మిస్ట్, it is, or there is or are, he says, or negatively, ఇంట్లాక్క స్మాలు నే, does he (or do they) say that the tide does not turn (i.e., that there is no reflex tide); ఇ is the affix, also purely colloquial, used

when repeating to any one any remarks or conversation which one's self may have made, or had, with a third party; දග්රාදේශාවාගේරාල්ගේරානුව

- —— **30**δ, n. a pin ; യുൾ മാർ 🗓
- —— శ్ర (when written together శ్ర *pron.* శ్ర), v. to sojourn, to dwell for a short time (၁၅ ရက်ထောက်တည်းနဲဂြီးထျှင်စားထောက်နေ သည်).
- oo, n. a pointed stick used by tailors to tuck work together; a clip; യമ്റ്റെ സ്റ്റ്രൂപ്പോ:രിന്റാം
- ____s\$:cooδ, n. a temporary palace.
- ထည်း, a. only, no more ; used with numerals (in colloquial pronounced ထဲ or ခဲ), ထထောက်တည်း, only one ; ထထောက်ချင်း ထည်း, a single one.
- యస్త్రికి, 3, adverbial formative, adverbs formed from nouns beginning with syllabic కా by dropping the కా, prefixing రా one, and affixing లమ్మ్, only, as లమ్మిలస్ట్, even all together, from ఇస్ట్రి, evenness, uniformity.— Judson's Grammar, 126, 6.
- యల్లో, 4, adv. emphatic distinctive, used to designate an object with some particularity as ⁸⁸యుందిన అల్లేకిందుల్లో, he gives to his youngest son, particularly, or in distinction from the other, &c., see Grammar, 126, 8.
- యమ్మికి, 5, verb. affix closing a sentence, used at the close of a simple sentence equivalent to the substantive verb 9 మయ్య, to be, &c.—Judson's Grammar, 119.
- හලා (Pali), n. appetite, passion; comp. හොන and අංගඥාග ලෙනෙදුරි: (හලාංාඛර්ලිරි:), inordinate appetency [uxoriousness, හඟුංලියි:]. The three tanhás are kama tanhá (ගාංග ගඟුංා), rupat (ඉංගඥාං), arupat (නගෙහලාා), desire for rebirth in the three forms of existence; another set of three is rúpat (ඉංගඥාං), arúpat (නගුංගලාං), nirodhat (ඉිලෙනෙලාං), desire for rebirth in the rúpa world, desire for rebirth in the arúpa, and desire for annihilation (nirvana); නමුතු\$ කුරිගලාංලිරිනහිා ගඟුංගු§කුරිනහලිරිනහිා
 - ఇవ్, n. semen (က၁ေရည် is in more general use).

ထဏ္သာရူး, n. violent, lustful longing (in men) ; comp. ထင်ထရူး ; applied reproachfully to men or women; ထေားထရူး။တဏ္သာသံ ထောခည်း။ သဒ္ဓါတ္ခန်ထျပ်ထဏ္သာဖြစ်သည်။ ထဏ္သာလွန်ထျပ်ထထားဖြစ်သည်။

cos, 1, v. to know how, be skilled in; ගති අති නැති ඉතාබ දි දී, to be so skilled as to be the acmé of skill, understood; sometimes, when used as a qualifying affix, to be the way, custom, usual course, see Grammar, sec. 117; to be able to manage, තානි යි ඉතිවරිකුට ගෙන් මූ දිනු හෙන or carry a matter out to completion.

— ജാം, n. ability; sometimes used as a verb, e.g., യമ്മാംവ

ရွေ။တတ်**အ**ားနိုင်သမျှ။

—— 9క్, v. to have the ability to undertake or accomplish. —— ఇక్, adv. according to one's skill, according to one's will; ాయక్మేకియిక్ష్మాబ్యాయి అంగా కార్యంలో ప్రాంతి సిద్ధాంతి సిద్ధాంతిన్నాయి.

— မြောက်, v. to have acquired perfect skill, be master of, be

aufait, to be accomplished.

— ရောဇ်ကား (*pron.* တတ်ရောင်ဂါး), *n.* one who boastfully pretends to knowledge not possessed, an ignorant and pretentious practitioner in any branch of knowledge, a charlatan, a mountebank, a wiseacre; တတ်ရောင်ကားမြူသည်။ သမား ရောင်မောင်းတောင်။

ပေးပါ).

ထတ်, 2, verb. affix closing a sentence, see Grammar, para. 119, e.g., ဖြစ်ကုန်သထသိ။ ရှိကုန်သထတ်။ ထဘကုန်သထတ်; used only in composition.

ထတ်ယ (Pali & or 🚳, three), a. the third ; ထုံးချမြောက်။

တတောင့်ထည်း (*pron.* တဝေါင့်ခ်), *adv.* ; *see မျိုး*, same meaning as တ မျိုးတည်း, but conveying the idea of muscular solidity.

യയും (from യും, to be diverse), pron. a. other; ജെറ്റാം, യറ്റിാം, യഠിം, chiefly used in combination with യൂ; മൂയയും എാം, others, other people.

တခδ (Pali), n. a little while : တခဏ

— ပထန် (pron. တခင်မယန်) (Pali ပထာန, putting aside), adv. in the way of putting aside for a little while; အကုဆိုတ်ဆိုစာခင် ပထန် ပထိသည်။

တဒါရုံ (Pali တဒါရမ္မဏ), n. reflection; ဖော၍အာရုံထိုပြုခြင်း။

∞\$ (Pali ∞∞), filth (obsolete).

ထန်စီးတွင်း (pron. ထင်းခွင်း), n. a reservoir or receptacle; ထန်စီး

ထွန်းထဲဖြစ်ရတျှံထျသည်။ ထန်, 2, v. to accord, be suitable; ရွှေနေခေါ်ထန်ထျင်ခေါ်မည်။ မခေါ်ထန် ထျင်ခေါ်မည်။ မခေါ်ထန် ထျင်ခေါ်တို့၊ မခေါ်ထန် ထျင်ခေါ်တို့၊ if it should be proper to employ counsel, I shall do so, and if not, I shall not do so; fit, sufficient, just sufficient, to be worth, worthy of; ထိုက်သည့်, to make suitable, sufficient, just; hence ထန်ထော့ (imperative), make just sufficient, and no more, that is, stop. Der. အထန်။ထင်တော်နှင့်ထန် ရုံသော ပေါင်းဆိုး ပေါင်းရောင်နှင့် ပေါင်းထင်ရမှ ဖြုအောင်အကျွန်ဝံ ဗွစ်နိုင်ဝါ မည်ဟုထျောက်၍။စာမေ့ထန်ထရွှေမေ့ပြီ; ထန်ထျင်ဆေးထွန်ထျင်သေး, "if in moderation, physic, if in excess, danger;" သည်အထုဝ်

ပစ္တည်း, property of the value of Rs. 17.

ထန်, 3, v. to be bad, vile, ဆိုဆုစ်သည် (obsolescent); ထထ်တန်

၁၆ထျ**ားနှ**င့်မထန်ဘူး။ မပျောက်ထန်ရာပျောက်သွားပါသည်။ အသိုး ၁၅ ထန်

သည်ထူ။

cos (in colloquial this word is always pronounced Φs), to incur some conventional or ceremonial deterioration or uncleanness; n. filth, uncleanness, vileness, wickedness, Φδω δως ωρδωδιβδε, [or to suffer deterioration of power or character through some inappropriate act, voluntarily or involuntarily committed, as an official, or as a person possessing drugs or charms of special virtue, going under a bridge; or as a person visiting a house where a confinement is taking place, or as one wearing the garments of any of the infamous classes or as when covering one's self with a ω8\$ by one of the male sex].

ത്വം, I, n. the elements of literature in the phrases തിട്ടിയാട്ട് ഡോയക്കു and തിട്ടിയോട്ട് (യുളിയൂട്ട് യിന്യുട്ടിലും).

တနင်္ဂနေ (pron. ထနင်းဝနေ), Pali, abbreviated to ၁၄န် in writing; ၁၄န်။, n. the sun, in the character of a planet, see under မြိတ်, the first day of the week; ထနင်္ဂနေသာနီ။တနင်္ဂနေသို့မှု။

యిఖ స్పీ (pron. యిఖక్మియం), Pali, abbreviated to 1 యేం in writing; n. the moon in the character of a planet, see under ట్రియం, the second day of the week.

တန်ရီး (pron. ထရီး), n. power ; အားရတော်, တန်ရီး,အားနိုသင်။တန်ရီးပြု။ ထန် ရီးတ္ထမ္မိပါတ်ပြု (applied to Buddhs and rahandas).

—— 🚳:, v. to be powerful, possessed of great influence.

— ထွန်နာ (pron. ထပိုး တနာ), same. [Note.— ထိခိုးကြီး is a term applied to greatly venerated Buddhist shrines and images of Buddh; အတိဂုံဘုရား ထယ်တန်ခိုးကြီးသည်။ အမည်ရထန်ခိုးကြီး ဘုရား။ နတ်ရဲထစ်ပင်].

- ထ\$વાલ, v. to make a display of power.
- ∞\$00\$ (pron. ∞00\$), n. a field on the margin of a river, cultivated in the dry season and overflowed in the rains (local).
- တန်သာ (pron. တရာ၁), n. an ornament or article of embellishment, a tool, implement, utensils, an appendage of any kind; အဝတ်ထန်သာ။ မင်းမြောက်ထန်သာ, regalia; စစ်ဝတ်ထန်သာ, military uniform, accoutrements; [also applied (though vulgar) to the male or female organs of generation; ထောကြား ထန်တာ။မိန်းမတန်သာ။မိန်းမတန်သာဝ].
- ---358, n. a case.
- —— ადა (pron. თვიადა), n.; see თაათა \mathbb{R}
- တန်ဆောင်း (pron. တလောင်း), see next.
- ______, v. to make an offering of such chandelier.
- တန်ထောင်ရန်း (pron. တစောန်မုန်း), n. Tazaungmôn, the eighth month in the year, nearly answering to November; တန်ထောင် မုန်းရိုင်းအလောင်တန်းတန်သည်, the Tazaungmôn rain is worth one hundred thousand ticals of pure gold; တန်ထောင်မှန်းထရာသီ။ ချန်းတံခဲ့သောင်မှန်း။ ချန်းတံခဲ့သော်တော် it begins to be cold in Tazaungmôn, and the cold still continues being so in the month of Pyatho.
- တန်ထောင်း (pron. ထင္တောင်း), n. a four-cornered edifice with a graduated roof (comp. ၆) crected at a corner or over a gate of a royal city; or as an appendage to a pagoda.
- —— ცილა (ცილან), n. same in the latter sense.
- တန္တဲ, see under မု^{ရွ}ိန်း•
- တန္တိုေဆာင် (pron. တန္တိုေဆာင်), v. to make comparison, to compare with (ပမာဏပြဲ).
- ထ\$သား (တံထား) (pron. ထခါး), n. a bridge; hence မြေတံထား, n. a causeway.
- --- $\beta \approx 3$, n. a wharf.
- အုတ်မြစ်, n. an abutment.
- యాంస్, v. to build or construct a bridge.
- ၅၀, n. a draw-bridge ; နှင်းတျှန်း။

cosoo (pron. coso), n. a brick or stone wall (often pron. coso) in colloquial) ;်တုခုးတန်ထိုင်း။ မဟာရီတန်တိုင်း။ စေတီတန်တိုင်း။ ကျောင်းထန်ထိုင်း။ ဝန်ကြီးထန်ထိုင်းကြီး, a term applied to great ministers of State, [similar in meaning to the English expression 'Pillars of the State' and the Hindústáni one Arkán-i-daulat]. The Burmese also designate great ministers as ပြည်ကြီးပခုံး။ ပြည်ကြီးထက်ရုံး, lit. 'the shoulders and forearms of the State.

ထနတ်မြေ, n. black cotton soil.

ထန်မြက် (pron. ထမြက်), n. a broom.

🗕ခတ်, *see* တန်မြက်ထည်း။

🗕 പ്പോ, n. sweeping; also called യദ്രീനിമാല

🗝 သိုး (commonly *pron*. ထ**ြက်စ**ည်း), n. a broom (most common).

-ంప్రక్షిక్కి n. the handle of a broom.

-ထှည့်း (pron. ထွဲ), v. to sweep with a broom ; ထဗြတ်စည်းထှည်း သည်။ထမြက်ထည်းထူထား (မြည္သာကူထား), n. a sweeper.

ထန်သား (pron. ထသား), n. a carpenter's rule.

-ωδ, v. to notch timber previous to hewing it; fig. Φωρεω\$ သားထစ်သကဲ့ထို့ပြောထတ်သည် (infrequent). တန္နဲ, v. to stop, remain for a little while; ရပ်သည်. Der. အထန့်,

to be checked as snake poison; အဆိဝ်ထန့်နေသည်။

-စား, v. to make a stand (in view of an enemy) ; ရဝိခံသည်, to dilly-dally on a journey; ခရီးတန့်သည်။

🗕 ရဝ်, v. ; see ထန့်၊ ဘုရားထောင်းသည် ရထားထိုတန့်ရဝ်စေရှိ, and the embryo Buddh caused the chariot to stop; နေ့ခြင်းသွားနိုင် သေ**ာခရီး**လမ်းမှာ တန့်စားသေဒ့ကြောင့်။ ညည့်များစွာအိစ်၍ သွားရသည်, owing to his dilly-dallying on the way, he had to sleep many nights in travelling a journey which he could have gone in one day.

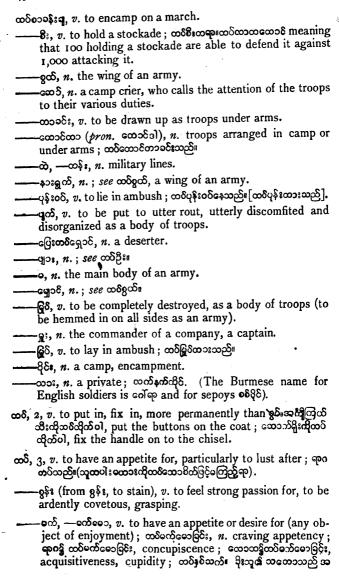
ωβ:, 1, n. a place of detention, moderate confinement for debt or a slight offence (a lock-up)? ကျွန်ုပ်ထန်းထည်းမကျ။ ထောင် ထည်းစတျူးအချုပ်မျှစေခဲ့ရတူးပါ, I have not been (lit. not fallen into) in the lock-up or the jail; I have not even suffered confinement. [A very common expression of justification.]

ထန်းခေါင်း။ထန်နသား။

∞\$8, 2, n. the main-yard of a large boat.

∞\$1, 3, v. to extend in a line from one point to another; comp. os, to be extended in a straight line, and ∞ , to stretch out straight from a bent or curved position; to have the mind extended to or fixed on; စိတ် ထန်းသည် or ထန်းမိ သည် (ထန်းထန်းစွဲ ရှစ် သည်း) ; to take a general or indefinite aim; more than aco. Der.

- အထန်း။ထန်းတန်းနေ, v. [to be on terms of strained intimacy ; သူညီအာဂျိန္နှစ်ထောက်တန်းထန်းနေကြသည်].
- ထန်းမိထန်းရာ, adv. in a disorderly, mentally deranged manner (ထင်းမိထင်းရာ).
- ——9\$:(∞\$:9\$;), see ∞\$:, 2nd and 3rd def.
- --ωδ \mathfrak{s} (σδ \mathfrak{s}), v. same.
- ——యిఫ్.; a. or adv. stretched out, one end being secured and the other not; unfinished, అయించించున్ను స్త్రీ, (or as a wild animal which has been wounded with a spear carrying it off when escaping, e.g., ంచచిత్తి స్థాన్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స్ స్టాన్స
- —— ద్వంక, n. a long building or range of buildings with a uniform roof extending through the whole range; య్యక్షింకి
- —— ομος coo δ, n. a long wing attached to the palace and occupied by the females of the harem (or the apartment in a monastery where the images are placed or which a pôngyi occupies).
- တန်း, 4 (from အသန်း, a line, row, class), a. beginning to be capable of bearing young; applied to animals, as နှားတေန်း (pron. နှားစခန်း), a heifer.
- တူ (pron. ၁နီးရှ), v. to be equal, on a par, neither superior nor inferior; ရည်ထူသည်, a. or adv. alike, equal; ထစ်ထူ၊ သည်ထူ နှစ်ဦးအသရေချင်းထန်းထုရှိသည်။ညာဏ်ချင်းထန်းထုရှိကြသည်, their respective intellects are on a par.
- ထδ, I, n. a barrier raised for military defence, whether a stockade or the wall of a fortification, නර්ගර් කුරිගර් ගොදාන්ගර් olංගර්; a regiment or company of soldiers, රේගයුර්ගර්; a camp, encampment, ගර්වර්: a squadron of armed vessels, නයෝගෙරිම්ගර්මට හර්ගර්ම ගර්මාවර්ගර්ම
- - ——¬¬¬, v. to encamp, go into quarters.
- q, v. to march as an army.
- Burma the writer in a Police thanna is sometimes still styled colories.)



- ာ**က်ထို** နွန့်၍ **အသက်မွေး**သည်။ ထိုသို့အသက်မွေး သောထူဖြစ်ထျက်။ အဝတ် တန်ဆာကြီလည်းမတဝ်စွန်းပယ်ထွတ်ထိုက်လေသည်။ ဥစ္စာရှိငွေကိုလည်းမတဝ် စွန်း။ပတ်ထွတ်ထိုက်ထေသည်။
- တဝိ, 4, v. to be certain (not used). Der. အာတဝိ။ ခည်သည့် ခန္ဓာတ္မှင် ရှိကြောင်းထဝ်ရာမသိ။
- ——အဝ်, —ထဝ်, adv. certainly, positively, actually ; အမှန်ကေန်ငမြူ ကငမဲကိုခုတ်နှင့်ရှိက်သည်ထိုတစ်အစ်မြင်သလား။
- ——-3, adv. with certain (more frequently used with ∞∞δ) knowledge.
- ထပတ် (*pron*. ထဝတ်), *n*. a garment worn by women over the shoulders, a shawl (ရှောပဝါ) ; ထပတ်ပဝါ။ထပဘိခါးစည်း။
- တပင်ဆိုန် (pron. တစင်ခိုန်), a. unmarried, applied to the king's daughter that is not given in marriage; တပင်တိုင်မင်းတွဲ။, generally given in marriage to the succeeding king.
- ----\$, n. the palace occupied by the said daughter.
- ලෙගා , n. a ladder for climbing toddy trees in Upper Burma made of a single bamboo. The rounds (ගනිගරි) consist either of the natural shoots (ා්කරා) of the bamboo itself, which are added to if too short, or other pieces of bamboo, which are secured by strips of ලෝරි from the stalk of the tan leaf. The ladder superadded to the ထပင် ထိုင်တွေကား is called ရင်းဆွဲ။
- ထပည့် (pron. ထြည့် or ထစ္စဲ), n. a scholar, disciple, an apprentice. —ထလိန်း, —ထက်သား, —ထားမြေး, n. same as ထပည့်။
- ంద్రాన్, n. the disciple of an eminent teacher; pron. I, mas., used in addressing a pôngyi, a religious teacher (should be properly preceded by మాణ్మం. e.g., మాణ్యాయిస్ట్రీయన్).
- యుండు (n. a female disciple), pron. I, fem., used in a similar manner, య్యాణులుగ్రమ్మీయనీతు
- ----യന്യാം, n. same.
- ထပတိရစီ (pron. ထမတိရစီ), a. second-hand, half-worn, applied to clothes; ထပတိနှစ်း, adv. in one turn; (applied also to timber recently felled and da-dressed from which the sap has not been entirely expressed; သစ်သားထပတိရစ်ခြောက်ခဲ့မျာ.
- ത്. v. to tie up the hair in Burmese fashion (താത് എോ).
- തഠി: (pron. തഠി:), num. a. one, see Grammar, p. 284; pron. adj. other; ജിറ്റാലത്രിയ (തയ്യുത്തി:യോയു, another person;

အရုန်တပါးထို့သွားသည့်အခါ, at the time of going to some other place).

တပါးတ $\S, adv.; see$ တ \S တပါး။

ထင်ပါင်း (pron. ထင်ပါင်း), n. Tabaung, the twelfth month in the year, nearly answering to March; နေကြပူလို့သက်မျှန်းထပေါင်းထ

Hot in the day-time, cold at night, The month Tabaung, wanton and light.

თදිගට! (pron. ගදිගව!), adv. to some other place (for a little while, as when speaking of relieving a natural necessity, ගදිගා! කුතු හැරිවා. [ලදුර්ලර්කුන් has the same meaning, but is an Upper Burma term.]

တရိုတွဲ (pron. ထ^{ရု}ခွဲး), n. Tabodwe, the eleventh month in the year, nearly answering to February ; ထရိုတွဲနှဲးရှာဝဇိုက်တျန်ရိုယ်း

ကျွင်း၊မျိုးရှု မီးပေါက်ပြဲတပ္ပိတ္တိ။

ထပြက်စည်း, n. a corruption of ထန်မြက်စည်း, a broom.

∞ωδ, n. ∞ωδ as the symbol of q (), is inherent in the δ of ∞ωδ; it is said to be incorrect to write the word with a ()

ବ୍ୟତ୍ୟ

ထင္ပြိန္နေက် (pron. ထမ္ဖြန္နနက်) (from თδ, one, မြိုင်, to be or do together, and အနက်, a collection), adv. at once, simultaneously, all together; ထမြိုင်နက်ထည်း, e.g., တမြိုင်နက်ထည်းထိကြ

သည်။

 ∞ ∞ , n. a species of custard apple, uvaria, M.

ထပ္ပက်ဆူ (pron. ထဗ္ဗက်ဆူ) (from ထစ်, one, အပ္ပက်, a bubble, and ဆူ, to boil), adv. at beginning to boil; ထပ္ပက်ဆူသန်ခတ်။ထပ္ပက်ဆူ ထမင်းဆိုးချဋ္ဌဲသည်။ရေနေးတပ္ပက်ဆူထျက်သည်။

യാന് (യാന്) (from o, other, and ചാന്, one of a pair).

——ကန်း, a. blind of one eye; မျတ်စေ့တဖက်ထန်း (not polite); ထဖတ်သာ။

___omos, n. a partial or ex-parte statement.

— cooδ γοοδ, n. a bench with a back to it.

_____coo ర్వేషింగ్, v. to make a partial or ex-parte statement (i.e., to the detriment or damage of another).

____cooδscoδs, v. to carry on one's shoulder (as a child, a chatty, basket, &c.).

- യാൻയ്വൻ, adv. on one side. In colloquial, in speaking of opposite banks of a river, the Burmese frequently say നയോൻ നാൻ, though how they reconcile the use of നയോൻ with things inanimate is certainly curious, e.g., မြစ်တယောက်ထာဏ်။ မြည်မြို့နှင့်ကလောက်ထာဏ်။
- === \$33, n. lit. " with one ear only," an expression used when an ex-parte statement is believed.
- —— ηδώ, n. a shed with a roof sloping on one side only; usually on the west side of a house (a pent-roof).
- യ്യ, a. blind of one eye, താന്റെട്ടു ; also applied to silk fabrics as താന്റ്യവുമുണ്ടാന്റെയാല
- - —— သတ်အနိုင်ပေး, v. to give an ex-parte decree.
- —— అంది కేషర్, v. to give an ex-parte decision.
- ———— not one of another party, another, not one's self; ఇయిందులోనుంకి, other people.
- တမျိ, n. a kind of song ; see သမျိုးထေးခြင်းသမျိုးသမျိတေးထပ်။ ၂ ချိုးသမျိုး ထေးချိုးသမျိုး
- တဖြင်ထပါး (from အဖြင့်, outside), adv. elsewhere, pertaining elsewhere, or to some other work or way (than was expected or ordered); ထပြင်တပါးဆွားသည်။ ထပြင်တပါးထုပ်သည်။တပြင်တပါး ဖြော့တတ်သည်။
- တဖြတ်ချင်း, adv. immediately, at once, in a trice, twinkling, suddenly ; မျက်စိတ္ခြတ်။မင်းအေးခရဲမြို့တတဖြတ်ချင်းရောက်ဆောင်ပြန်ခဲ့ရမည်။ ထဖြတ်ချင်းပြီးအောင်လုပ်ရမည်။
- တမ်း, n. way, manner, custom ; see အတမ်း and ထုံး။
- ထားတရ (Pali), adv. in utter ignorance. This is also a word used in the Burmese သစ္ပါ။တာမဘုရာဘာလ, lit. in a short period of time, a short syllable, in contradistinction to ဒီဃကာလ, a long syllable.
- యిక్, n. a messenger sent from some high authority; comp. మ, hence యాంక్, an ambassador, an envoy; యాంక్రియెక్స్, a

heavenly messenger or angel; တမန်တော်, an apostle; တဲမန် ငစ္ခေပိုင်းထည်။ထမန်စေထွတ်သည်, to send as an envoy or ambassador (see အောင်ထမန်); စေထော်မူခံ။ထမန် ယောက်ျား။ အိုနတ်သား။ (မင်္ဂထထုတ်).

ထာနီး, က the soil of a rice-field broken up and softened for sowing seed ; ထမန်းကောင်းထို့တောက်ပင်ကြီးထွယ်သည်။တခန်းပိုများ

ည**က်ခဲ့ထ**ား။

waluable timber said to resemble mahogany.

ထမလွန်, n. the future ; in the phrase ထမတွန်ထ**ု**, the future state ; ထမတွန်သ**ု**ပြောင်းသွားသည်။

တစ်, n. a dam, small and less substantial than သည်။ [သည်တမံ].

— ప్, — ంద్, — ఐద్రీ, — ర్గర్, v. to make such a dam.

- യാ, I, n. one kind of parrot, said to be difficult to teach to speak; സ്വോതാ also applied to a certain sect of Brahmins; സ്വോതാവുള്ളാട്ടി വ
- ooo, 2, n. the tragacanth tree [the 'neem' tree of India].
- ___ வி. n. the Persian lilac, pride of China, pride of India, M.

----cos, n. tragacanth.

—— ഞേര്, n. the Rondeletia tinctoria, M.

____ බූති, n. a leaf of the said tree, the projecting points in the form of the said leaf set round a cap of state (පෞර්ණයාහි අතනර්තාවු ඉල්ලා:).

യായതാ, n. a corruption of യാർയാല

person's character or circumstances, implying that a person has not even time to sit down and rest, but is compelled to work standing up. This word is not often used.

യുക് പ്രൂ. n. ornamental cords, trappings.

യും , n. the commander of a vessel; യാട്ടോയുത്രി (very rare in colloquial).

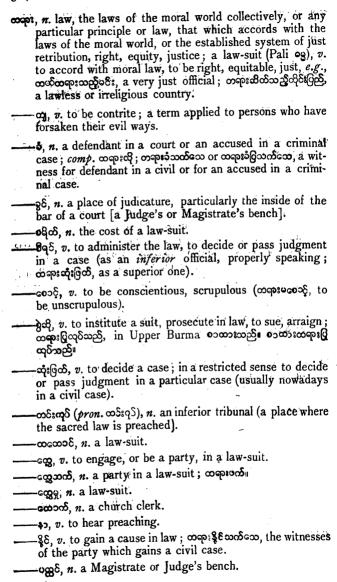
ထရန် (ထရုံ) ထရု, rerb. affix, closing a sentence, see Grammar, sec. 119 ; သွားသည်ထရန်။ဆိုသည်ထရန် (obsolete).

ထမူ, see မူကား။

య్య, used adjectively, poor, inferior; applied to elephants (యల్లల్ల మ్యామిన్స్, same in meaning as క్రామ్మిక్స్ ఇంట్లు ఇంట్లేకి and to gold.

യപ്പുട്ടെ, n. the day before yesterday. In colloquial usually combined with ന, as നയ്യൂട്ട് ഒത്രയാക്ക്, the other day.

- യപ്പിട്ടൂർ, n. the year before last. In colloquial usually combined with ന്വാത്യൂട്ടൂർത്വ
- ගලින්, n. a species of anethum, see oලිනි
- ωβδωσως, adv. in an absent, dejected manner.
- တနွတ်, n. a kind of royal umbrella, see ဆေထွင်ု, which it very closely resembles in meaning. In the အသိုန်ချိန်း (p. 22) there is the following definition of တခွတ်။တန္မတ်မှ၁ရှေးစကား ဟောင်းမြစ်သည်။ ကြီးသည်မြတ်သည်ကို တခွတ်ဆိုသည်။ အခေါင်တမွတ်ဖြစ်သည်၏ ထားကိုဆောင်းရသောမစ်းသား။
- တ**်**း, v. to think of with regret; not used singly. Der. မိုတ်§း။ မြည်တန်း။
- ထတ်, I, v. to be very (good, bad, &c.); used as an intensive prefix merely; e.g., ထတ်ကောင်းသည် for ထယ်၍ကောင်းသည်, it is very good.
- —— కిదుఇ, adv. exceedingly; అయ్యక్కుండు చేశులు చేత్రింది., a very vicious horse; ఎస్ఎబ్స్ సింగ్ స్ట్రిస్ స్ట్రిస్ , do not speak too much (i.e., do not go too far in your speech, sir); బస్రమ ఇస్యం య్లాకింట్ స్ట్రిస్ , in this place there are many tigers, do not go about too much at night; అయ్యాకింటర్నుల్లా;, it is not very suitable. [Note.— అయికి అంథ implies to over do anything.]
- ——యి\$మర్ (pron. అమర్), n. a decoy jungle-fowl, see లిక్షమర్॥
- တယော, I, n. a violin, fiddle; တထောပွဲ, ထထောပွဲခံ။
- —— థి: యే, n. a fiddle-stick. —— ఇంక, n. a fiddler.
- ∞ ως ως, 2, n. blind aloes; ως ως, M.
- ထရတ်, n. a Tartar, native of Tartary; ထရုပ်တရုတ်။
- ထရုပတ်, t (pron. ၁ရပတ်), adv. in a slovenly slatternly manner, as a pôngyi wearing his robes, သတိန်းကိုထရုပတ်ရုံ; also applied to ordinary wearing apparel, e.g., in a slovenly manner, e.g., ပုဆိုးထရုပတ်ထြီးနှင့်, as in wearing a puhso too long.
- ωροώ, 2, n. a kind of fan used by priests.
- ∞99, n. the Malay tapir, M.
- လေရပြတ် (ဝ၆), n. the changeable lantana, M., sometimes corrupted into ထပြတ်။



ထရားနိုင်စင်းကြီး, n. in Lower Burma the Judicial Commissioner also styled ထရားမမင်းကြီး and ထွတ်ထော်မင်းကြီး။
——ပြုထု δ , v . ; see ထရားစွဲဆို $lacksquare$
—— രന് (നന്), v. ; see တရားထွေဖက်။
— οg, n. a civil case.
— မရှိန, n. a civil court ; comp. ရာအဝတ်ရုံးမ
——•ായൂര്രീം, n. a Civil Judge.
— ဲ့, adv . lawlessly ; တရားဆိတ်သည့်တိုင်းပြည်မှတရားခဲ့ပြုထုပ်သည်သ များသည်။
——————————————————————————————————————
—— ఇర్(స్ట్రోప్తాయ, v. to "discharge," as an accused, implying tha the case may, on further evidence being procured, be re opened.
\$\displaystyle{v}_{\text{s}}, \ v_{\text{s}} \text{ to lose a civil suit.}
—— და: (from დადა, a moral principle, and დაა:, a road), n. the path of duty, a moral course, morality; დადააანანება: დე
—— Θ, n. a plaintiff in a civil or a complainant (or prosecutor) in a criminal case; ω φειωβωωδου, n. a witness for the plain tiff in a civil or for the prosecution in a criminal case.
 — αξωου, v. to be litigious; to be possessed with a strong desire, to observe the moral precepts. — οδ, v. to be of age in law.
သတင်, n. an assembly convened for religious or judicial purposes; တရားသဘင်စည်းဝေးသည်။
—— മുപ്പ്രൂം, n. an administrator of justice, a Judge; see എരാടിയ അമുപ്പിലും
—— ∞ ၁, v . to preach; ထရားဟောပုရွိုတ်, n . a preacher and expounder of the law.
—— cccoo, n. a sermon or homily. cogδ, n. a Chinese, native of China (usually pron. coccos). —— cccoo, n. a jacket made by a Chinese tailor. —— cccoo, n. a venetian.
—— capoli, n. a (Chinese) joss house ; ლიცამ, n. a joss stick. —— ogg, n. Chinese paper.
——oതാ: (pron. ools), n. the Chinese champak; യമ്മോർതാല ——oo, n. the Japanese sparrow.—S.

- ထရုပ်ရုံး (ထရုပ်ထီး), a kind of (dried) plum (with an acid flavour) introduced from China.

- ----βδας: β, n. a Chinese New Year's festival.
- నేపికి, n. the building in which Chinese secret societies hold their meetings.
- _____ හැනුණි: (pron. ඉගුණි), n. an arboreous shrub with a fine leaf; the flower resembles that of the vachellia tree, except that it is white instead of being yellow; the pod, which is curiously contorted, is edible; comp. කත්වෙනිගැනී.—S.

——9δ, n. Indian ink.

တရေး, adv. for a little while; applied to words of sleeping; ထရေး နိုးထသည်, to awaken and get up after a nap; ကျွန်ုပ်တရေးသင်္ကျော် ရခိုးတည်, I must again take a nap; အပြုံထရေးသင်္ကျော်သည် (or ထရေးထရှေးသင်္ကျော်သည်), I was sound asleep for a short time only.

----ထမျှေး, adv. same ; ထရေးထမျှေးအိ δ ဦးမည် (ထမြှေး)

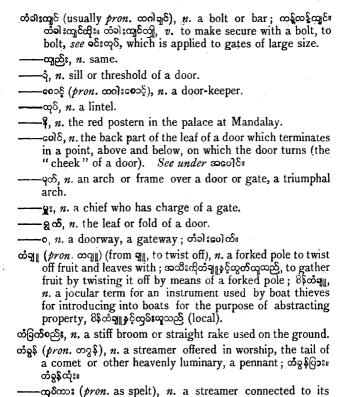
- တရေးရေး, adv. steadily, applied chiefly to words of seeing; usually applied to mental vision, when it signifies firmly, really, indeed, truly, according to the context; အလုပ်လိုရ မည်ထိုထရေးရေးထင်သည်။ မောင်မင်းငါ့စကားထို နားမထောင်ထျင် ထောင် ထျည်ထာရေးရေးထင်သည်။

യറ്റാം, n. the Tavoy name for ദ്വിശ്ശീ

- ထရေ့ဘက်လုံး, adv. all along, through entire length, all the way, the whole way, e.g., မြစ်ထရှောက်လုံး။ ထမ်းတရှောက်လုံး။ရှုသြိုးထ ရောက်လုံး။မြို့ထရှောက်လုံး။
- တရှောင်ရှောင်, adv. moderately, appearing and disappearing as a chronic disease; မျောက်ချေပေါ်ရေ ထရှောင်ရောင်မောင်နယည်။
- ထလင်း, n. a clear, level spot of ground (စစ်ထလင်းမြေတလင်း။သမံ ထလင်း), စပါးတလင်း။ထောဘတ်ထလင်း၊နှစ်းတသင်း, a threshing-floor.
- —— αδιωρδι, v. to sell paddy while it is still on the threshing-floor.
- $----- G \delta$, n. same.

- တလင်းမြောင်, v. the same, made quite clear of grass, refuse, &c.
- cocol (pron. ecol), n. a large shovel; comp. c\signs and ర్శాక్షర్లు Gos. The use of this word is said to be peculiar to the city of 88000 in Upper Burma.
- occood, accented on the second syllable, n. a kind of mango considered by the inhabitants of Lower Burma to be very luscious (see දාරාවේ, another kind which grows in Upper Burma); this word is said by some to be written නාගාරා
- တ္ကလ်ကျစ်တျှစ်, n. the Tavoy name for camphor; မှုဒ္ဓထိန်း။
- യയെ, adv. in a vain, rambling manner; ലേടിംത്രൂൻവുടു
- —— ထက္ခြောင္ကြော့, adv. same, e.g., అయ్తరి అధికింద్రి ప్రాక్తిక్ అయిం (or యిందు అయ్తెండ్రెం) అర్మిక్ అన్నారుకు మంట్రి, without having any employment, he remains walking about the streets in a vain, rambling manner.
- ထထ္ထတ**်**, n. the Hamilton teak.
- യയാം, n. a coffin, or any receptacle in which a corpse is placed to receive funeral rites; യയാം⊗ോയയാം യയ്യി
- ---თნინიმთ (pron. ინgδ), n. a hearse; თთიათ გგანსიავი
- ထလားမှတ် (frequently pron. သလားမှတ်), n. a cook-house belonging to a monastery ; စီးထင်းထုပ်စားမျှသိပ်။
- ∞టింది (లర్), n. the rourea plant, M.
- ∞ ∞ δ, n. the Tavoy name for ∞ δουλε, M.
- ထလုံနွေးနွေး, adv. (rare), see ထာဆုံနွေးနွေး, concernedly as in the way of thinking over one's faults with regret; ထာဆုံနွေးနွေး အောင်းခေ့သည်။
- တလိုထဲလဲ, adv. repeatedly; ထလဲလဲ, အမ $န်ထလဲလဲ။တ<math>\delta$ တလဲလဲ။
- ထဇ္ပန., n. a Peguan Talaing; မွန် [Alompra stigmatized them with an appellation suggestive at once of their submission and disgrace. Talaing means "one who is trodden under foot, a slave." The word is made up of the Mûn root (ဇဇုန်း) "lain," to tread under foot, and the nominal particle ထ "ta," ထဇရုန်း implying persons trodden upon, "slaves."].
- —— ၆နိမာ, n. Talaings and Burmans collectively; a term frequently used in colloquial, e.g., တလိုင်း မြန်မာ တခု င်ပန်းဒိုင်း, တလိုင်းလေးရေပင်ထယ်ဖြစ် ငါးစည်ရှင်းနှင့် ငါးဆိုင်းဖြစ်။ ငါးထိုင်းသေထူတေ

- ශුකුම්ගඉදිදිෑ හුදිගත්දී මෙම (පියෙනෙන්, p. 7). Proverb, කතුදි බේදිංගන්ලෝ අදිනකුද්, "the scissors have dominion over the head of the Talaing."
- තසු (Pali) (pron. න\$), n. filth, uncleanness, vileness, wickedness; කළුරිකලෝ ෑළටර්කර් දිදි ෑ ගසුදෙ , ring-worm produced by uncleanliness.
- ထံထင်း (pron. ထာဝင်း), n. the outrigger of a boat, see ထွန်းခင်း။တွေ က ထွန်းခင်း။
- ထံထူ (*pron*. ထဂူ), *n*. a knee of a boat or ship, a crook for a knee; တံထုချသည်။
- ထံကူး (ထံဂူး) (ထ) (pron. ထဂူး), n. Tagu. The first month in the year, nearly answering to April; ထပေါင်းထံဂူး မိုဃ်းသားကြူး။တံ ထုံးထည်းကုန် ထကဆုန် (သည်) ပစ္စုန်ရိုက်သည် ခြုံးဂြုံးတည်း။ နှောင်းတံဂူး the part of the month of Tagu which is before the Burmese New Year (?)
- ത്താട്ടു, n. ornamental carved work in the throne of a Buddh, or a monarch.
- യ്തോൽ (pron. യറിെത്), n. the bend under the knee, the ham, നയോൻ∥
- ကြော, n. the hamstring ; တံတောက်ကြောထိုထားနှင့်ဖြတ်သည်။
- —— ကွေး, n. same ; ခရီးသွားရလွန်းထို တံကောက်ကွေးများ ထောင့်ထင်းနေ သည်။
- ——605, v. to hamstring.
- တံထို (pron. တရိ), n. the roof of a boat, made with a ridge-pole, like the roof of a house, တံထိုပေါင်း (pron. ထရိုပောင်း).
- ထံတျင် (pron. သဂျှင်), n. an impaling stake ; comp. ထိရီး။ ထံတျင်ဘင်။
- ထျှ (pron. sho), n. in ordinary intercourse တံကျင်လျှိုသထိသည်။ ဝစ္စဝင်ကလိုထိပ်ပေ) က်ဆောင်။
- တံကျ**စ်**စည်း (pron. ထဂျစ်စည်း), n. a kind of braided broom.
- တံခါး (pron. ထဝါး), n. a door, a postern or gate (e.g., as the gate of the city), (မြောက်တံခါး, ထောင်တံခါး။အရှေတံခါး။အနောက်တံခါး).



staff by a curved stick or bamboo; said to be but little used

-ത്രത്യാ, n. a paper streamer in the shape of a fowl's tongue,

-ထိုင်ထကာ, n. one who makes an offering of a sacred flag-

—്യ്യൂര്, v. to be deficient in ear as the rice-plant, or any

–တိုင်တူ, v. to make an offering of a sacred flagstaff [တံ၃န်တူ,

nowadays, see ကြက်ထျာတံခွန်။

 $-\infty$ δ (pron. ∞ \S \S δ), n. a sacred flagstaff.

—ంక్షిరిస్త్రియ్, —య్ల, v. to erect a sacred flagstaff.

to make an offering of a sacred streamer].

see under ကြက်ထျာတံခွန်။

staff.

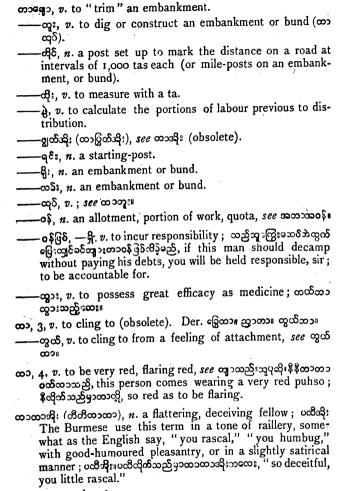
cereal.

ထ්ခွန်ထွား, n. the mark ි, e.g., කෙරි when applied to a final consonant කෙනරා, or to the vowel ටො කෙරු. Formerly teachers frequently instructed their pupils to say ග්ටේදනුවා instead of කෙරු? e.g., ගොම ගදුදිගුවාගෙරි (ගරෙහි:ගඟීම අතා ගදුදිගුවාගෙරි) මට්, ලිහිලුවෙනු ලකුදිගුවෑ
ထငါ (ထငါ), n. a fisherman, ရဆိုးထံငါ။
— ω δοβδ (pron. σος) ω βίξε), the Southern Cross.
, n. a fisherman's hut.
യ്യെ (pron. യരന്), the eaves of a roof; യമ്പൂട്ടുയാന്വെ
ම් දින් දූ නාතුරි , n. the lines of the eaves ; කරේ ලෝ දින දෙකු යන ද ද නිව දූ නාතුරි , it rains so that the water falls from the line of the eaves. The expression is frequently used by the Burmese when describing a heavy shower of rain ; තහේ දෙකකුරිවේ කොත්දින් ඉටනුරි meaning that it rains suffi- ciently to fill a කුරි හැතුරි , an expression more in use in Upper, than Lower, Burma.
— ცინ (pron. თიიბმინ), n. the extreme ends of the eaves.
တီဝင်း (pron. ထဇင်း), n. a file ; ထြိမ်ချမ်းတီဝင်း။ ထိုးထောင့်တီဝင်း။လွေးတျှာ ထိုဝင်း။
$$ \odot δ s, n . a rasp.
—oo, n. filings.
805, v. to cut a file.
(కె క్) జిల్లా, v. to file.
—(εξ) com, v. to sharpen with a file, as a saw.
တ်စည်း (pron. ထရည်း), n. an adz.
တ္တံစည္ကို (pron. တစညီ), n. a sickle.
$(3\xi) 80$, v. to reap with a sickle.

- တံရန်း (pron. တရန်း), n. a branch of a sunken tree, a snag ; တံရန်း သစ်ဝုတ်ဖြတ်ရန်းသစ်ဝုတ်နှင့်ထိုက်မြန်မီးသင်္ဘောမြစ်ထွားသည်, the steamer sank owing to its striking on a snag.
- တ်ရုပါး (pron. ထရုးဝါး), n. a pole, used as a poker at the burning of a dead body; ဆလောင်းကောင်ထို တံရုးဝါး နှင့်ထိုးသည်, a kind of cup is made from the joints of these pokers for the purpose of holding charmed medicine. The medicine is tattooed into a person's flesh as a preventive against witches and evil spirits.
- တံစောင် (pron. တရောင်), n. a long circular or angular chisel.
- တိစ္ဖိ (pron. တစ္ခို), n. a spit or anything of the kind; comp. ထံကျန်။ ကန့်လန့်တျင် (pron. ကန့်လန့်ကျင်), n. skewer.
- တံရိုး (pron. တန်း), n. a present made in order to pervert justice, a bribe; တံရိုး ၃ ပါး။ မည္သာမင္နဲ။ မယ္လွဲမငောင်း။ မဖြောင့်မယ်ပြီး။ မတိမ်းမည္ဟတ်။မရွတ်မယိုင်။ ကျောက်စာထိုင်သို့ခဲ့နိုင်တည်ကြားကြစေသတည်း။
- ——o⊃i, v. to take a bribe.
- —— ထက်ဆောင်, n. a bribe ; တံရိုးထတ်ဆောင်စားသည် အထြောင်းမတန်တံ စိုးလက်ဆောင်စားသည့်စင်း, an official who takes bribes very largely.
- ——ॡঃ, v. to bribe.
- თ'ამ (pron. დ &ა), n. a mark or impression made by stamping; a stamp or seal; თ'ამ ბათბალ∥, Government stamped paper.
- ——മ**ത്**, —റ്റിന്, v. to stamp.
- ----q, n. a stamp, seal.
- တံညှှန်, n. split bamboo stick to roast or toast with; see ကင်ညှန်, said to be derived from ထန်းညှန်, a split bamboo used for expressing the juice of the tan; အမည်းထားတစ်ညှန်နှင့်တင် သည်။ ကောင်ညှင်းတံညှန်င့်တင်သည်။ ထူမခာများကို စိုးသားတံညှန်နှင့်ထ မင်းတင်ပေးသည်။
- တီထ5း, n. a kind of basket or box (obsolete).
- တံတောင် (ထထောင်) (pron. ထဒေါင်), n. the elbow, the arm from the elbow to the middle finger's end.
- ----- cogs, n. the inner bend of the elbow.
- ----∞δ (pron. ∞ωωοδωδ), n. the elbow (the funny bone).
- ---ဆစ်တွေး, n.; see တံတောင်ကွေး။

- cood ရှိမြေးတြီး, n. the radius [the exterior bone of the forearm, descending along with the ulna from the elbow to the wrist].
- ထ්කු (ග්ලෝ) (pron. ගලෝ), by corruption ලෙසු (ලෙසු), n. saliva, spittle; ග්ලෝගෙර්රේකුග්, v. to have a copious salivary discharge; ග්ලෝලෝගෙර්රේ, to be careless, regardless of all conventionality as to where one spits (ග්ලෝකුරාර්ථාලා යුටකුවාකුවි, an expression said of a person who has committed a shameless, or exceedingly foolish act).
 - —— യുേ:, v. to spit.
- တံခုတ် (တံတုတ်), see တံထုတ်။
- တီပူ (pron. ထပူ), n. a tooth-pick, a stick used to clear the teeth with; နံနတ်စပ
- do not use a tooth-stick. Pongyis incur guilt if they do not use a tooth-stick regularly on rising every day shortly before dawn (before they perform their ablutions).
- ----οε, n. the Harrisonia Bennettii, a tree leastless in the hot season, armed with short, straight prickles and bearing rather large reddish white flowers, which give place to depressed drupes.—K. It is so called by the Burmese because they make tooth-sticks from its wood. Tooth-sticks are also made of the wood of the বিশાক্ষর ১ তিনি
- ರು ನೀ. 1 (pron. ∞ %), n. a horn to blow with.
- ထံရီး, 2. (pron. ထဗိုး), n. a wave, billow ; ထွိုင်း။
- ထံရှာ (ထံရှာ) (pron. ထලි၁), n. a rod, stick to whip oxen, buffaloes, or horses with, also called ලිදිඃලීර් or ထලිවැලීර්ත් ක
- అంగా ($pron. \infty 80$), n. a paint-brush, tooth-brush, map swab.
- $---\infty$, n. the same with a long handle.
- တံသောင် (pron. တသောင်), n. a common saying or song (တံသောင် တေးခြင်း) said to originate among children, but to be fraught with some mystic, prophetic meaning; ထိုက်တသောင် (ထသောင်).
- న్యానీ, col, v. to originate as such saying or song. ဘံရဆိုး (pron. యశ్రిమ్మికి), n. a ruling line; ఆమ్రికింద, a rule, precept, နည်းဥပဒေ။
- ____эக், —அ, v. to apply a ruling line.

- ထံලිට, n. a short wind instrument used in the palace at Mandalay when the king went abroad, a kind of drum, වෙනි ත්ලිටාළුත්තුරිසෑෑම්සරිසාවකෑ
- య్యమ్ల్, n. a long wind instrument used on the same occasion in the palace at Mandalay as the లేత్రం, a kind of drum.
- တ်ထျှစ် or ထဏ္ဍစ်, n. mirage, the dazzle of the sun's beams reflected from a sandy plain, occasioning an appearance like water; နေပူထျစ်မျှ။ မခစ်မဖူး။ နူးညံ့ထုစ္ပားနဲ့သာအမွေ။ အထုံကာမဂုဏ်။ စည်းစိခ်ဖြင့်ချစ်းပြစ်ပံပတ်ထျက်ကြီးရသောဝေသာန္တရာသည်။
- ထံလျှံ (*pron*. ထလျှံ and ထရှိ), *n*. a spy ; သူလျှံ့မာလျှံနှင့်ထောက်ကြည့်သည်။ In Upper Burma အထောက်။ထူထောက် is in far more frequent use.
- —— ఇయే, v. to send out, or employ spies.
- တီသင်း (pron. ထသင်း), n. a sharp peg or stick driven into the ground, particularly to impede the approach of enemy; မြောင့်တံသင်း, Sometimes these pegs or sticks are poisoned. They are said to be made of the bamboo called သန္။
- యాయ (pron. యాయ్ల and అంశ్రయ and oఇయ), n. a strickle, a levelling stick used to level grain in a measure.
- ကျန်း, v. to level with a strickle. In describing very level or flat ground, the Burmese use యాధిన్నాకి figuratively, e.g., ඉදිහොඅම්ශූඛලාయాధియ్మక్కువుస్తాయ్లిత్తిమైన్లో, in the city of Shinsawboo the ground is as level as if it had been levelled with a strickle.
- ∞o, 1, n. a box; ∞δ∞o (obsolete).
- တ၁, 2, v. to measure with a ta, a measure of length equal to seven cubits (some tas are eight cubits). In measuring distances along a road or highway, the seven cubit ta was the standard; in measuring ditches or drains, the eight cubit ta. Der. တ၁, n. measure, length, distance, an allotment, portion of work; အတာ။အရန (တ၁)ထုထလေးတာ။ မြင်းမိုရိတာမှစ်ကြာ စရာဘတာ။
- —— ജു., n. a pot used in the festival of the new year, see under ∞ ഐ ം
- എ, v. to fall to one's share of work; ജമാന്യമാളി
- —— ဪοδε, v. to take a preliminary canter over the course in a horse race, to take a preliminary paddle or row over the course in a boat race, or take a preliminary run over a course as human beings in a foot race.

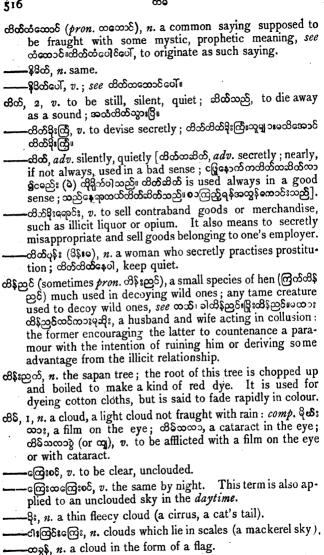


ထာပန္နဲ့, see under ငရဲ။

φοφ (Pali), n. a constellation.

- ထူလာ, ရှိနီထာရာ။ စူ၌ာ, ဆံရှင်တာရာ။ ကေဝန္, တံငါတာရာ။ ထ**ည်, ထင်ထာ** ရာ။ အဿာ, မြင်းထာရာ။ ဗ**ော**့, မျိုင်းတာရာ။
- തായുക (pron. തായുക) (Pali തായു, the palate, and രാ), a palatal produced from the palate, applied to consonants of the class.
- యుంలియి (Pali), n. the second stage of the world of nats situated on the summit of the Myinmo mountain, see under ఫర్యల్లోన్ని. In the centre of the earth is the mountain called Maha Méru (ఆస్మేషిఫీ), which from its base to its summit is 168,000 yojanas in height; on its top is the dévaloka called Tawutisa, of which Sekra (పిల్లెంక) is the regent or chief.—M.B.
- ထား, v. to prevent in any way, whether ကာ, ဆီး, မြစ် or ထန့်။ သည် သူ့ကိုတားထိုမရနိုင်ပါ။
- —— കീ:, v. to impede, see കീ:യാഃ

- တားထား, adv. by a very little ; chiefly prefixed to ထိုသည်။
- ——ကလေး, adv. same (most common) ; ကျွန်ုပ်ငှက်ဖျားမိသည်မှာမသေ ရုံထားထားက**ော**းကျန်ကော့သည်။ ငှက်ကိုပစ်သည်အခါထူကိုချန်မယ်လို့တား ထားကလေးထိုတော့သည်။
- නි, v. to pare off (the end) in order to make even. Der නෙයි, to cut off a little bit evenly, to be exactly even as a sum of money; ගත්ත්රිඅත්තානු නිදෙනෙදා ලේකා දින්කොරිග් ශිත්තා, as the end of the walking stick is pointed, pare it off to make it even; දෙ? 8 ගිනෙන වා දෙ? 8 ගිනි ඉතුනි, there are an even Rs. 70.
- တိ**့**န်းစန်း, adv. perfectly circular; လာပြည့်သေးသော့ကြောင့်လတိ တိဝန်းစန်းမရှိသေးပါ, as the moon is not yet full, it is not yet perfectly circular.
- ക്കപ്പൂര്, n. matter produced by the operation of the three causes, see under യൂട്ടിൽ കൂട്ടില
- හින්, I, n. an omen; comp. \$8න්1



—ccooδ, n. a cloud in the form of a mountain (a cumulus).

— റ്റിൽ, n. a thick massive cloud.

- & ∞ , n. clouds which lie in heaps (stratus).

- ---c \S \S , n. clouds which lie in rolls.
- $---\infty$ 2, n. a thin cloud.
- හි\$, 2, v. to be shallow, of little depth; ඉහර, to be in the decline, tending to destruction by being merged in something foreign (as a race); කුතාංගරිමාඉරිංගරිමා නාත්වාදෙ අතිරිතාල් මිසින කරන කොහැදිරිටේ, here the water is shallow, the steamer cannot go.
- ලිරි, v. to disappear; be lost, obliterated, buried in oblivion; නොගෙනරිංගුණින්මුකම් ලිනිත් දිරිදාලී; the word is so antiquated that even the meaning is not evident, it has become obliterated.
- - ද , v. to lean, he inclined (see දකුති); නුනුව්ගෙණුනු 188 දි නුනු කතින් විය දිනු 8 අ දින නිව්ධ is not just, he is in the habit of leaning to the side which has money in deciding cases.
- ---co δ :, v. (the same); see the parts.
- ା:, v. to be on the decline, passing away (to wander from the right line, err, blunder, ଉଧିତା ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଥ).
- ——₃, v. to reel (rare).
- නීතිණිවේ: (frequently *pron*. නිණිසිනිණිවෝ), *adv*. leaning to one side and the other as a drunken man, in a staggering manner, staggeringly; නිලකුති ලබුණුවෙනට නිණින නිණිවෝ නුවෑනින්නා, do look at that fellow going staggeringly along.
- 88, v. to lean, be inclined to go to one side and the other.
- —— ရှောင်, v. to go and keep out of the way; ఎబ్రిద్ధిణ పార్టింత టిక్కింద్రార్ సిమిట్స్, this man won't suffer arrest, but remains keeping out of the way.

తికెట్టం\$ (Pali తిఇట్టంక, pron. అక్టిట్టంకి), n. a brute animal, any animal below man in the scale of being; ဆောက်ကိုမျက်နှာမှူ၍ තුරත්ලීනා නු හෙත් නොදුලෝ දිගි අඩු this is one explanation of the meaning; another is that animals have only three kinds of instinct (ගනුං, Pali) (ලි), namely, ශෛ්යනුවා, the instinct of sexual intercourse; \$88,000, the instinct of sleep; ထုဥ္ သည္။, the instinct of eating.

ထောင်, n. a cattle-pound; ထရိစ္ဆာန်ထောင်မှူး, n. a cattle-

pound keeper.

හිංග (Pali) (pron. හි\$ෑන), a. thirty ; අ්නෙග් ා ද ා

ුනී•න (Pali), a. the thirtieth ; ක්:නග්ලිනුි•

හී, 1, n. a descendant of the fourth generation; තිරිතකරිඃනගි ရွိလေးဆက်မြောက်သောသူ. Der. အထိတွတ်။

&, 2, n. an earth-worm (usually accompanied by നോട്); റീനോട് නෙගතිතුතිතතිදින්: ඉටහිදිවෙ, the worms are coming out of the ground in great numbers, it will rain; ေဝဝင်ရြိတိဒကာင်နှင့် cl:များနေသည်, Maung Pyu is fishing with an earth-worm.

రి, 3 (యన్రీ), v. to clear up (wild ground) and prepare it for

cultivation (infrequent).

യ്യത്, v. to ascertain and mark down dates, as in a register; නීතුත්හුනියා නෙකි, to jot down petty items of expenditure.

🗝 ငွေန်, v. same as ထိ (most common) ; လထိတီတွင်းဥယာည်တီတွင်။

ထံခႏမ္ဦးခုတ်။ထုစ်တီတွင်။

හියි, int. used in calling fowls (pron. සිහි, not සිපි); කුිනු, int. used in calling dogs; coacoa, int. used in calling puppies; 88 or 9\$8\$, int. used in calling cats; cooo, int. used in calling ponies; cooocoo, int. used in calling bullocks; coo ω, int. used in calling goats.

තීති**තා**තා, see තිතීතුති**ගු**තිා

හීතීතු (ගීතීතුන් said to be the correct spelling), n. a species

of plover [the Burmese lapwing].

නීත්තූන්තූන්, adv. with a continual chattering and to little purpose; generally applied to precocious young children; အာကလေးမြစ်သျှတ်သားနှင့် ထူထြီးများကဲ့သို့ထိတိတွတ်ထွတ်ပြောထတ်သည်, notwithstanding being a child, he talks in a loquacious manner like a grown-up person (when applied to children, තීයිතුන්තුන් has somewhat the same meaning as වතු).

නිතූන්, v. to warble, chirp like the යින්තූන්; to make much

noise to little purpose (obsolete).

&s, to strike in order to produce sound, as on a drum or a musical instrument, to strike as a clock, to beat the breast;

- ရင်တီး, to strike jerkingly upwards as in cleaning rice with a flat basket ; စတောတိမ်းခေါ်တီးသံထိုကြားတျှင်ကြွက်ကလေးစယောင်း ထိုင်ကိုက်နေရာကယန့်ဖြေးသည်, when the mouse heard the sound of the clock striking, it got startled and ran away from the place where it had been gnawing the candle; သည်ဒြန်းမရှင် ပတ်စုတီးတီးနှဲနှဲ့နေသည်တာဖြစ်သလဲခဆိုနိုင်ပါ။
- ထီးတီးထုံးတုံး, see next ; တီးတီးထုံးပြာသံကြားသည်, whisperingly.
- නිඃනිඃනිඃනිඃනිඃ, adv. softly in speech as when speaking in a whisper ; නිඃනිඃනිංහි නිඃනිඃා නිඃනිඃතෙනඃංශිලාලිනනු, they are speaking in a low tone.
- නී:තූත් (pron. දී:අන්), n. the large horned owl.
- o, v. same, 3rd def.; ထုဖြင်းသူထိုတုပနိုင်စရာ, (or ထုပ်ပြိုင်စရာ),မရှိပါ, there is no rivalling him.
- ——ဘက်, v. same in language ; ကျွန်ုပ်နှင့်ထုဖက်မပြောပါ နှင့်။
- ထුණුනො (Pali) (pron. ල්දීපො), adv. silently (generally in a bad sense); ග්රායින් නිම්ධානය නිම්ධාන නිම්ධානය නිම්ධාන නිම්ධාන නිම්ධාන නිම්ධාන නිම්ධාන නිම්ධාන නිම්ධාන නිම්ධාන නිම්ධාන නි
- ogන්, 1, n. ascarides; bots [small worms found in the intestines of horses; they are the larvæ of the bot-fly, breese-fly, or gad-fly, of the family astridæ, which deposits its eggs upon the hair, generally of the fore-legs and mane, whence they are taken into the mouth and swallowed (ගුන්දා)].
- တုသိ, 2, v. to break slightly, without severing the parts ; ထုတ်ပြတ်။
- ထုဘ်, ၃, v. to swill in a large quantity and with a gurgling noise ; ရှိနှစ်သင်းထုတ်သည်။ထုဘ်လိုက်ထာတမှုလောက်ထုန်သည်။

__o, v. same, commonly used in a reduplicated form, as ∞

ထုတ်ဝဝ။ ထည်မြင်းထု**တ်ထု**တ်ဝဝကထေးစီးစရာကောင်**း**ထည်။

ထုတ်ထုတ် (pron. ရထိရတ်), adv. indicative of the noise which it imitates; ထုတ်ထုတ်သံမှုမြော်းဆူး, did not hear the slightest sound; ထုတ်ထုတ်မှုမထျှစ်ဘူး, "there was not the slightest stir" (properly did not stir in the slightest), or in speaking of a person's demeanour, "was not moved in the slightest."

- ထုန်, v. to tremble, shake, shiver, quake, to be disturbed, agitated as human beings; less than တူဝ and commonly applied to animate things; to have a chill, as in the fever and ague; ၁၈၀၂ချနှစ်တွင် ရန်ကုန်မြိုပေါ် မှာခဏာထောထားဖြဲ့များတိုက်ထည့်အတွက် မြို့သူ မြို့ထားများအတွန်ထုန်ထြသည်, in the year 1882, owing to there being many dacoities committed in the town of Rangoon, the inhabitants were very much agitated (lit. trembled or quaked with fear); မြို့ချေအထွန်ချေခ်းသော့ကြောင့် ကျွန်ုပ်တော့ ထောင် မပြောနိုင်နေသည်, owing to the bathing-water being very cold, I can scarcely speak, I am shivering; ထုတ်ပါ ရဲ့ဝင်ထျားမေး ဒိုက်ရိုက်ထုန်နေသည်ထို ကျုပ်အမြင်သား, just so, I can see quite well that your teeth are chattering (with cold).
- ---- go;, n. fever and ague.
- $--\infty\delta$, v. to tremble and shake, see the parts.
- ထုန်ထင်း, n. a cargo-boat; also a term of jocular reproach applied to obese old maids, e.g., သည်ထုန်ကင်းမြီးထင်မရနှိုင်ဘူး။
- ထုန်ထိုန်, a. or adv. too thin, containing too much liquid; ရေထုန်တုန်။ မင်းရက်သည် တင်းရေထုန်တုန်နှင့် စားထိုတောင်းဘူး, the curry you have cooked is watery and not nice to eat.

တုန်းထုန်း (pron. ခုန်းခုန်း), adv. indicative of the noise which it imitates.

- ______ တင်း (pron. ခုန်းခုန်း ခင်းခင်း) adv. same.
- જ્રું, 1, n. a plank placed at the side of a tank or ditch to prevent the earth from caving in; comp. & δαρδουδι
- ——oô, v. to place such a plank.
- **Φδ, 2, v.** to sting, to jerk, make a short, quick motion, in thrusting, twitching or throwing; to utter a short sound on a wind

instrument ; නිග්තිටෝග්ගෙර්ගුරිකුරිකර්ගොန් \$ාගග්හනු වී, if the baukphat (caterpillar) stings a goat, it is apt to feel great pain ; කෙතරාර්ග්ලාෘත් කාං , do you hear the bugle being sounded?

- တု**ပ်ခနဲ**, adv. at once, with a sudden motion; ထြွေးထုပ်ခနဲပြတ်သွား သည်။လက်ထုပ်ခနဲကြူးသွားသည်။
- ထု δ , 3, v. to kneel, bend (the knees) ; ပုဆ δ ထု δ သည်။ပုဆ δ ချသည်။
- \, v. to bend the knees without kneeling, to stoop respectfully.
- ----οδ, v. to kneel with the head down.
- ထုပ်, 4, v, to tie together, as the hands and feet (i.e., one hand with another or hands and feet together); နွားကလေးထိုသရက် ပင်ဆောက်များနောက်ခြေ ၂ ချောင်းလြိုးနှင့်ထုပ်ထားသည်။တရုပ်ထူမျိုးဝက်များ ထိုထမ်းထွားသည့်အခါ လေးထက်တုပ်၍ဝါးနှင့်လျှိုထမ်းသည်။ထားပြုထိုအချုပ် ထောင်ထဲမျာထုပ်နှောင်ထားလျှက်ရှိသည်။
- vailing in hot climates, characterized by pains in the joints and sometimes by an eruption (also called "break bone" or "dandy" fever); the last appearance of this epidemic in Lower Burma was in the year 1871.
- ----- ε s ο δ v. same as φδ v
- ထုနိုင်တိုင် (pron. ထုရိုင်းခိုင်), n. a certain post planted near the door or gate of a palace or royal city, or at the entrance of enclosures round the houses of eminent personages.
- ထုံ, I, n. a sect of Buddhist priests distinguished by some mode of dress; comp. ရုံ။ထိုမိုထား။ The ထုံ sect, in wearing the သတိန်း, are said to expose the upper right arm and shoulder. The ရုံ sect, on the other hand, cover them. These sects, it is believed, still exist in Arakan; ထိုမိုထား။ရုံ မိုထား။
- යු, 1, v. to stoop through fear or respect; ලිරිතතුිාරේතතු seldom used singly (to step backwards in a stooping posture through fear and respect; කුරුණින්ල්රිකතුියාව දෙනතින් අ්ථිය ශිරියරේක හා common the pongyi, he stepped backwards in a stooping posture and made obeisance).

coo, v. same (most common); ερδοδι

o2, 2, v. to turn back; one kind of 6\$, to repeat, do again or in return ; comp. ၆န. Der. အတူ။ရွေးထထွံကောင်ထိုထိုက်သည့်အခါ ထုံကချစ်တရက်တူပြန်ထောကြောင့်ရေးလွန်သွားသည်, the dog, in chasing the hare, went beyond it owing to the hare turning back suddenly ; မင်းငါ့ထိုတောာင်းထြီထျှင်မင့်ကိုတောင်းတို့ကြီတောဘဲ, if you contemplate evil against me, I shall in turn do so against you.

oob, adv. back again and away.

ංගීත්රෙන්, adv. backwards and forwards ; වෙතින් ටෙ නිලි\$ is

more frequently used.

ထိုး, I, v. to be blunt at the point, ဈေန, or dull at the edge; မထက်, to be past the season of blossoming or bearing fruit (or children, သားထွီးထုံး) ခွဲသည်. Der. အထိုး။ သရ ဘ်သီးထုံးသည် အစ ါ இல்வெடி\$\$\$ when the mango ceases bearing fruit, the rainy season is close at hand.

 $-\infty$, $-\infty$, v. to be dull, stupid, mostly used as an adjective;

ထူတုံးထာကဘဲ။ညာဏ်တုံးထေကထေးဘဲ။

-88 (pron. 88), a. blunt, smooth at the end. This expression is also applied to a building, such as a pagoda or house, devoid of ornament or finish, in which case it is pronounced අ:83, e.g., ශිරිත්ෘතිත්තිකුකුන් ; it can also be used in describing a horse's tail as being short and stumpy; Gossa **ဒြီးထုံး**တိတ်နှင့်။

ထုံး, 2 (from အတိုး, a log), n. ထစ်ထသုံး။

—ფტ:, — ტტ:, adv. lying scattered about.

—റ്റുപ്പുട്ടും, adv. scattered and large.

တုံးဘဲ၆နေကြသည်။

-ထုံး, adv. lying at length; နာကော δ တုံးထုံးပြစ်ထားသည် (ထိုခံနေခဲ့ ఇറിച്ചാള്ള), an expression frequently applied to human beings who are sick or wounded and have been deserted by their friends.

-ထုံးစတ်, n. a windlass.

ထရုံးရေ၍, v. to bathe stark naked (ရေထဲမဝါဘဲရေ၍းသည်။ ပ ထားတျွင်းရေချိုးသည်).

- 🗕ထွီးနေ, v. to lie at length , ထုံးထုံးအ $\delta သည်။ ထုံးထုံးလျည်းသည်,$ လူမျှားအခုက်ထေမှုးပြီးထော့ခါ လမ်ိုးမပေါ်မှာထုံးထုံးထည်းနေထြသည့် ။
- ஷ், 3, verb. affix, interrogative; ஹ்ல், colloquial and slightly vulgar; ထားထိုး, what is it? ထထိန္တထိထုံး, how is it? some-

- times has the same meaning as the English colloquial expression hullo! what's up?
- യ്യ, I, n. the son of a man's sister (ഉണ്ണിയാം, nephew) or of a woman's brother.
- o, n. the daughter of a man's sister or of a woman's brother or niece; തുരാദ്യോട്ടോയ് (ക്രി:) ඉതිതാരോത് തോട് റ്റി, act so that it may be worthy of being recorded by our nephews, sons and grandsons. This is a very common form of exhortation amongst the Burmese.
- യൂ, 2, n. a hammer; മായൂ
- —— $\circ \otimes :$, n. a sledge, sledge-hammer.
- യ്യ, 3 (Pali യുതാ, a balance), n. Libra, the seventh sign of the zodiac; യൂറ്റെയിൽസ്:യൂത്യാ
- တူ, 4, v. to be like, similar : comp. & and ၍, to be the same, identical; အထူထူဖြစ်သည်, to be with, together with; scarcely used in the sense as a verb. Der. အထူ။ သည်ပုံနှင့်တူအောင်ထုစ် ပါ။ make it so as to be like this pattern.
- $-\infty$, v. same in the last sense (rare in colloquial).
- ὁρος (pron. φόρος), adv. two together, applied to persons; a word used in colloquial, though found in poetry.
- ළ, v. to be even, to be similar, act in concert, to accord; අගාා හිරිම කතුවෘතුරි ඇසුවියා දුර්, the relative speed of these carriages is the same.
- ඉ, v. to be even, equal, as much as, to accord in sentiments and mind; තුලුගෙන නාලිහිණුලිවී කුර්ටාසිදීමෙන, without its being even similar, why should he wish to contradict? ලාගේ අනිතුවී තුලු, to be equal as one person to another in intellectual capacity.
- og, 5, n. a Chinese chopstick.
- ထူတူပုန်းကစား, v. to play bo-peep; ထွတ်တူပုန်းထစား။
- ထူရိထ (ထုရိထာမျိုးဝါးပါး) (Pali), n. a musical instrument of any kind; တီးရှတ်သောတန်ဆာ, strictly only five kinds—ထွေး။မြိုး။ သားရေ။ထေ။ထက်ခုပ် (very often pron. ခူရိယာ။) တူရိယာအသံများ ထိုကြားရသည့်အခါ နားပြိခဲ့သည့် one listens with delight when hearing the sounds of the five kinds of musical instruments.
- ထူရှု, adv. right opposite; straight before or behind, see မလူတရူ ရွှေတူရူ။အနောက်ထူရှု, due east, due west: see စုးစူး။အစိုးရှင်းရွှေ ထူရှုထည့်ကတည့်ကမထိုင်ကောင်းဘူး။
- αρωο (pron. aωο), n. a class of diseases (of men) supposed to have their seat in the waist or centre of the body;

rheumatic complaints [lumbago?] ; comp. 8:ရဝိနာ, see မြင်းသ ရိုက်ထူ**ထာ**။တေ**တူ**ထဲ**ာ**။ သွေးထူထာ။ ယောက်ြားထူ**ထာ**။မိန်းမေရိုးရပ်။ ထူထာ is usually followed by ഠീറേത്။

ထူထာသည်, n. one who is a chronic sufferer from such diseases.

- -യം, n. the same (as ത്വയാ) in an aggravated state.
- ω, I, v. to dig, delve.
- ----cωδ, v. to dig up.
- $-\infty$, v. to dig about.
- colos, v. to dig down, as with a pick-axe.
- —— ఇర్జ్ (pron. ∞ ఇర్జ్), n. a spade or shovel.
- -ඉරිඃ වෙංග් (pron. ගබුරිංගෙංග්), n. a narrow spade.
- –ရွုင်းပြား (pron. တရွုင်းဗြား), n. a broad one, င \S းပြား ; comp.
- ထူး, 2, v. to be very dark in the phrases တူးစဆာင်ရိုက်သည် and နိုက်ထူးထား။ ရိုက်လိုက်သည်မှာထူးထို့ (colloquial ရိုက်လိုက်ထာတူးလှို), so foolish as to be dark (ignorant).
- ထူး, 3, v. to be burnt as food in cooking; less than ချစ်။ ထမင်း တူးစေတျခူးစေ။ သည်ထမင်းထူးနေသည် စားမကောင်းပါ, this rice is slightly burnt, it is not nice to eat; ထမင်းဆိုး တူးထိုက်သည်မှာ (colloquial ထူးထိုက်ထာ) ဝါနေရော့, the rice-pot is so burnt as to be yellow. Figuratively the Burmese make use of an expression when speaking of a clever, smart man, ∞& ထူနှဲဝိထိုက်သည်မှာ (ထိုတ်ထာ) တူးထို့ this man is cooked so well as to be burnt in the cooking, very much like the English expression to be "so sharp as to cut one's self." [N.B.og: by itself is generally applied to rice being over cooked, as by itself to fish or flesh being over-boiled, overroasted, &c.
- નુઠ, v. to be burnt, as food in cooking; more than વ્યારા -coS\$, v. to have a slight smell of being burnt as food in

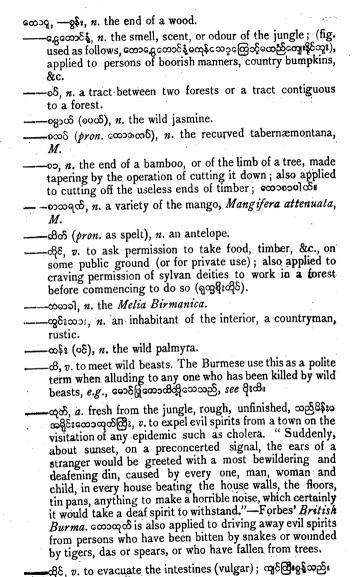
cooking.

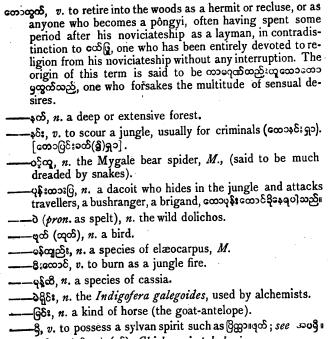
ထူး (pron. q:cox), n. a cross-how; comp. ωδιαω: (a common bow), (often pron. ఇంయ:). In Upper Burma the ల్ల coos is used for shooting partridges, doves, &c. said to be used in the Pegu district.

coo, 1, v. to beat, pound, otherwise than in a mortar (comp. ccosε:), in order to pulverize or reduce to a certain consistence, implying less effect and longer continuance than ထျ၊ဆေးကိုပျားရည်နှင့်ထေသည်။ငါးဖယ်။ငါးရန့်များကိုတေပြီးချက်သည်။

- ලො, 2, v. to be dirty, vile, wicked, abandoned, foul, scarcely used but as an adjective affixed to the noun ගු, e.g., ගුයග ගුනුහි, a vile, depraved person, a blackguard; නවාහිරිග ස්තිනානිලා (ශ්රානානිලා) ගෙන් හෙන් ගෙන් නොවැනු, he is a very abandoned man.
- ——တောဘာသာ, *adv*. most filthily, chiefly prefixed to ဆိုး or ညစ်။ သည်လူထေထောဘာဘာနိုင်ထတ်သည်။
- തേ, 3, v. to do repeatedly and constantly; chiefly used in the adverbial form; തത്തോട്രോയാല് താരായിരുന്നു.
- ගෙන (මාන්) (tejo-dhatu, Pali), n. fire, පීঃ ; efficacy, power, නමුදි ගදීදීঃ (ගදිදීකෙනො නාදනෙහිගෙනිනාෑලිදී ලි ට් නොකොහෝ අවු හතිංගුනිට නොකුදා ; there are four different kinds of fire in the body, namely, the fire that prevents it from putrefying, as salt prevents the corruption of the flesh (මාන්); the fire arising from sorrow, that causes the body to waste as if it were burnt (නාලා ගෙනෙන්න); the fire that produces decay and infirmity (නාගෙනෙන්න); and the fire in the stomach that consumes the food (විනෙනෙන්නි).—M.B.
- ထေရသမ (Pali), a. the thirteenth ; တဆယ်ထုံးရမြောက်။
- തേയേയ്യോൻ, n. sulphuret of antimony.
- တွေ, v. to place end to end, or edge to edge, so as just to touch, to be very near; မီးသင်္ဘော်ဦးရင်းတေ့နေသည်, the steamers had their bows touching one another; ရင်ဝက်ထားဖြင့်တေ့ ပြီးမှထားပြကနေတောင်းသည့်။မင်းထူစွန်းကောင်းထျင်တေ့ဝမ်းပါ။
- —— တေ့ထင်တင် (*pron*. တေ့ဒေ့တင်ခင်), *adv*. face to face, openly ; သည် ထူကို ကျွန်ုပ်တေ့တေ့တင်ဘင် တွေ့ချင်သည်ဘျား ပြောသထောက် မထုတ်ဘူး ထင်ရှဲ။
- ecos, 1, n. adulterated metal.
- ---ခ δ ပျာ (စ δ ပြာ), n. pinch-beck, see ခ δ ပျာ, I ; ရွှေခှ σ ထိုပါသည် တေးခ δ ပျာနှင့်ပြားထိုအများဖြစ်သည်။
- ထေး, 2, n. a song ; ထီခြင်း။
- ြ၆း (ရှင်း), n. same (most common); တေးချင်း**8**, ဖွဲ့, ရေး။ ထုဝ်။တေးခြင်းဆို, to sing.
- ______. ేద్రిక్, అయ్ (pron. అంకిపల్లి), ద్వాం (pron. అంకిపలలు), స్ట్రై, స్ట్రై
- മയ്യ് , n. different kinds of songs ; (ഉറ്റെമ്മായും പ്രോഗ് ക്കാര് പ്രോഗ് പ്രോഗ് പ്രോഗ് പ്രോഗ് പ്രാവസ് പ്രവസ് പ്രവ
- 30, v.; see ∞ 51, v. to remain for a little while; n. a temporary abode, place of rest, tent, booth.
- ---အုံ, --အုံကနား, --ထု δ , --ပု δ , same.

ထဲရှင်, n. moveable tent ; ထုထားတဲ။
vineyards.
——ogo:, n. a long shed.
రాయ, adv.; see యుయుంకి⊪
coo), 1, n. a wood, forest, jungle, wilderness, that is, a collection, multitude of trees, reeds (ගැන්නා), elephant grass (ශ්රී හො) and other grasses (e.g., නාග්රිය හො), a collection, multitude of other things, as නාහ්රිය හා සිත්ත ක්රී හා සිත්ත
ထောင္ေပါင်း။
— ஷ் (from නන්), n. a thicket.
— చేయికుం:, n. a jungle, a jungly tract. —— యాంక్, v. to go into the woods for pleasure; యాయాంక్షియ
ထော်မူသည်။
—— ω εδς \$1, n. the wild sweet-scented uvaria.
$-\infty$, n. the coral tree, erythrina, M.
—— og, n. a wild buffalo.
$\longrightarrow \bigcirc \infty$, n . a jungle fowl.
(గ్రామం మార్చికి, n. a species of sedge, M.
——ogs, n. high timber forest.
ω, n. night timber votests ω, n. a wild cat.
Compos, m. a wind cat.
οδ:, n. the wild betel leaf.
cols:, n. one who has charge of a forest (a forest guard).
ရ, v. to take refuge in the jungle; ထောင္ဘောင်း has a similar meaning; both terms are usually applied to dacoits and bad characters who take to the jungle; သူနီးထားဖြတော့န
caocti
—— ලිරි, n. a jungle musquito. —— ලිටෙන් (ඛොන්), v. to beat the jungle for game.
εβοώ, n. a deciduous or dry forest.
— 688, n. the wild dog, said to be a distinct species. [It
resembles the ordinary Burmese dog, but has a bushy tail. Very common in Upper Burma. These dogs generally travel in couples, and do not appear to be afraid of man.]





🗕ထင်းမာ (ရင်းမာ), (ပင်), Chickrassia tabularis.

— ფილენა, n. a monastery built 500 bows (ოდილადი ე00)

from the nearest house. "The priest who keeps this ordi-"nance (ജ്യമാറിയ) cannot reside near a village, but must "remain in the forest. * * * If there be no boundary, he "must reckon from the place where the women of the "last house are accustomed to throw the water when they "have washed their vessels. If there be only a single wag-" gon or a solitary house (during the three months of lent), "it must be regarded as a village; whether there be a " boundary (အရိ) or not, if there be people, or if people are "intending to come (i.e., who have marked out the site of "a house or a village), it is the same as a village."—M.B., 133.

88, n. the shade or gloom of a forest or jungle (యോఆసరి). ရထောက်ထည်, v. to observe lent in a monastery 500 bows

from a village as a pôngyi or as a 9000, a rishi or ascetic.

- തോറ്റോൽ, n. a tree of the genus aurantiaceæ, the Limonia carnosa.
- ထိုက်အံုပါ, adv. in the manner of living in the woods ; တောထိုက် အံုပါနေရသည်။ တောထိုက်ဆုံပါစားရသောက်ရသည်။တောထိုက်အုံပါဝတ်ရ သည်။တောထိုက်သာသာ။
- —— ශූන්, v. to lay open one's field or ground to the public after harvesting; හාර්ඛ්‍ය අදිසි කොර් සා ක්‍රී ක්‍රී
- ——o, n. the entrance to a forest ; නි•ාදුරුනාවෙනුවෙනුවෙනුවෙන්න තුන්⊫
- ----oo δ , n. a wild pig.
- ——oS:⇒, n. a wild duck, M.
- \longrightarrow သကျက် (သကြက်) (ပင်), see သကြက် or ဆကျက်။
- —— თვთ (თვთ), n. the Sideroxylon grandifolium, K.

- ——∞3, n. a rustic, boor, a polite term by which grave-diggers (φωφφο) are addressed.
- ——သားတောငါး, n. wild animals in general, e.g., ခင်တျားတို့နေ သည့်အရပ်တောသားတောငါးတယ်ပေါသည်, see အမည်းသားငါး။
- —— δωδ: (υδ), n. the Rottlera tinctoria, M.
- ------သူထုတ်, see တော်ထုတ်။
- cccc, 2, v. to resent an insinuation, demand satisfaction, to interfere in an officious and partial manner in a dispute or quarrel; has a stronger meaning than go, වෙනුවානාන්දින් රූ වෙනෙනක්, in what way does it concern you that you should officiously interfere?
- തോ, 3 (from ജോതോ).
- —— ထ**်း, see ယင်း။ မ**်းပြော**သည့်စကားတတ်တင်း**ရှသေသေ**ချာချာမ**ရှိတော **ယင်းမ**ည်ဖွဲ့ချည်းပြောတတ်သည်။

- മോധടാക്കൂ (frequently *pron*. മോധടിംക്കൂ), adv. guessingly, conjecturally, as in attempting to describe what one knows not.
- - లా:, v. to coruscate, as a witch in her nightly excursions; అడ్మిప్రియిత్విక్కుండు ప్రాంశ్రికి అయిన ప్రాంత్రికి అయిన ప్రాంత్రికి అయిన ఉంది. I saw a witch coruscating at the back of the house.
- అస్ట్, o, see యాంగ్ చియ్యందిచ్చియం!యాంగుల్లా స్ట్రాప్స్ట్ సిప్స్ట్ "of what race is this person with exceeding great lustre of body" (said to be a term used in marionette and zat pwès).
- చి: దూరాంస్ ఇ, ఇండ్లు, adv. sickish, disposed to vomit; ం కి ల ట్రి: రిక్టుల యు ద్విక్క్ అన్ ద్వార్ట్ అన్ని అంకాంట్లాన్ కి అంకాంట్లేకి అంకాంట్లు అంకాంట్లేకి అంకాంట్లు అంకాంట్లో అంకాంట్లు అంకాంట్లు
- လောတ်, 3, v. to make a short, sharp sound, as by a stroke or blow (obsolete), to fillip or strike away with the thumb and finger, or with a stick in a certain play (ကျည်းသား တောက်), to cut by a light single blow; ထားနှင့်ထောက်, to gnaw (cloth or paper) slightly, less than ထိုတ်, as a mouse or insect, ထြွတ်ထောက်။မိုးထောက်။မိုးထာတတာတဲ့ see also under စကား—ထောက်ခဲ့ adv. expressive of the sound it imitates, as a stick snapping in two, or as a sound of a person receiving a blow in the face with the fist; ထက်ထီးနှင့်ထိုးထိုက်သည်မှာ ထောက်ခဲ့မြည်သည်။ထောက်ထောက်နှင့်ဆည်, an expression applied to the sound made by the သစင် and ခရတ်။ ထောက်ခဲ့ကောက်

မေးထတ်သည်, he is in the habit of asking questions in a sudden, abrupt manner ; ကျွန်တော်ဘိန္နဝိန်းထစ်ထောက်လို့ဆရုစ်ဆိုးကျန်ပြီ။

——ടോൽ, v. to make a clucking sound with the tongue, indicative of regret. Said to be more elegant than തൽപ്പേർ ക്രോൽ എർത്രോൻ വേരും at whom are you making a cluck-

ing sound?

— නිංගොරාගති, *adv.* incoherently, disconnectedly, ramblingly (in discourse); තහොරාගනති නවු නෙරෙලි්නෙන් නිංග කොරාරාගති ලෝක හැකි. this old woman is in the habit of

talking in a rambling, incoherent manner.

——లికి, v. to find fault with, scold (infrequent) ; అ్రస్తుర్మాఫీ దానించింది : •—లికి ఆమ్ స్ట్రాఫీ స్ట్ స్ట్రాఫీ స్ట్ స్ట్రాఫీ స్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్ స్ట్ స

mon as မြည်ထွန်တေ**ာ**က်တီး။

— റോൻ, adv. expressive of the sound which it imitates, as the sound made by one chopping meat or by a carpenter in making a mortise, or a goldsmith beating out metal, or by a wood-pecker at work, or as to sound as a bell of wood attached to the neck of a bullock when in motion; തോരിതോർ പ്രവാദരാ പരിച്ചു പരിച്ചു വരുക്കുന്നു.

-ရိုက်တောက်ရှိတ်, adv. hither and thither. တောက်တ၁, n. Mergui sago ; သ၁၇။ပံခတက်။

coo soo, n. the large crowing lizard, the tuktoo. [The Burmese are of opinion that the bite of the black coo soo is fatal; only cured by putting earth-oil on the tongue or by smearing it with a powder made of the corypha palm, cods Burmese children, when hearing the tuktoo crow, often jocularly interrogate it by saying "are you a maiden?" തരിതാല or "are you married?" തരിതാല The last interrogation followed by the last crow settles this important fact!]

— წ:თ, n. a small species of the same (rare) believed by some

of the Burmese to be poisonous.

comတ်ထဲ့လာတ်ဝါး, n. a tuktoo's foot, a tree so called from the peculiar appearance of the fibres of the limbs at the point

of attachment of the trunk.

ගොන්දාන් (හර්) (pron. වෝන්දාන්වර්), n. a kind of tree, the leaves of which are used to give a greenish dye to pôngyis' garments. The bark is used in dyeing cotton. It is unlawful for a pôngyi to wear a garment dyed with the bark of a ගොන්දාන් (but it is lawful for them to wear one dyed with the leaf of this tree, or the leaf of any tree or plant except the leaves of the and the assi plants. Note.—Priests may use any bark for dyeing their garments except that of the ගෙනාන්දාන් and ලදිදී trees).

တောက်ရှာ, n. a wood-pecker, see ခေါက်ရှာ, which is said to be more correct than တောက်ရှာ။ နေသည်ခေါက်ရှာငှက်ပျံသကဲ့ သို့နှစ်ထုံ

မြင့်တုံထွားတတ်**သည်။**

——39\$3, n. the Arenga saccharifera; the black fibre of this tree is used for its cordage, renowned for its power of resisting wet; [in fact the Burmese say that the more it comes in contact with water, the tougher it becomes (9)

&cocco)].

38603005, n. red sandstone, M.

___oi, n. the hill partridge.

— ၁၂၀၀န်, n. a natural cave in a mountain ; ထောင်ခေါင်းထဲမှ၁၀၆ပုန်း နေသည်။

— εβηδ:, n. the foot or base of a mountain.

_____, n. the projecting, protuberant declivity of a mountain.

—— coo, n. a hummock.

——c.co, v. to rise as mist on a mountain.

-_____ തൊം, n. the wild nutmeg, ത്ലത്യോ, M.

____ റോറ്, n. a cliff, precipice.

__________ \$, n. a range, or ridge of hills or mountains ; ေတာ⊱ိမ်ျိုး။

 $\cos \delta \delta$, n. the summit of a hill or mountain. -8\$: (8); n. the mountain jack. — റുതാ (pron. യോട്മേതാല) (most common) റുത്വ n. a small hill. -8, n. a hillock raised over whiteants' nests. -cgpoδ, n. a kind of land leech. —అయం\$8, n. the pterospermum, producing an extremely valuable timber, M., also the Macaranga denticulata. -dood, n. the Cassia Timoriensis. –— ఎగ్జియ్, n. the Indigofera Brunoniana. — და, n. a cultivated spot of ground (დააბდაბაბა); when a တောင်ထာ is worked in the hills [it is the same as what is known as "jhoom" cultivation in India]; ວວວຽວວຽວຄະພ -ର୍:, n. a range of mountains or hills. —ရုန္ပြည္ခ်ြံတုိ႔ n. Tristania Burmanica. —യൻഗർ, n. the Eurya Faponica. 🗕 ထမောင်း, n. the sloping declivity of a mountain ; တောင်လက် မောင်း။ -8δ , n. ; see တော 8δ , M. --- 9δ: (generally pron. whan not whoon), n. a valley lying between mountains. $-\infty$ န်တြီး (ပင်), n. the Mergui cosmetic wood, M. -ω εδ, n. a species of cordia of which two varieties are described, the Cordia myxa proper and the Cordia brunnea. —ωωβ (υδ), n. one name for the Eugenia grandis, K. —∞∞ (oε), n. the yellow varnish tree. —호영δ, v. to throw out hints either by way of threat, or to gain some end in view; တောင်သံပေး။တောင်သံတိန်း။ -ω, 1, n. a Taungthu, one of the race of Taungthus (aδ: တောင်ဘူ). –α, 2, n. a husbandman, farmer, cultivator, c∞oδ∞o∞δ c∞xx; this word also includes those who work paddyfields : တောင်ဘူလယ်ထုပ်။ -သော်ကပန်း, n. the Hiptage candicans. တောင်, 2, n. the south. -ల్లు, n. the south palace; not used singly; యార్థిలు అర్మ్ v. to assign the south palace, to make chief queen (ထောင်ညာတန်). -o, v. to enjoy the south palace; not used singly; တောင်ညာ

စံ**ေးပိမယေ သိမိဖု**ခုားကြီး။

တောင်ညာခန်း, —ညာခန်းမ, n. the south palace.

—ည**ာနန်းမ**တေ၁်, *see* နန်မမတေ၁်။

— ලොත්, adv. hither and thither, to and fro ; තොරිලේශලිංක් cos, running hither and thither in a wild, distracted manner, ထောင်မြောက်ထေးပါးမြင်ပါသည်။ [also applied to speech, ထောင်ပြေ၁။မြောက်ပြေ၁].

တောင်, 3. v. to measure with a cubit. Der. အတောင်။ကျွန်တော်ပူဆိုး

ဘ**ဟ်ထောက်ရှည်**သထဲတောင်ကြ**ည့်**စမ်းပါ။

-യുാ, v. same.

တောင်, 4, v. to burn with lust (vulgar); အဝါဝာတ်ထောင်သည်။

ထောδတဲ, n. a kind of caterpillar (green in colour), 8εωοδώ (pron. 8:600083), generally feeds on the juice of the flowers of the 2:46, the Acacia concinna.

coooδo, n. the bone and flesh of a bird's wing, the limb without feathers; (ထောင်ပုံ) ၎တ်တောင်ပံ။ ကြက်တောင်ပံ။ ကျက်ထူရွေး တောင်ပံ။ ကျတ်တူရွေး ရေချိုးပေးသည့်အခါ တောင်ပံ ဖြန့်ခံသည်, when bathing the parrot, it spreads out its wings and allows water to be poured over it. [ccosos, n. a term formerly applied in some parts of Upper Burma to petty dacoits, also applied to small pieces of base coin current in the reign of King Thebaw; တောင်ပံနီထားဖြူတောင်ပံနီဒဂါး].

ထောင်ဘီရး (pron. ခေါင်ထီရး), n. the hoopoe bird (Upupa epops) ; တီးထော်င်ပြငှက်။တီးထောင်ပြုရှိနှစ်ခွ။အမယ်စကချာလိုက်ထယ်။ဆေးမဲဆောက်

ထောင်မွေး, n. a corruption of next ; ထက်ကတုံးထောင်မွေး။

c∞occos, n. a staff, walking stick.

ထောက်ခွ (pron. ထောင်ဝေးခေါက်ခွ), n. a tripodal staff ; pôngyis Formerly ascetics sometimes make use of these staves. are said to have made use of them also.

ထောင့်, I, n. a quiver ; မြှားထျည်တောက်။

ccos, 2, v. to be stiff, firm, not pliant; comp. oss, to make stiff, firm, to make into stiff rolls; ကျွန်တော်မြင်းမွားရသည်မှာ ကြာသော့ကြောင့် ခါးထထ်ထောင့်ပါသည်ခင်တျား, my back is very stiff owing to some time having elapsed without riding; 8တ်ကိုထောင့်ထိုတ်ပါခင်တျား, take heart, sir.

ထင်း (pron. ထောင့်ခင်း), v. to be stiff, hard, brawny, muscular, to be resolute, unyielding, stubborn of speech; అన్ မြင်းတထိတောင့်ထင်းသည်။ စကားပြောသည် မှာ တောင့်တင်းသည်။ ထျှော့ ပေးမည်မထင်ရှင့်တော့, he is resolute in what he says, do not

imagine he will yield.

တောင့်တ, v. to hanker after, long for, to express a longing; သည် မင်း တာမဂုဏ်စည်းမိန် ချမ်းသ၁ထောင့်တ ပူပန်သော့ကြေ၁င့်။ ထိုင်းရေးနိုင်ငံ

- ရေးကို အကြည့်အ ရှုနည်းသည်။ အဖေထိုထောင့်တထိုက်သည်မှာ ကြာထွာြီ, I have been longing to see my mother for some time; see example $under \infty$; ထောင့်တ may be used in the same sense.
- ငတ္သေင်း, 1, n. a basket (of various sizes) ; စပါးတင်းထောင်း။
- ——\$, —\$05, n. different varieties of baskets.
- ---908, v. to weave a basket.
- တောင်း, 2, v. to ask, ask for; to require, demand (see under စကား); ဦးဖြဲ့ဆိုသွားပြီးတျှင်ကျပ်ပြီးကိုသောင်းခဲ့ပါ, go, please, to U Pyu, ask him for my pony, and bring it here.
- ——ခံ, ၇. to collect as dues, tax, to beg and receive as a ထူတောင်း စား။အခွန်တော်ငွေတောင်းခံထည်။
- ——•os, v. to beg, as a mendicant or as a wayfarer.
- —— φοδ, v. to distrain (?) scarcely intelligible to most Burmans.
- o\$, v. to crave, beg, entreat, to beg pardon, to apologize, to expostulate; less than თ\$ დോലതോട് പ്രൂ പ്രാധാന് പ്രാധാന പ്രവസ് പ്രാധാന പ്രവസ് പ്രാധാന പ്രവസ് പ്രാധാന പ്രാധാന പ്രാധാന പ്രാധാന പ്രാധാന പ്രാ
- ఇర్క, v. to ask for, to ask in marriage, to make proposals of marriage; often యుర్య alone is used; అంరం ఫ్యేష్ల్లు క్రిక్స్ అయిందికి ఇద్దు క్రిక్స్ అన్నారు. I hear that Maung Pan Yi has made proposals of marriage.
- တောင်း, 3, v. to be short (in breadth or length), as a garment ; used adverbially with တို။အထျားတောင်း၊ ခင်းတူားမြင်းအထုံးအရစ် ကောင်းသော်ထည်းအထျားတောင်းသည်။ သည်ပုထိုးအန်တောင်းသည်။ ခါးပုံ ထိုးစရာရရှိပါ။
- တော**င်း,** 4, v. a fix, closing a sentence; intensive, see Grammar, sec. 119, တင့်လည်းတင့်ပေတောင်း, p. 66, Zanekka; တောင်း is very seldom employed in colloquial, but now and again it is heard; ထူပြောသည့်စတားတောင်းပေတောင်းဘဲ။
- ငတ္ခ, I, v. to toss and catch with an etch, ထျည်းသားတော့သည်, see also under စတား။

coocse, adv. counting one, two, &c., in the play of toss and catch ; ထော့။ နော့။ထိုး။ထေး။ငါး။ခြောက်။ထော့နော့ကစားသည်။

cop, 2, to tie a particular knot, cop දිනුතිගත්, frequently termed ထထော့ (pron. ကဒေါ့ ချည်သည်။ နှစ်ဖက်ကျော့ ချည်သည်) ; this word is much used by boatmen (ගඟෙද ඉතින්ත්රා ගෙනු ා).

c∞2, 3, v. affix denoting a slight necessity (see Grammar); c∞2 has now superseded in colloquial the proper imperative affix cop; e.g., worcop, go, wocop, come; cop and eqo often precede the future affix shall or will of, when they would seem to be the equivalent of the English word ရောက်ထော့မည် or ရောက်ကရော့မည်။ ထမင်းငတ်တော့မည်ထောက်ပြသည်, he is on the verge of starvation; in composition coop would also seem to have a similar meaning, as the following extract from the zat of Zanekka, will show, ထင္အေရွာင်းကျသော်၌ လိုရာကိုရောက်တော့မည်ကဲ့သို့, as if by swimming he was about to arrive at the place he wished in a single day. certain instances coop has the force of "only" and is equivalent to သာ, v., e.g., ပူခန်းငယ်ထတ်ပြင်ထောက်ကွာပါတော့သည်။ തോങ്ങരോടം, adv. with imperfect pronunciation; ജനസ്യോ

အီးတော့အဖြေဘတတ်သည်။ တော့အပြီအောင်မပြောတတ်ဘဲနှင့် စေဉ်ကားချင်

သည်။

coo5, 1, n. sir or madam, a term of compellation used by females in Upper Burma, rather impolite; 98, a contraction, per-

haps, of မောက်တေဝိ။

coo, 2, n. a thing belonging to a Buddh or sovereign, e.g., coo, မြှစ်ဆေသို့ဆက်ထည်။ တော်ထက်ရသည့်သရက်ဆီး။ ထော်ထက်ရသည့်ဖန်ခါး သီး။တော်သက်ရသည့်သွဲ့အွာပတ်သီး။ in the language of compliment belonging to any high personage; ထော်ကြီးသြံမြိတ်စေ (or ageo), to perform funeral rites with royal honours.

-ဆက်, v. to offer to royalty.

🗝 , n. ; see under နေရာ။

- $G\delta$, v. to become the property of the sovereign as intestate or unclaimed property.

- අන්, v. to be of the same rank (infrequent).

-08, v. to belong to royalty, Government, be a perquisite of royalty or Government; cooδοδβεηδ, the royal matches; ထောဝိဝင်ရတ်တန်းသည်, "the royal weavers" or "weavers to his majesty," coos is often used as a polite affix in conjunction with a amongst even ordinary people, e.g., ωωδε စားတြွတေ**ာ်မူပါခ**်ဘျား။ လ**က်**ဖက်ထုံးဆောင်တော်မှုပါဦး။ စားတော်ခေါ် ပါခင်ထျ**ား။**

- coo δ, n. 3, a loud, rumbling, thundering noise, like that accompanying an earthquake.
- ——ထည်း, v. to rumble, roar, &c., as above ; တော်လည်း။ငတျစ်တျှစ်မှာ လင်ပုစ်ဖစ်နဲ့သည်။
- ထော်, 4, v. to be meet, suitable, fit, sufficient, worthy ; တန်သည်။ ထိုက်သည်။ ထျောက်ပတ်သည်။ထျော်သည်။သင့်သည် ; for တော်တော့ , see တန်တော့ under တန်။ ခင်တျားသည်ထိုထုပ်တွင်တတ်ထိခဲ့မည်တောင်ပါ။
- —— წა, v. to hit right, happen opportunely; when reduplicated and used adverbially, the same as coosi
- ——ထည့်, v. to be upright, honest, မြောင့်မတ်; the negative of this is in frequent use, but by no means implies dishonesty of conduct, but simply to things being done in an inappropriate, bungling manner, or to exhibit want of tact, judgment, or consideration in one's speech; မတော်မထည့် ထုပ်ထတ် သည်။မခတ်မတည့်ပြောတတ်သည်။
- ---တန် ။ထျော်။သင့်, v. ; see ထော် (ထော်တန်လျော်သင့်ရှိပါ၍).
- —— ∞ న్, a. pretty good, tolerable, passable, pretty well (in health, ∞ 5 ∞ 8 β 8, as after an illness); adv. tolerably, passably.
- မတ်, v. to be upright, honest ; သထောသကန်တော်မတ်သည်။
- —— ాంక్, v. to be liberated from slavery, obtain freedom, become a free man; యామం అంటే అర్వింద్ త్రిపింది ఇందు, a question put to a candidate for the priesthood.
- —— ဇာနိ , v. to treat (a superior) with disrespect or insolence, to be rebellious ; အာဏာကိုဆန်သည်။ တော်လျှန်ပုန်စား။အပိုးရမင်းကိုတော် ထွန်လျှင်အဖြစ်ရဏီခံရယ်စိုမည်။
- cod, 5, v. to be related by birth or marriage; అందిత్తుక్కలుందిని అండు మండు మండు సుంద్రంలో అండు మండు మండు మండు మండు మండు మండు ప్రాంతి అండు ప్రాంతి ప
- စစ်, v. to be related collaterally ; ကျွန်တော်နှင့်ဆရင်းအချာမဟုတ် ဝါဗီနီးမနှင့်စစ်မှုထော်တာသစ်တာခရှိသည်, he is not my own relation ; I am nearly connected with him collaterally by my wife heing related to him. (Anglice, related to him through my wife.)
- ထော်, 6, v. to guess, presume ; rarely used singly ; အထေအချာထိ သည်မဟုတ်ထူး။ထော်အမြောထည်။

- cooδqcas (pron. coTqcas ε), n. some part of the decorations of a roof or steeple.
- cooδocos: (∞), n. Tawthalin, the sixth month in the year, nearly answering to September; cooδocos: [βδοςε: cos [βίοδε; "in the month of September spread a mat on the river," alluding to the absence of storms and atmospheric disturbances generally in Tawthalin, the month being so tranquil that a mat spread on a river would not be rumpled; cooδocos coogs coo, the (fresh-water) crabs die from (the heat of) a Tawthalin sun; by way of allusion to the heat usually felt in Tawthalin.
- ထို, v. to be short ; မရှည်။သောင်းဆခါနေထာထို၍ညထာရှည်ထတ်သည်။
- ——တောင်း, v. same (to be abrupt, or petulant in speech ; စက**ား** ထိုင်တာင်း).
- _____രുറ, __റിയ്യായും, n. little bits, fragments.
- —— దకిశ్రితి, n. odds and ends (a word much affected by Burmese druggists); ပရသေး။ ဈေးသို့ သွား၍သိုထိခိုထိဝယ်ခဲ့ပါ, go to the bazaar and buy odds and ends.
- තුන්, 1, n. a brick or stone house or building, any tight, secure place, a depository, a district under one jurisdiction, several things united under one head as a cluster of monasteries, ෆොට් හිරුන්, e.g., ගදාග් හො දොට් නිව at Rangoon, a collection of villages, හිර හි මු නා හො දුනු in Lower Burma, a revenue circle, an assemblage of countries [a continent] as ඉහු හෙ හි
- $----39\delta$, n. a chief of a taik.
- ടോട്ര, n. in British Burma a rural police officer, also called തരംഗാടാട്രാ
- ______, v. to divide or subdivide a revenue circle.

- න්න දී. n. the chief of a taik, particularly of a custom-house.

 නා, n. same as නිනිම නින්නාවම
 නෑ. n. the New Zealand creeper, Antigonon leptopus (an artificial flower).

 දී, v. to unite several parts under one jurisdiction, control.

 කුලිද, n. in Lower Burma a revenue collector of a circle, e.g., දීම් සිනින්නා ලිදීම
- නිත්, z, v. to strike against, drive against; more than දින්, to attack as a band of dacoits (කාලින්න්), engage in combat, වෙර්න්න්; to come to blows, to bring into contact to provoke to quarrel or fight, to lay together, compare, collate, to rub; ඉන්නන්, to work upon by friction, as නුනුන්, to saw; ත්රේන්න්, to file, and hence දුන්න්න්, to sail, and කුන්නේන්, to cart; කදීම දුක්ඛයාක්ත ක්රීම කෙරෙන්න්න් ලිය කරනාන් (අම්න්ත ලෙනෙන්න්න්).
- ——ထုန်ချိတ်ထုန်, n. goods that are sold by weight ; ထုံးရေချပ်ပြား မချေတွက်ရဘဲ အလေးချိန်ခွင်ဖြင့် ချိန်အဝိတိုက်အဝိသောကုန်ကို ထိုက်ထုန်ချိတ် ကုန်ထူရှိခေါ်သည်။
- —— ခိုက်, v.; see တိုက်, Ist and 2nd def.; မှောင်ခိုက်သည့်အခါလမ်း ရှောက်တျှင်ခထုစ်ကန်စင်းထိုတိုက်ခိုက်ဒီထိုခြေအစ်ဓတန်နာပါသည်။ ထူဆိုမြေစိ ထားခင်ဗျား။ထာမြစ်ထို့ ဘိုက်ခိုက်သွားသထဲ, do not you see a person, why go pushing past ?
- ——পুঠ, v. to weigh (heavy or bulky articles in the large scale, ক্ৰ্).
- ——නිරා, —නිරි, v.; see the parts; නණා ා ාෙරින් දිරිල් නිදිලි නිමු කූතර්තුවාට, who was the person, please, who collated and examined these papers?
- ——ထွန်း, v. to instigate, stimulate, to urge ; ခင်ဘျားထိုက်ထွ န်းထွိ သဘကျွန် **ော်သည်**အနေရောက်ပါသည်။
 - —g∞, v. to rub, scour.
- ----cooδε, n. a small military drum.
- ——∞coo, n. a ship of war, a man-o'-war.
- ——cosos, n. a musket specially set apart for warfare.
- ထိုက်, 3, v. to give to drink, administer (a liquid) ; အရက်ဘိုက်။ထန်း ရည်ထိုက်။နဲ့ထိုက်။**ရာစ်**ထိုက်။ထတ်ဖက်ရည်တွက်။ရေဝတိုက်။
- ထိုက်တိုက်, a. short, stunted, ပုပ္ ; e.g., ထူပုံခတ်ဘိုက်ထိုက်။

ප්රාද්ග (sometimes pron. දිග්දින්), adv. straightforward, direct
ုံးက meech ကက်ကည်း သထဲသထဲဝိကစိုက်မပြောဘာ တူကရုတ်မပြာယျှပ
ထာရှိထိစ္ပြီးလွှတ်ရန်အခွင့်ရှိပါသည်, if instead of speaking in a roundabout manner, you spoke straight to the point, there
would be greater chance of the business being easily
settled.

che, I, n. a post, a column; see also sooβει

—— σδοζοδ, v. to spread a sail within the mast.

- a pedestal.

q:, n. a temporary post, a jury-mast.

 $-\infty$, n. a scarf.

_____ &8, n. a capital, chapiter.

- ops, 2, v. to ask leave (of one in authority), အခွင့်ထောင်းတည်; comp. ပန်ထြားသည်, to call on to notice and bear witness (as when a quarrel is going on), to complain of, inform, accuse to another, to lodge or lay a (criminal) complaint.
 - რე:, v. same; නදී: අවර්ගේදී හි ලිට : ა did you report this matter to the Government?
 - 5, v. to be security for the payment of money; comp. 33 and 0\$3, to be a person called on to notice and witness.
- యాప్తే, v. to appeal to for proof, to take to witness in swearing, to swear by; సింగ్లు ప్రాంత్రంలో స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రాల్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్టిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్స్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్స్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్టిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ స్ట్స్టిస్
- ____∞§ുവ്വാറ്, n. a (criminal) complaint.
- ______ രൂം പ്രതിശോ . to lodge such complaint.
- ______ sign seq v. to record such a complaint.
- —— തോ, v.; see the parts; ഉടവ്വാം തന്ത്രായായിരുടെയാട് എട്ടതോട് ക്യൂട്ടതോട് വയുട്ട് and knows, to note and bear witness to the fact.

- පිළි, 3, v. to arrive, reach, attain, කෙංගියාහිෘදීයාහි; but chiefly used in the phrase ප්රිකෞරි, see Grammar, sec. 123; sometimes used in a reduplicated form, e.g., තාගග්රිශ්රි, during or throughout time; ලාුද්රිකෙංගියාහිනිරිකොරි ගෞරිදෙව් ලොරිකාගාහිනිය. wait till I arrive, kyaungtaga.
- ----cq, v. to arrive or reach, as a period of time or date.
- ලොර, v. has the similar meaning or signification; ලේදීග දා රදී දෙන රාත්ත කරන කරන වැනින , when the 30th of April arrives, I will repay the debt.
- ශිදී, 4 (from ශිදී, a post, column), v. to use for a warp in weaving, to set the tune, lead in singing, එන්දී වි. Der. නෙදීද, and අග්නෳ්අදීවිදෙල්ලිනිමේ, there is no thread for setting the warp for weaving.
- ශ්රීවර්, v. to consult, deliberate together ; දිංගු අත් දිවර දිංගෙන වියා මුංග , v. to consult and discuss. මෙන හැකි කෙලා වැලිරි මුණු රේදී දෙන ඉතාරිවේ, as it is a difficult matter, it would be as well to deliberate and discuss it.
- ထိုင်း, I, n. a country; more extensive than ပြည်။
- ---တား, n. same ; ထိုင်နကားပြည့်ရှား။
- വൂര്, n. intermediate space between countries; പ്രദ്യാവ
- —— 9\$ శిర్గాన్ ఫా:, n. the outskirts or borders of a country.
- ရေးပြည်ရေး, n. the affairs of a country or kingdom.
- သူပြည်သား, n. the inhabitants of a country.
- ထိုင်း, 2, n. a wooded tract of country ; used in connection with the names of some kinds of trees, as ကျွန်းတိုင်း။အင်္ခတိုင်း။တြင် တိုင်း။သိပ္ပရာတိုင်း။သည္ပ**တ်**တိုင်း။မှုဆူဘိုင်း။**ှားတိုင်း**။
- ooos, 3, v. to compare together, to measure, that is, to estimate the dimensions of a thing by comparing it with a measure of length, [to abuse another by comparing him, or her, to

some base part of one's body or of some animal] ; နတ်ဇနီ ထွားမည်ထို့သထောတိုင်းပါသည်, I meditate going tomorrow.

&S:∞o, v.; see the parts.

— დე, v. to measure the dimensions of, to scold in rough abusive language, see definition under රැරි: ; less than එ දෙෑ, කෙගුනු කෑනු සිට හිට දිංහිදි: නුවේ දොට හැරිම to consider ; with නගෙන, to purpose, meditate, think, estimate ; හැරිලිරීම

— ఇస్త, v.; see ల్గర్:, ist def.; ల్గర్:ఇస్టికి(క్రియం:, did you happen to weigh the matter (over in your mind)?

තිරී:, 4 (from ඉගලුගෙදිරි:, whence ඉගනිගෙදිරි:), adv. without exception; equivalent to adj. every; කදාදුරු හිදිය in every respect, in every instance; ගුළුරි:, every one; දෙගුරි:, every day; තනිගුල්ලාතුරි:ගුබුගා;, do you believe every time this man speaks, i.e., everything this man says.

& εκορ:, n. the small, broad-tailed fly-catcher, M.

- of, 1, n. a large basket, used in carrying cooked rice (sometimes being capacious enough to contain 4 or 5 baskets of rice), usually used at religious festivals, more so in Upper, than in Lower, Burma.
- င္ရီ, 2, v. to touch lightly, put in contact with ထိ ; comp. ထိ, to give private information against another (generally implies persons who officiously tell tales) ; မောင်မီန်မှင့်တျှပ်ထို ခုတစ် ထက်နှင့်ထာတွဲဖြီးပျောက်ထွားသည်။တာအကြံရှိသထဲမသို့ပေါ။အပိုးရထိမှာ ထက်မျှသည့်တူ။
- ——ဝင့်, v. same, 2nd def. ; သည်သူအလွန်တို့ထတ်ပင့်ထတ်သည်။ခင်ဘျား ပေါင်းထို့တောင်ပါ။
- ంద (pron. ల్లింద), n. a powder-puff, or any cloth saturated with powder and applied to the face.
- දි, 3 (pron. දු), noun affix denoting plurality, sometimes used as an abbreviation of the first person plural, e.g., දැනිදී 3, "with us," "among us"; is often used conjointly with අා 3, e.g., වර්ගාු 1918 වර්ගා වර්ගා වර්ගාව දිනු 1928 (කර්ග කරා ගින කින ක
- ⇔, 1, n. a kind of fabulous animal said to inhabit the Hemawunta forest, the image formerly 'attached to standard weights (௳ royal boat flags, coins).

wos, see accoss

- ති; 2, v. to advance, to increase, be enlarged, augmented; မှား ထည်။ Der. အထိုး။ထိုးရင်း နှင့်ထကူဆဝ်ဒပႏပါမည်, I will repay the original with the principal; නමා තොරු හැරිදුන කින කාර්ථා කති. (Anglice, "putting on flesh").
- തന്, v. same; തയ് ചോറ്റിടുവ്വം യമ്രി വര്യാര്യിടു തന് യമ്ര്യ. Maung Pan Hla has been very prosperous this year.
- —— റ്റാ;, v. to increase ; യമ്മ് ചൂനയോ ഒഴു മനയൻ മ്യോ ജയ്ലൂട് മുറ്റു in knowledge than last year.
- ထိုး, 3, v. to push, butt, shove against; ထွန်းထည့်။ ကို ေစားကြေတျား။ (ရှင်ထေးထုံးစကား) ကျွန်ုပ်ဆနားထိုထိုးခဲ့ပါ, press forward to my side.
- ကျိုး, v.; see next, and def.; အစ်ထိုတြီးထံသွား၍ထိုးဤးတောင်းပန် လိုက်, go to your elder brother, make submission, and beg his pardon.
- o , v. to push into, to press respectfully into (the presence of), make submission, to pay homage; කුදි:ලිගරිාටෝග්ගනිද රෙන නි the thief entered by pushing himself through the window.
- ——ဝ \S ချည်းက \S , see the parts ; ထူမိုဘ်ထိုခရှခင်ခွာ။ပညာခရိုထိုတိုးဝင်ချည် က \S ။
- ထိုးဘိုး, adv. softly, not loud ; တိုးဘိုးပြောပါ။သို့မဟုတ်ဘူး၁နိုးထိခဲ့ခည်, speak softly, please, or the sick person will awaken.
- တီးတီး, ထုန်းထုန်း, သာသာ , adv. same ; သူထွိ၂ယောက်တိုးတိုး တီးတီးတိုင်ပင်နေကြသည်, they two are consulting quietly together ; တွဲ့ အ မြို့ ရာ ထိုးများမီးရှို့ကြသိ ခဲ့သည်။ တိုးတိုးထုန်း ထွေး ထ ကြားသည်, I hear whispers that badmashes will set fire to the town of Tunté.
- ထျက်တျက်, adv.; see ထက်တက်, very, which is in far more general use; used as an intensive of hardness; ထက်ထက်မှာသည်။
- —— രേ] നിരേിത്, adv.; തനിയനിരേ] നിരേിതിലാമായ ക്വി
- ထျှင်တျင်, adv. clickingly as a clock, [or tinklingly as the alarm of a clock when it rings; နာရီတျင်တျင်သွားသည်။ နာရီနွဲးစက်တျှင် တျားဖြည်သည်].
- ထျှင်းတျင်း, adv. intensive (rare).
- ထျာ, v. very red ; used only in some continuative or adverbial forms ; ခေါ် ္ဂိုးပေါင်းနီတျာခပါင်း။ပုဆိုးနီတျာဝတ်လာသည်။
- 🖂 (Pali), a. three; വ്യൂ
- ——ကတုတ်, n. a mixture of ငရုဘိမ်ဒိတ်ချင်း and ချင်း။(တြိတထုတ်၃ပါး).
- ——ംയ, n. a mixture of ဈီးဖြုသီး။ သစ်ဆိုရှိသီး and ကြုစုသီး။

- තු, v. to have the muscles of the limbs contracted through weakness or fatigue, or to move as if thus contracted; දේදා ලා දිරුවා කර්විය විද්යාව කරුව දැන්ව යන්ව සම්බාධ ප්රව්යාව සහ අදිදේදා in travelling I dare not sit down on the road, for, should I happen to do so, my muscles all get contracted.
- ထွက်, I, v. to strike backwards, as with the elbow ; ထံထောင်နှင့် ထွက်ထိုက်ထည်။
- නුත්, 2, v. to cipher, calculate, reckon, compute, to hold off, refuse to do, because another is delinquent. Der. කතුන් කතුරා දෙන නිගෙන් දෙන නිගෙන් දිනු කත් කත් see, please, how much money there is in this account; කත් නත්ත නිත නිව තු දිරි සෙන් දින කොට්ටා, a man who shirks work when others are delinquent, is not good for employing in any business.
- ----ωδ, same, 2nd def.
- —— qoo, v. same, 1st and 2nd def. (n. a calculation, reckoning, computation).
- စစ်, v. to audit an account ; စာခုင်းထွက်စစ်။ ထည်စာခုင်းထိုထွက်စစ် စစ်းပါ, audit this account, please.
- S, 1, n. (scarcely used by itself); comp. gosi
- , v. to scoop, bore by turning in a lathe.
- ______ (pron. ∞δή), n. a lathe for scooping or boring.
- $---\infty$ 23, n. one who scoops.
- gε, n, a cupping horn or glass.
- ఇదే, ఇదే, ထူ, v. to cup; မြေစီစီးပေါက်သည်အခါတွင်ရပိထျှင်အ သက်ထေးမှုရှစ်းသာထတ်သည်, if one is cupped when bitten by the (common) green snake, one is likely to be saved from the danger of death.
- ထွင်, 3, v. to call, call by name ; အမည်တွင်သည်။ခေါ်ဝေါ်သည်။နာမည်တွင် နေသည်, it is more polite in asking a Burman his name to say စင်ကျားအမည်တတ်နှတ်ထွင်ပါသထဲ, "how are you called by name?" than to say စင်ကျားနာမည်တထ်သူထဲ, though not more elegant than စင်ကျားနာမည်တထ်သူပါထဲ။ ယခုထိုင်အောင်လာသာငတိုး လာသင်တို့နာမည်တွင်နေသည်. he remains called up to the present time "bright moon light, Nga 'Po," bright moon light, Nga 'Po ; [Nga 'Po was a famous Rangoon thief]; သည်မြှု နာမည်တထိနှတ်တွင်ပါသထဲ, how is this town called by name?
- ශූදී, 4, v. to be performed with despatch, be accomplished, much and expeditiously. Der. කගුරිකතුා හැනිම් කුර්වාර්ගය කතුරිගතු හැනිම් හැනි Myoôk is a very expeditious man in getting through his work.

- အွန်ကျယ်, v. to manage, control, direct, so as to secure despatch or expeditious performance; ပြည်မြှ3ှာမည်သူတွင်ကျယ်ပါ သထဲ, who controls affairs in Prome က တွင်တွင်ကျယ်ကျယ်ထုပ်ပါ, please work with despatch.
- ထွန်, 5 (from ထွန်), noun affix locative, in, at, among ; ဋိကျဘ။ဝယ်, sometimes possessive of ၍။
- જુદે:, n. a hole in the ground, a pit. Der. caogδ:11
- ကျလောင် (*pron*. ဂျလောင်), v. to entrap by a covered pit ; ငါး များကိုကွင်းကျလောင်ဗမ်းသည်။
- --- α β , v. to burrow.
- ရေးထော် (pron. ဝျေးထယ်), v. to clear out a well ; သည်ရေတွင်း။ တွင်းရေးမထယ်သော့တြောင့်ရေပုပ်သည်။
- മാസ്റ്റോട, v. to bury up an offering in the ground, such as clothing, hair of the head, toe nails, finger nails, with the view of averting some calamity, sickness, see യാച്ചരിച്ചാട്ടി
- ——ου (pron. ωδιωοι), n. the proprietor of an earth-oil well at Yenangyaung.
- ഫ്ലൂ, v. to dig a well. [The Burmese are of opinion that digging a well is so laborious that they class it amongst the most arduous labours undergone by man, e.g., എട വുടയാന്റിടും തടുക്കുടുക്കുന്നു ക്രോട്ടി ക്രോട്ട്ടി ക്രോട്ടി ക്രോട്ട
- တွင်းချင်းသေး, a. gray, applied to cloth; တွင်းချင်းသေးတစ် (or ပုဆိုး).
- ျင်းထေးထိုက်, v. to turn gray as the hair; မင်းဝေါင်းဆံတင်တွင်း ချင်းထေးထိုထိကျန်ပါပြီတော့, the hair of your head has turned quite gray (ထေမင်းဆထံဗိုက်).
- တွင်းတောက်မျှောတ်, n. a kind of yam.
- σχειφοδ (οε), n. the Anodendron paniculatum.
- ထွတ်, v. to murmur, complain, (nag at); used only in an adverbial form, as တဏ္ဍတိုးမွာ ဘီမြည်မှတထွတ်ထွဘ်ပြောသည်မှာ ထထွတ်တွဘ် နားမျှ အည်းပါရ မီအဖစ်သစ္စာထွတ်ထွတ်မန္တာနဲ ရွတ်၍ထေးလွတ်ဝင်မကျည်းထွင် ထတ်ထတ်ထောပါ လည်း
- တွေနီ, v. to crow, to low, bellow, to sing as a serpent; ထြည်တွန်။ နှားတွန်။ မြေတြန်။ခါ တွန်။ခေါင်းထွန်။
- ஆத், v. to be wrinkled, to draw up or contract the skin as a serpent or worm when moving, to be pudkered in wrinkles as the skin of the face, to shrink, draw in through, to flinch, to twitch (கழைத், a kink, P.W.D.); இழுத்துவேல்

ထိုက်သည်, the snake, after recoiling, darted forward and drew itself out; ဆင်္ချေရမြိတ္ခြင်သည်ထူရဲမည်ခင်ကျားထင်ရွဲထား။တီထို ထားနှင့်တို့သထိုတွန့်နေထိန့်မည်, if an occasion should arise, do you think, sir, this man would be courageous; he would shrivel up like a worm touched with salt.

തു §തതി, v. to be drawn up and convulsed.

— නි, v. flinch from a purpose of giving or spending (or from any purpose); ရက်ရက်စက်စက်ပေးတခ်းခြင်းမရှိတွန့်တိုသုတ်နှစ် ခြင်းရှိတွန့်ကို သုတ်နှစ် ခြင်းရှိတွန့်ကို သည်, in giving and bestowing he does not do so liberally; there is a hesitating and wavering (in his doing); ထုရား ထောင်းတို့ မည်သည်။ တွန့်ရှိခြင်းခရှိ ရဲစွန်းသည်နှင့်ပြည့်စုံသည်, in those designated embryo Buddhs there is no shrinking back; they are replete with courage and might.

ুন্ম adv. in gathers or puckers as a flounce (rare in colloquial).

____a, v. to shrink back through fear.

_____8\$, v. to be wrinkled and twisted up, see the parts.

ထွန်း, v. shove, push, impel; ထိုး, to rub off as dirt from the flesh; ချေး (pron. ရည်း) ထွန်းသည်။ နေသက်ထွန်းခတ်, to back water in rowing; ထျွန်ဆော့ ကျောက်ထွန်းထိုက်သည်, he pushed me in the back.

——οδ: (pron. ∞∞S:), n. the outrigger of a boat.

, n. a large wooden hoe or scraper used for drawing or pushing.

_____ a, v. to push down, throw down; සුර්ටෝ කතු දිඃ බුඳු කු ලි කු කි දෙට කති, I have broken my leg owing to his pushing me down from the house.

——— မျိုး, see the parts : ထွန်းထိုးမျိုက်နက်ခံရသည်။ ဂျဲ့ကိုသည်သိုတွန်းထိုး ထွားထျှင်ဖခံထူး။ထွန်းထိုးဆွဲထခ်းပြီးထုပ်သည်။

જૂડ, v. to nibble as a fish at a bait; වැනවා නිනු විගනුදු, to cut, pare, as precious stones; see also under නොමුම

_____ කුත්, n. a facet; బస్టర్టిక్ ఇన్ఫ్ స్టాప్ బస్టర్లు మందు మే స్టేల్స్ ఎందు మే స్టేల్స్ ప్రాప్టర్లు మార్చికిక్ ఇంద్ర ప్రాప్టర్లక్ ప్రాస్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్ల ప్రస్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్ల ప్రాప్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్ల ప్రాప్టర్ల ప్రాప్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్ల ప్రాప్టర్లక్ ప్రాప్టర్ల ప్రాక్ ప్రాప్టర్ల ప్రాస్ట్ ప్రాస్ట్ ప్టర్ల ప్రాస్ట్ ప్రాస్ట్ ప్రాస్ట్ ప్రాస్ట్ ప్రాస్ట్ ప్రాస్ట్ ప్రాస్

- တွေဝီတွ δ , adv. intensive to words of redness ; ချင်းချင်းနီ။တွေးတွေးနီ။ အသားအရေနီထိုက်သည်မျှာတွတ်ထို့။ပေါက်ပင်များနီထိုက်ထာတွဝ်ထို့နီရေ၃။
- ထွယ်, v. to cling to, hang on, hold on at the side, to attach, make cling to; ထွယ်ထားသည်, to tack, attach slightly; မျှော့များဖြွတ်နေအောင်တွယ်သည်။သူလျှေနှင့်သတော်ဘွယ်လိုက်သည်။

— အဝ်, n. a pin ; တည်းအဝါ။

- თරි, v. to cling to or hang on closely; ලිරිඃන හෙ නිත්තුර තරිත්ත නති, the foal followed, clinging close to its mother.
- ——တာ, v. to cling to from a feeling of attachment; ထာ ထွယ်သည်။ သည်မိန်းမသူ-သားသွီးများကိုအလွန်ထရာထွယ်တာသည်, this woman is devotedly attached to her children; ထယ်တွယ် ထာသည့်အခလေး။
- —— გ:, v. to append (a person), to take along with one's self; გა:ომოე:ითვანმ:ომანის (a person), a tiger can take off a bullock.
- യുടെ, v. to creep, crawl; യോഴന്തുടുടുടെ, to creep and go on hands and knees; തുടുത്തിയോയിലൂടെ, "a creeping thing" (see Judson's Bible, Gen. 7, 14), മൊച്ചാദ്യമായോ യാറിയുടുമി
- ලෙ, I, v. to be confused or lost in thought, absent in mind, stupefied; seldom used singly; comp. පිදිපෙන and පූදිාගෙන් හෙදගන්නානුව, (he) is very absent-minded; ශෙල් පිනාවමුවා ලිදී දෙ

—— §8, see the parts.

- —— co (infrequent except in poetry or songs), co (most common); യാറ്റ്റോഡ് , യോ, co to be in a half conscious state as a sick person; സ്റ്റ് വുടാ യോരെട്ടേറ്റ് യാല്പട്ടെറ്റിലെ), this sick person has lapsed into a state of abstraction, one can get no answers to questions put.
- ලෙ, 2, v. to consolidate, make compact, make cohere in a hard solid mass (as metals); ලිගාංගෙනවා, කොෘදිංගෙනවා, එලෙන හුණු; වෙනෙවා, to be firm, stiff with fatness; කසීලෙදේ හුතුවා, to stand firm, hold fast. Der. කලෙලෙදා also means to hold out at arm's length, keeping the arm stiff, as in lifting a weight, to estimate the weight of an article by taking it up in one's hand; කර්ලෙදෙනවා ල්ලින්වාව, the elephant stands his ground, he will give chase; ලෙදුවෙරුවාව, was accepted a compaction of the compose of the will give in, this woman will still maintain her position and oppose you.
- യ്യേ, 3, v. to flow moderately and incessantly; used in an adverbial form and in Der. രിടവേയിലെ വേയുടെ വ്യവ്യത്തിലെ വിധാരം വ്യവ്യതിലെ വിധാരം വിധാരം

- eq, v. to feel, apprehend by the sense of feeling, to find, to meet with; co also has the same meaning as the English colloquial expression "to catch it," e.g., if you do so, you will catch it ; မင်းထည်လိုလုပ်တျှင် တွေထိန်းည်။ ကျွန်ထော်ကိုယ်တွေ့ရှိ ol യമ്മ, I have myself experienced it. 📆 δ , ලී, v. same, last def. ; ගද්ගවා ශුංගෙල ලිරිගෙදුං, I have never once met with or come across (such a thing). - ලිටෑ, v. to come across and associate with; ශූෙලගුලිට **တတ်ပေ**သည်။ ರಾಕ್, v. to meet in order to quarrel or take satisfaction (rare). cog:, v. to consider, deliberate on, implying doubt or uncertainty; ထွေးကြောက်, 8န့်ကြောက်။ -col, v. to consider with reference to something future. -ထ, ထော, see ထွေး။ မြန်မာစကားတော်တော်နားထည်ထော့ကြောင့်ရှေးက ကဲ့သို့ စကားမပြောရှိ ထွေးတောရသည်မဟုတ်, because I understand Burmese pretty well, I am not obliged to consider before I speak as formerly; မင့်ဆရှုတွေးထော် လုန်းပါးဖွယ် ရှိသေးသည်, your case requires me to deliberate upon and elucidate it. യ്യേട്ട, v. to take thought beforehand, to contemplate; အရာရာတိုင်းပင်ထျုပ်ထွေးမျှော်ပြီးပြုလိုပါသည်, in every instance I like to act after I have premeditated the matter. ထွေးထွေး, adv. intensive to words of redness; ချင်းချင်း။တွပ်တွပ်ရဲး ရဲ့မျှတွေးတွေးနှူးတွဲပိတ္ထပ် is perhaps the strongest intensive. क्रे, v. to hang suspensively as the ear lap charged with a heavy ornament; နားတောင်းတွဲသည်။ နားတောင်းထဲ့တွဲနေသည်။ ထောင်ခဝ်တွဲ තු කෙනු , to pretend to be reluctant, to hold off; පාරිගනුම් နွန္နီးမမေတ္ထာမရှိလ္ရွိမဟုတ်ပါတွဲနေပါသေးသည်။ -ష్ట్ర్, v.; see the parts; అయర్ఫార్ట్మెష్టెఫ్టెఫ్ట్ఫ్రెఫ్ట్ఫ్లెస్ట్ఫ్ల్ఫ్ఫ్ల్ og, 1, v. to put together, connect as a rope; comp. quod and -ဖက်ရုံး, n. formerly the mixed court at Mandalay. _ാതോ, n. a flat attached to a steamer. ფ, 2, v. to be pendent, to hang suspensively; თგლანიანვით
 - စေးများတွဲနေသည်။ ——ကျ, v. to be pendent and descending, as gum or a stalactite ; အရည်ဖြစ်ထန်းထျက်တွဲကျသည်။ ဖထောင်းစက်တွဲကျသည်။

—— 9a, adv. same as next with the additional idea of many (rare in colloquial).

∞

(The seventeenth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the second in the class of dentals.)

- ထ, I, v. to arise, get up, to grow up, to spring or grow up as shrubs, plants, weeds, undergrowth, to be rampant as bands of rebels, dacoits, bad characters, to be overbearing, bumptious—(I) နံက်စောစောဆိဝ်ရာကထသည်။ (2) သည် နှစ်သည်ထူကလေးထယ်ထသည်။ (3) တယ်မြက်ပင်ထသည် (4) နှစ်ထုန်းထက် သူမိုးထားပြထသည်။ (or ထက္ကြသည်။) (5) ထယ်ထသည့်လူ။

- പ്രോഗ്, v. to accomplish one's purpose; ജന്റ്മാല്ലോഹി။
- ထ, 2, verb. affix euphonic, see Grammar, sec. 118 ; ရှိတော်မှုထ သော။တြတော်မူထသော။ရှိထသော, the Burmese style ထ8သေသနအ နက်။ ထသောသောဟုမြန်မာမြှမှတိရူဥပမာမ
- ထက်, v. to be sharp, မထုံး ; figuratively to be high-spirited, high-mettled as a horse ; with ညာထိထက်, to be acute in intellect—
 (I) သည် ထင်ထုန်း ထားအထွန် ထက်သည် သတိနှင့်ကိုင်ပါ။ (2) ထထ်ထက် သည့်ထူရှန်မစနှင့်။
- —— டுல், v. same.
- ---သန်, v. [to be keen, vigorous; used after အတျိုးပေး။ အာရုံ။ စေတနာ)]; စေတနာာတတ်ထက်သန်သောဘူ။
- ထက်ထြ**်** (*pron*. ထထ်ခြင် in colloq.), *adv*. close to, together with, in accompanying, following ; မောင်မြူထိုမင်းနှင့်ထက်ထြ**်**လာအောင် ခေါ် ခဲ့ပါ။**ထူန**ာထိုဆွားနှင့်ထက်ထြပ်ကသည်။
- —— မတ္မွာ, v. to be together, to be inseparable ; သည်သူ ှ δ ယောက် ထက်ကြစ်မတ္ခားကြံထတ်သည်။
- ထက်ခြမ်း, adv. in halves lengthwise, e.g., ထက်ခြမ်းခွာႏ, to split in halves; ထက်ခြမ်းကွဲး, v. to be split in halves; သည်ဆုန်းသီးထို ထက်ခြမ်းခွဲထိုက်ပါ (2) သည်ပုကန်ပြားထက်ခြမ်းကွဲသည်။

550 ထက် 8 န., adv. in halves crosswise, e.g., ထက် 8 န. ရြတ်, to cut (a long thing, ရှည်ထျားသောဝဆျု) in halves; ထက်ဆိုးဖြတ်, to be cut in halves; သည်ပုဆိုးထိုထက်ပိုင်းဖြတ်ထိုက်ပါမောင်ရယ်။ (2) 8 ကျောင်းထားနှင့်ခုတ်ထိုက်ထာထက်ပိုင်းပြတ်သွားသည်။ consons, adv. in halves (equally) either lengthwise or crosswise)—(1) ကျွန်ုပ်ပစ္စည်းများထိုထွတ်ဝက်ဝေပေးပါမည်။ (2) ခဲတံထိုထက် **ှ**က်ဖြတ်ထိုက်ပါ။ ထတ်ဝန်းတျင်, n. the environs or circuit (of a thing), more remote than oooos: 046; frequently used adverbially, radius, circumference—(1) ရွှေတိဂုံထုရားအရဝိထက်ဝန်းကျင်က်မြင်ရသည်။ (2) တျွန်ုံဝိအိန်ထက်ဝန်းကျင်ဦယည်ရံံထျက်ရှိသည်။ യറിായ, adv. in a cross-legged posture, as an image of Gaudama; applied to deities, kings, and to Sekra; නිලාදාවේද වර් ထာကျောက်ဖျာအပြင်၌ထက်ဝယ်နဲ့ခွေနေတော်မူထေ၏။ ogుయ, — ఫ్లే. — ఫ్లేంశ్రి, v. to sit in a cross-legged posture, as a deity or king; comp. ထင်မျည်ခွေ, to sit in the same posture as ordinary persons. ∞ 8, v. to be visible, appear, be conspicuous; to appear to the mind, that is, to think, suppose, be of opinion ; ඉන්නානිම ခင်ဘျားတယ်နယ်ထင်ပါသထဲ။ 003, v. to regard (a desirable event) as probable; ωδουξωδ ကိုး။ပေးထိမ့်မည်ထင်စားနေသည်။ –ပေါ်, v. see ∞ င်, 1st \det : အျရှိသမျှတျု δ နာမည်မ ∞ င်ပေါ်နိုင်ပါ။ -GE, v. to discern mentally; reduplicated and used adverbially ; တစုံတရာမထင်မမြင်နိုင်သည့်အရာမပေါ်မရှိတျှင်။

 $_{7}$ 9 ∞ , v.; see ∞ δ , 2nd def. റ്റാം, v. to be evident, plain, manifest, clear, conspicuous; လ်င်ရှား is very frequently written ထင်ထျား, which is said to be the more correct spelling ; အပြစ်ထင်ရှားသည်။ထောင်တနှစ်ခံစေ,

reduplicated and used adverbially ; ထင်ထင်ရှိဝီးရှား။

–დ&:, same as დნეე:: ∞63, 1, n. fuel, firewood, see examples 1 and 2.

-ന്റയാം, n. fuel or firewood blackened by a jungle fire.

— ခြေ၁၆း , n. a billet of firewood ; တံခါးထိုထင်းခြေ၁၆\$နှင့်ရှိဘ်တွင့်သည်။

-68, v. to gather.

_ంద్రు: (pron. ంద్రు:), n. a bundle of firewood, a fagot.

_్ల్లు, n. touchwood.

_ပုံထက်ခေါင်းထား (ခေါင်းတျ) ပေါင်း, to associate with until the head be placed or falls on the funeral pyre, i.e., for ever, an expression used in arranging proposals of marriage [or as a (male) lover making a vow or protestation of fidelity].

ထင်းပေါက်, v. to split wood with an axe; ထင်းပုဆိန်နှင့်ပေါက်။

- ----8:, n.; see ∞δ:
- —— မီးခွေ, v. ; see ထင်းခွေ။အရင်းထည်းကအဖျားထင်းဖြစ်သည် (Prov.) ; (2) ထင်းသွားငွေချေ။
- ထင်း, 2, v. to be permanently stained, as cloth or paper, see မိုဃန်းထင်း။မြိုထင်း။ကျွန်ုပ်ပုဆိုးထွမ်းသွေးထင်းသည်။
- ——ကွက်, v. to be stained with spots ; ကျွန်တော်အတို့မြိုးပါးရေထင်း ကွက်ကုန်မြိုးပြစ်ရရေခူး။
- ∞ δι ∞ δι, adv. clearly, evidently.
- ---တင်းထင်း, adv. same ; အရောင်ထင်းထင်းသင်းတင်းရှိ။
- ထင်းရှုး (၀၄), n. the pine or fir (Pali သလတ); ထင်းရှုးသ δ တာ, n. a deal box.
- ----cos, n. turpentine, pitch.
- ——ക്, n. tar; നജനുക്
- $---\infty \delta \infty$, n. a deal-wood box or case,
- ထစ်, v. to notch, to break the uniformity of an even line by a notch, or by a knob, protuberance, &c., to interrupt a continuous sound by stops and breaks as in stuttering, စကား ထစ်သည်, or in a succession of thunder-claps, မိုလားကြွေးထစ်, &c., to hit slightly (with the fists; not often used, ထက် သည်းနှင့်ထစ်သည်), to try and catch in conversation; စကား ထစ်သည်။စကားဆစ်မေးသည်။ ထစ်းထိုများရဆောင်သစ်ဝင်များကိုထစ်သွား သည်။သစ်ဝင်သေဆောင်ထစ်သည်။
- ရစ်, v.; see the parts; စကားထစ်ရစ်ပြီးမေးတတ်သည်။
- ထතිගතිව (pron. sometimes යරියව්ට), ගතිගතින (pron. sometimes යරියට්ගා), හා to be vigorous, ගතිගතිගා (pron. sometimes යරියට්ගා), හා to be vigorous, ගතිගතිග (කොර්ටානාර්) applied to children and prefixed in some adverbial form to සි: ාගතිගතිව කොර්සි: (also applied to horses; ගතිගතිව කොර්සි: නැතිලිරි හා and ලිබා ගතිගතිව නොර්සිල්ව නැතිය ගා ක්රීම් can also be applied to horses in this sense.
- ထစ်မီးထစ်ထစ်, adv. with impediments and delays; မင်းစကားပြော သည်မှာ ထစ်ထီးထစ်ထစ်နှင့် နားထောင်စရာမကောင်းဘူး။ ခရီးထစ်ထီးထစ် ထစ်နှင့်မထွင်ဘူး။
- තුනි, I, v. to be respectable in appearance, have such an appearance, or bearing or manners as to command respect (see ා) (pron. කරා), to be assuming, put on airs (see වෝ) —(I) දැක්තුරිහනු (2) කරාලියත්රාත්යත්රාත්තනිනනු (a

- 55* well-built man); (3) မထည်ပါနှင့်ခင်ဘျား ဓါတ်ကိုအထိသား [also applied to inanimate objects, as ထယ်ထည်သည့်အိန်]. ထည် (ထေ), 2 (pron. ထထ်), v. to exchange, barter ; ထ δ သည်, ကည်း သည် (infrequent), ထည်ချင်းထပ်သည် (pron. ဒယ်ချင်း), ထည့်ချင်း ထည်း (ထဲ) ကြိမ္မိရဲ။ ∞, n. the 36 animals (Chinese) lottery, a raffle. -നാഠാം, v. to play at lottery. -നോന്, v. to raffle. -00698, n. a lottery clerk and money collector. -ထောင်ဆွဲ, v. to hang up the ticket containing the winning animal [the ticket is usually put into a bag and hung up]. ocos, n. the paper containing the names of the 36 animals written in columns. --- 88, n. a lottery croupier (or manager of a lottery). —αξ, v. to open a lottery. $-\hat{q}$, n. a shed or building in which a lottery is held. –គុំ៖, v. to lose at a lottery. -085, n. a piece of paper (rolled up) containing the winning animal in a 36 animals lottery; a lottery ticket. ∞ρ, 1, v. to put or place in; comp. αδε, to put or place in some situation, to depute, to depute to accompany another; ook, when it denotes to depute, has exactly the same signification, apparently, as දි\s=—(1) දෙකුි සිගිම නම් ထိုက်ပါ။ (2) မင့်ကိုတတ်သူကအပြောထည့်ပါသထဲ။ ($\hat{\mathbf{j}}$) စင်အျားနောက်ကို ထူးစြဲသားကလေးထမ်းပြထည့်ထိုက်ပါမည်။ ထည့်, 2, see ထည့်, qual. verb. affix. တန်, v. to be strong, violent ; ပြင်းသည်။သည်းသည်။ဗိတ်စာန်, v. to be violent tempered; ထထ်မန်သည့်ထူးမိုဟ်းထန်, to rain heavily; coos, v. to be violent as the wind. တန့်တန့်, v. or adv. nearly dry; ထဝ်ထပ်။ဝန့်ဝန့်—(1) အဝတ်များထန့်ထန့် ရှိဗြီရတ်ထားထိုက်ပါ။ (2) မြေတန့်တန့်ရှိနှိုင်ခြံနင်းခံပြီ။ ထန်း (ပင်), n. the tan or sugar-palm (the palmyra palm) [မြေတစိ - စင်ထန်းပင်အသ ါ. ഭിതി (pron. തറിതി), n. a basket made of tan leaves and ထန်းထျော်။
 - -οδ, n. the reticulated part of the tan under the Φ\$:000δ; brooms are sometimes made of cossobil ငှောရှတ် (pron. ထင္ဒေရှတ်), n. the shell of the tan fruit ; comp.
 - മുള്ളൂൽ and പ്രേത്. This shell is used as an oil ladle,

- ဆီဇူတီ. It is also made (in Upper Burma) into a kind of trap for catching the ပုတတ်။ ထန်းစေ့ရှတ်အထံထု နေသင်ချဲပူ။နှင်တို့ ထတ်တိုင်း။ထန်းထည်ထစ်ကျိုး။တွေပိုးထိုး။မိန်းမဆိုး။ဖြင်းကပ်။
- ထန်းဆောက်, n. the large sprout from the tan seed, containing both the embryo root (ထန်းဝင်ဖြစ်) and the tree (ထန်းဝင်ပေါက်).
- —— തൻ, v. തൻറോ; to make a living by climbing toddy trees in order to extract the juice; a toddy-tree climber; തൻ ജാം, v. to climb a toddy tree.
- ---യോ ($pron. \infty$ ങി), n.
- ——§, n. the branch of the male palm (∞\$:\%) whence the juice exudes.
 - ပ**ိ**, ပ**ဲ** လ ၈. the bark which clusters around the trunk at certain intervals ; ကိုယ်ကြိုက်**လျှင် ထ**န်းပလပ်ထိုနတ်ရုတ်ထင်သည်။ (*Prov.*).
- --- 8, n. the male palm.
- မျောက်ထု, n. the wild palmyra.
- --- (frequently pron. ∞), the female palm.
- ——• (g (pron. coeg), n. a harmless kind of green snake, frequenting tan trees or human habitations having tan leaf roofs.
- ఇద్ది, n. the juice of the tan or sugar-palm; [య\$:ఇట్రెం]2, fermented toddy juice].
 - ရည်နှင်း, v. to break down the stalk of the tan leaf ; ထန်း လက်။ထရွိတဲ့။ပေါက်လဲ။ငှံကင်း။ထန်းရည်နှင်း။
- $--\infty$, n. the stalk of a tan leaf.
- $----\infty$, n. a young tan.
- വുന് (pron. యమిన్), n. jaggery, the coarse, sugary substance into which the molasses made of the juice (అర్థిత) of the tan or sugar-palm is ultimately converted; అఫ్టిబ్బన్ యిస్ట్ బ్లాఫ్ట్ బ్లాస్ట్ బ్లాస్ట్
- cogo (*pron.* shaw), v. to fall from a tan tree, ωξιασμος αποχώ [ωξιασμο, *lit.* means to 'slide' down from a tan tree].
- ——യാട, n. one who is employed in drawing off the juice of the sugar-palm; യൂട്രോട്ട് യാട്ടി
- —— వి: (frequently pron. అవి:), n. the fruit of the sugar-palm; అఫ్రి: మె: అఫ్రి: అమ్మిక అమ్మెక్ అమ్మెక్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ ఎక్కారు. (Prov.) "As the tan fruit was falling the crow trod upon, and bit it," i.e., in the way of anything happening opportunely; శ్రీప్రామ్మెక్ (pron. అమెకి) ఇచ్చా, a dark brown bullock resembling a ripe tan fruit in colour.
- 98, n. a kind of cake made of the sugar-palm.

- ထန်းတန်း, adv. damp from moisture collected, as wearing apparel or the hair ; ထိုင်းထိုင်း—(1) အဝတ်များနှင်းရိုက်လိုပေးပေးလန်း ထန်းရှိသည်, owing to the dew falling (or literally striking), the clothes are sticky and damp; (2) မြေထြီးထန်းထန်းရှိသေး သည်းထထိမြောက်သေးထူး, the ground is still wet, it is not very dry yet.
- ထနောင်း (ပင်), n. the Acacia leucophlæa, fearfully armed with paired, straight, sharp, blackish, stipularly spines; [hence the figurative comparison made between human beings and the spikes of this tree; အင်းဝနတ်ထောင်ထဖြင်မှာ နေသေသသူ များထနောင်းဆူးထူချည်းထည်း။ထိစူးမည်လူချည်းထည်း [ထနောင်းထိုင်း သားရေခါးရှာမတွေ.]
- ထ δ , v. to place one on another, add to ; ထင့်သည်, to repeat, to do again ; ဆိုးများကိုထ δ ထားထိုက်ပါ။ သည်သူငယ် ကျွန်တော်နှင့်ထူနှ δ ထ δ တော်သည်။
- —— ത്രോന്വ, v. to be alike, identical, coincide [ထ δ ന്വു မြန်မာလ နှင့်ဆ δ ထိတ်ထရက်ချင်းထ δ နေထြသည်].
- -ာါ ထဝိခါ, adv. repeatedly ; ထဝိခါထဝိခါ အမိန့်ပေးထော်ထည်း နားမ ထောင်ပါ။
- ——∞ξ, v.; see ∞δι
- ——ထ**ရာ**, see အထပ်ထရာ။
- _____ დოგან, n. the Buettneria pilosa.
- တူ, a. or adv. alike, equal ; ထန်းထူ။ထဝ်ကြောကျ—(1) အမရဲ့ဝနှင့် ကထာမျှင် ပစ္တာရောင်နေ့ထဝ်တူကျထို ပတ္တရောင်မဆိုင်နိုင်ပါ။ (2) ဘူငယ်ချင်း မြစ်သည်နှင့်အညီကျွန်ုပ်ဝတ်စဉ်းသကဲ့သို့ ထဝ်တူပြထားပါသည်။ (3) သည်တူ နှစ်ထောတ်သဘောချင်းထ**င်**တူရှိသည်။
- --- ∞ \mathfrak{G} , v. to make equal, or to treat as equal.
- _____ω, or ωωδοφοι, adv. repeatedly and without intermission.
- မံ (from é, to cover), v.; see ထδ, 2nd def.; ထစ်မံသရေးပေး ထိုတ်ပါ။
- ____မျှ, see ထပ်တူ။ထပ်တူ**ထပ်**မျှ**ေကြ**ပါ။
- ——လောင်း, v. to add more to ၊ နေးများထိုထပ်ထားထိုက်ပါ, put these pots on the top of each other.
- ωδ, 2, v. to exchange, barter; ∞∞∞δη
- ______, v. same ; දනි: කුරි: කර්මු කුරි: කර්ම ලිදු ශ
- യ $\delta \infty \delta$, adv.; see $\infty \$ $\infty \$ see $\infty \$ see se
- ထခင်း, n. boiled rice or other grain ; ထခင်းဆိုးထက်ငယ်တည်ရှိနှီ (in Upper Burma pron. ထက်ငယ်ခယ်ရှိနှီ) ; ထခင်းထနစ်, a meal ; ထခင်း

- ထορδ, a mouthful of rice; el: ωοδ, fish, good for food; ωρωοδ, a useless person.
- ထမင်းဆိုး, n. a pot for cooking rice; ထမင်းဆိုးထက်ငယ်ထည်မြို့ (pron. ထမင်းဆိုးထက်ငယ်ခယ်မြို့နဲ), the time, about 3 p.m., when the smaller rice-pot is put on the fire.
- ထမင်းဆိုးဦး, v. to ruin another, e.g., ငါ့ကိုထမင်းဆိုးခွဲသည့်ထူဘဲ။
- എത്, v. to cook rice.
- റ്റോത്, n. dried cooked rice.
- cos, v. to be starving or famishing, destitute of food.
- ——∞>, v. to be hungry.
- ----\$ ξ , n. an eating-house, tavern, hotel.
- -----နတ် (pron. ထမနဲ), n. rice gruel ; ထာဂျ၊ထမင်းနတ်ကျွေး။ထမင်းနတ်ကြုံ။
- ——oo, n. boiled rice as distinct from the water in which it is boiled.
- අති (pron. ထမင်းရေ), n. congee, the water in which rice is boiled; ක\$ට් ගුරික වේ. අතිතාන් අනති අති සැත් වේ. අතිතාන් අනති අතිතාන් අ
- --- 9δ (pron. ∞ οδ: ∞ δ), n. a benefactor.
- ထေင်းဆုတ် (pron. ထဋ္ဌရာတ်), n. the Agyneja coccinea of Symms. [Bad characters in some localities are said to wear the leaves of the ထမင်းဆုပ် when about to engage upon any dangerous enterprise.]
- యెక్కి (యెక్), n. a Burmese petticoat (most common). It is said to be strictly speaking spelt అయ్య అకిక్షిశ్వర్తి; Anglice, to be under petticoat government.
- ထမ်း, v. to bear or carry on the shoulder, to do work, perform service, commonly implying government employ; comp. ဆောင်မိုးမရှုတ်သည်မိုး။
- ——οδ (pron. ∞διοδ), n. a kind of palanquin, uncovered vehicle, a hand barrow.
- ——οδωδ:, see ωδωβ: (infrequent).
- -----c∞οδ, v. to perform Government service.
- ——မိုး (ထမ်းမိုး) (pron. ထမိုး), n. a yoke for the neck of a draught animal, a porter's yoke; သည့်နားထမ်းထိုးထယ်းထားက်ထမ်ရခြသင် သတဲ, a sum equal to an original or specified sum, as in-

- terest when equal to the principal; ခင်ဘျားကိုငွေထထောင်တနှစ် တျှင်ထမ်းတိုးတိုးနှင့်ချေးပါမည်, [or a fine for a false demand, equal to the sum demanded].
- စေနီးထူး (ထစ်းစု ထူး), n. the arms of a draught yoke by which it is secured to the animal's neck.
- ——ရွက်, v.; see ထမ်း, 2nd def.; ကျွန်ထော် အရိုးရအမှုတော်ကိုထမ်းရွက် သည်မှာကြာလှပါပြီး
- యలు:, n. a porter or hearer of burdens, see అయ్యక్షాణ
- coo, n. a plough; comp. φ, v. to plough, scarcely used by the Burmese.
- —— დე∞ა:, n. a furrow. "
- ____ ర్మే, n. the stock of a plough.
 - ——య్ద్రం, n. a plough-share.
- ω, n. the side of a house or high fence made of woven bamboos, reeds, &c.
- ကာ, v. to erect the (bamboo) mat walls in a house; [ဆတ္လင်း ထရုံအပြင်မျာကာဗိုလည်, a figurative saying, meaning that one has not shown confidence in a person worthy of it].
- ——ထောင်, n. ; see ကျောက်ထရံ။
- ထာဝရ (Pali အဖြဲ), a. permanent, ဖြဲသော; see နေ့, adv. permanently, ဖြဲ့စွာ။
- ______ രാറാമ്റ്, same.
- ფიც, n. the Permanent, the Eternal, Jehovah, the Lord, the Ancient of days; comp. ფიცალინ
- ထား, I (pron. ေား), n. a knife, a sword ; ထားလွတ်။ ထူတို့လက်အောက် ထွင်ထားခုတ်သည်ခံရှိသိုက်ရပါသည်။
- 388 (pron. 3388, as if one word), n. the sheath of a sword or dagger, a scabbard.
 - B:, n. the point of a knife or sword.
- താരാം, n. a small knife, particularly a penknife; യോട്യി യാത്രയോ

- which will entail loss of life for others (chiefly used adver-

နေ့ဗိဘိဆွေးပါသည်။ ထီးနန်းနေ့ရှိ သသာရှိ အားပြာအဆို ထည်းကျေး သည်။ သည်းရမှုေး အနံ့နေ့နေ့ ကလေး ရသည်, this perfume has only a slight scent (or *lit*. one gets only a slight scent from this

perfume).

g (from c, to be distributed throughout), v. to distribute equally to all; comp. ဝေ၊ သားအကြီးတို့ဘုရားသာသနာတွင်းသို့ တွင်းမည်ထြံ သော့ကြေးပို့ကျော် ပြုပွဲမေခ်ရှိ ၃ရက်လောက်က ဖြတ်သင်္ဂဟ အပေါင်း ထိုအား ထက်ဖက် ထုပ် များကို တင်ကူး၍ ၄လေ သည်၊ ဖောတိက ထူဌေးသည်၊ တောင်းခုန်းလာသောဘူဆင်းရဲခုက်ထာတို့အား။ နေ့စည်းပြေထဲရှာ ငွေထန်ခေ့ဝပါးတို့ဖြင့်၄ဝေပေးကမ်းစွန့်ကြိလေသည်။

93, 1, n. a bird.

- ——ത്തോ, the term used by the people of the Irrawaddy delta for a Chinese sampan.
- ---നുവാദ്യത് (ദ്രനിനുവാദ്യര്), n. an ostrich.
- --- (3: (3:05), n. the adjutant bird.
- ခါး, n. the blue or green jay ; စီးပွါးဖြစ်သည်လို့မရှိ။ဌက်ခါးပျံသလို နေပါပြီမေသင်ရေ။
- ——eq.5, n. a temporary roof or awning over the coffin of a pongyi or a member of the royal family during the performance of funeral rites.
- —— ട്രോഗ്, n. a scare-crow.
- ----cao's, n. the Imperial pigeon.
- $---\infty$, n. the broad bill.
- ——∞38:, n. the spur-winged plover.
- —— $\cos S$, n. the long-tailed edolius [the general name for the drongos].
- —— οωος, n. the wing of a bird, a quill-pen. [goδοωοδεαμο, in Lower Burma a figurative way of styling a lenient Magistrate or administrator, and goδοωοδου, a severe
- ပန်းတိစ် (၎က်ပန်းထိန်), n. the red-cheeked barbet.
- ---- 92:88, n. the Fairy Blue-bird.
- Gεs, n. the caprimulgus or goat-sucker.
- ——•♦⊃², n. the triangular vane of a steeple or spire (so called because a bird cannot perch on it), any vane (weather-cock).

- જારાજી કહ્યું , n. a sportsman's knife (English), containing corkscrew, screw-driver, lancet, saw, punch, two or three blades, &c.
- - ___ ജാം, n. the edge of a knife or sword.
- യുത്യോൽ, n. a grindstone or hone; യായേജ, v. to sharpen a knife or da. [Stones for making grindstones are found in a creek a little west of Katha, Upper Burma.]
- ထား, 2, v. to put, place; comp. ထည်, to set aside, except, not to mention, to leave, suffer to remain. [Note.—This verb is probably more used in conjunction with other verbs, except နေ perhaps, than any other in the Burmese language; ဤထောက်ျားမြတ်ကား စစ္ဗုဒိုလျှန်းကို ထားတို့ဦး။ ကျွန်းငတ်နှစ် ထောင်နှင့်တကျ။ ထေးကျွန်းထုံးထိုပင် ဆိစ်းထူ၍။ စင်းပြုဆို ဆိုသော်ထည်း။ စင်းပြုဆိုက်သောတုန်းထက္ခထားရှိ၍။ မြင်ဘူးမျာသားလို့တြားမှတြားသူးဘူး] ထောင်မှုတော်အတိုက်ပါ။အာန်းထဲမျာထားစခုရှိ၍။
- യാംഗ് (from യാ: and oഡ്? യനിoහ්?) (pron. 2006), n. a Tavoyan, the town of Tavoy.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ $\Re \delta : (0\delta)$, n. the Rangoon creeper.
- සි, v. to touch, come in contact, hit, less than දින්; comp. ශ් (සි ද බ්: ඉදිනිනුන්තනුහි), in conjunction with cli it means to make a "take" of fish; කතිවැනිනාව, to make a large "take" of fish—(1) හෙු අා හැනි දිංහි හෙු ඉදින් හිතු වෙන්නේ නිතු කතිව (2) කත හැනි හේ වේදා do not please touch the child; (3) දිනු රිතිවේදා, if you are brave, try and touch me; (4) නැති සින් හෙලිවෙන් ඉදි, do not please speak against him.
- യാറോറ്, n. a match, a combustible substance used for kindling a fire; 8வ
- യലി മുത്തിം, adv. in the way of frequent petty annoyance, as in throwing out dark hints regarding another's conduct in his presence; കതാിംമുതാരിയുട്ടായ്യാം, if you speak to me in an annoyingly suggestive manner, I shall not put up with it.
- ____നാഠിന്, n. a buckle.

- & താഗിത് പ്രൂ., n. a saddle-girth; v. to buckle, fasten with a buckle.
- ——താരിന് ത്വാ, n. the tongue or catch of a buckle.
- οηδ: (pron. &οηδ:), n. a kind of greenish insect, the sting of which is very painful.
- —— දිගර්, v. to strike against, see දිගර්, more than යි. (to be wounded ; ගලිවෘග්දිග්නවුදිගේ කතිතුවේට).
- olt, v.; see မိ, မသေဘူး, မိပါးရုံသာရှိသည်, he is not dead, he is merely wounded, [also used with နောင့်ရှက်, e.g., မိပါးနောင့် ရှက်မရှိစေရ].
- తియ్, 1, n. stocks for confinement.
- ——တျင်, —က န့်ထန့်တျင်, n. the pin or crossbar of a pair of stocks.
- $---\infty$, v. to put in the stocks.
- ——တုံး, n. ; see ထိတ်။
- ——യറ്റര് (യിര്യായത്), n. a certain ornament for a child's neck.
- —— ရှံ, v. to stand in awe of ; ဝန်မင်းကထည်းအရှင်ဘုရားကိုတယ်ထိပ်ရွံ့ ပါသည်။
- ——ထန့်, v. ; see ထိတ်, ကျွန်ုပ်ကြွေးရှင်များကိုပွဲထဲမှာဖက်ပင်းပါတွေသည်အခါ ရုတ်တရက်ထိတ်ထွားသည်။
- ⊗S, I, v. to shine, be luminous, brilliant; comp. c∞oδ and

 ∞S:; chiefly used in an adverbial form as an intensive to words of light and brightness; generally implying that in the light, or brightness, yellow rays, or colours, predominate.
- &\$ (υδ), 2 (⊗δ) (Pali ∞οβ), n. a species of coffee-wort, the Nauclea cordifolia, M.
- —— φωρ: (άδφωρ:), n. the Nauclea sessilifolia, K.

&\$cost, n. the Nauclea parvifolia.

- ക്ക (Pali thina), indifference, want of respect or reverence, & നൂട്ടെട്ട്ര് റ്റ് according to M.B., 434, "Thina, sleep, that which refreshes or calms the mind."
- 8g (mijja), drowsiness (දින්ලිරි:), that which prevents the body from performing any work. It is sometimes said that thina has the same effect upon the body that mijja (8g) has upon the mind.—Ibid; සිදුලිරින්ලාගේනී ඉවරා ග
- යිණී. 1, v. to take care of, attend on, protect ; වෛදිහැනි, to restrain, to fasten with paste or glue (ගෙරියිණි:ඔහුය්ණි:හෙයුවිලා) කිණීම කාංගනිය කයිණි දෙන සෙරුණි කරුණිම පිරිසු කරුණිම ලිදිමේ දෙන දෙන දෙන දෙන අත් paste of and look after my horses, please.
- ලිහි, v. to oversee and direct authoritatively; වුල්දිගලිහි කොරිනි\$ෑලිහිලාණුබා, look after and keep order in the pwe so that there may be no quarrel.
- , v. (to take care of as a nurse or bearer); see the parts.

- යි\$ෑ, 2, v. to make the sound which the word indicates. သေနတ်ထိ \$ෑ බ (pron. පි\$ෑ බ) ကြားထည်းမျာာက်မျာာက်မျာာက်မျာာက်မျာတာ မြှောက်ပြေးကိ

- &\$:∞δ, v. to make a reverberating sound like thunder.
- ထိန်းထိန်း (pron. 9န်းဒိန်း), adv. loudly, thunderingly ; စတာခထထိန်း ထိန်းအသံကြားလွှဲ အပြဲမပျော့ ်နိုင်ဘူး။အခြံပေါ်ကိုထိန်းထိန်းနှင်းတက်လာသည်။ ဆိုင်းများထိန်းထိန်းထိန်းထိန်းနှင့်ကြားသည်။
- සිරි, n. a top, summit; නටේ රි, නැතුදි, applied also to the end of the tongue, a finger, or a toe; comp. නලාවා
- —— యక్తినం, n. a disease in the forepart of the head [causing the person suffering from it to be continually snuffling; క్యనీ బ్లోనిం].
- $---\infty$, n. a round spot shaved on the top of the head.
- ----οδ, n. the division between the forehead and the top of the head.
- ටෙරිගරි, —අගරි, —ගා; n. titles politely given to female members of the blood royal; සිරිගරි was frequently given to male members also; වෛතුස්රිටේරිගරි
- $----\cos \delta$:, n. the side of the head.
- యే, యే, యే(ఆ); n. a mooring rope, a cable attached to the head or stern of a ship or boat.
- വേന്ടിടുന്റ, Anglice with a "broken head."
- വേറ്, n. a species of mango.
- --- \mathfrak{S} \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{v} . to be bald on the top of the head.
- —— ფი:, n.; see &δι
- $---\infty$, n. the centre of the top of the head.
- o, i, n. the top or summit of a pagoda before the తి $_{i}$ is put on; the end, as of a log, with respect to its surface, as యిర్షేంటిరించుల్పులు స్వాపిక్స్, how large is the log at its end? sometimes applied to rivers; ఆరోటిరింగ
- ——မြွင့်, v. to be high-crowned.
- සිදී, v. to keep back, conceal, not reveal (what ought to be revealed).
- ျန် (pron. ထိန်ဂျန်), ဝှက်, v. same ; အရှင်မင်းထြီး၍ ရာဇာဝတ်ထော် ထိုဝောင့်ထိန်းထျက်နေရသူဖြစ်သည်နှင့်အညီကျေးရှားသစ္စာတော်ရှိထိုင်း။အရှင် ရန်သူဝင်စစ်မှန်ထျင်အမှု ထိုမထိမ်ဝှက်သာ။ အထိုပါအထိုထု မပြုသင့်ဖြစ်၍ သာ ထျောက်ထားရခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်ဟု ဈောဘားထေ၍။ (2) အမှုများကိုထိမ်ချန်ထျှင် မင်းနှင့်ငါ နှင့်တွေ့မည်, if you keep back matters, you and I will quarrel (ဝှန် understood before ထွေ).
- ထိမ်းမြန်း, —(ထိမ်းမြား), v. to marry, unite in marriage, perform some marriage ceremony; မင်္ဂလာသောင်သည်; comp. ပေးစား; ထောင်နှင်း, v.; see the parts. သားတော်ဝေသန္တရာမင်းသားနှင့်။ထိမ်း

- မြားမင်္ဂလာဆောင်ပြီးတျင် * * * ထိဿိတ်မြှောက်ထွန်း၏။ထိမ်းမွန်း, v. to betroth, give in marriage while the parties are young; ဦးဝေးင်ကင်္လောတ္သီးနှင့်ဦးမြွှာက်မြူသားနှင့် ထိမ်းမွန်းထားဒထ်လွှါထိတင်းထြား ဝါသည်, I hear that U Maung Gale's daughter is betrothed to U Gywet Pyu's son.
- නිම්පුන්, v. to designate, make out, set up as a mark, memorial.

 Der. කඟ්මි:කමුන්—(1) වර්තු|ා:දාක්|ංකුරිතාති ගිම්:ඉන්නා: කත්,
 if you say it is your puhso, what mark have you put on it?
 (2) නතුන] ගොන් හිම්:ඉන් හතුම් කමුන් කට ඉදිලි, these two men have something pre-arranged between them.
- ——అయ్, adv. undauntedly, fearlessly; also used as a verb, e.g., అర్థించ్చి టిందార్ మ్లా బాట్ మమ్రీద్మెట్రెక్క్లుని అటిఫెడ్రిక్ ద్వరీదారు ఎమ్రీ, this man behaves very disrespectfully to lugyis.
- രയാ, n. a thing (used when it would be undesirable to mention the specific name, as stolen property, illicit opium, &c.; an opium-smoker who had left his daily quota of opium behind, after having started on a journey, would say, വൂര്രയായായായായുള്ള ഉറിറ്റ, which would be understood to mean that he had left the drug and vessels for preparing it, together with his opium-pipe, at home). This word has a similar meaning often to രൂയ്യയ്, it is, however, oftener used in a bad than a good sense.
- &:, 1, n. an umbrella.
- ఇం, n. the frame of sticks that supports the spread of an umbrella.
- —— αδ, n. a kind of official umbrella, deeply curved, carried over high officials.
- බුංගු ි ො ර (pron. සිංබු ංගු ි ො රා), v. lit. "to break the (white) umbrella (handle) and perforate the drum (the great drum of the palace)," in allusion to the custom, on the demise of a king, of breaking the royal umbrella and perforating the great drum (පෙනි ො).
- କ୍ଷିତ, n. the ring which holds the spoke of an umbrella and moves on the handle.
- ——omais \$20002; 1, n. lit. "courtly language," but it is now often used in a reproachful sense to denote the affectation

- of polished and refined language by one of low, ignoble antecedents or station in life, e.g., & const \space 1000 const
- ထီးထောင်းမင်း, —သုရား, Anglice a "crowned head"; ထီးဘုရား ဂထတ်မြောက်။
- —— స్ట్రక్త్, శిశ్రీ: ప్రాంగ్, n. a scion of royalty.
- ——တင်, v. to place an umbrella (on a pagoda) ; ရွှေတိဝုံထုရားထီး တော်တင်သည်။
- ---c∞δ \S :, n. the bearer of a royal or official umbrella.
- \$, n. a red umbrella carried over officials; యి: ఇంద్రి ఇంద్రి
- —— ടാം റ്റൻ, n. the cap of an umbrella.
- ——- [g, n. the royal white umbrella only carried over the king and his chief queen (c∞νξεδειοσό). <
- ——မြိုးနန်းစညီ, n. a royal dynasty; နန်းမြိုးထီးမြိုးနန်းစညီ။
- ——തന്, n. an umbrella.
- ------ ా \$\$: పి, n. courtly pronunciation.
- —— ထထီးထီး, adv. singly, solitarily ; သည်ဆရှထီးထထီးထီးဖြδ်နေသည်, this matter remains unique of its kind.
- cos (၄၀၁), n. a kind of large bird (fabulous), [said to be able to carry a man on its back.] (Pali ဝါရဏ).
- ထု, I, v. to pound, hammer, beat ; နှက်သည်။ရိုက်သည် (in some applications); comp. ထေ ; also strike moderately hard with the closed fist as in shampooing—(I) ကျွန်ထော်နှပူးထိုထက်သီး နှင့်ထုပါသည်, he rapped my forehead with his fist ; (2) ထစ်း မပေါ်မျာရှိသည် ဒီထုံးများထို ထုမှသာကျှင်ထစ်းထိုခင်းနိုင်မည်, it will be only by breaking up the baked clay balls on the road that you will be able to metal it ; (3) ပန်းပဲသံထုံးထိုပေပေါ်တွင်ထင်၍တူ နှင့်ထုသည်။
- —— ခြေ (ထုချေ), v. to pulverize by pounding, to disprove, refute, ရောပသည်။ထုခြေ (ချေ) ပြောဆိုရှင်းထင်း။—သည်ထခားခံအမှုတိုကောင်းမွန် စွာထုခြေ (ချေ) နိုင်တန် မပေါ်မရှိ, there is no probability of the accused being able to refute the charge.

- ထုခွဲး (ထုခွဲ), v. to sell off ; ထုခွဲ၍ရောင်းသည်—(1) ဥရွာပရွည်းများထုခွဲ ဗြီးမှုကြွေးမြှီများပေးဆုဝိနိုင်ပါမည်။ (2) ထက်သမားများသစ်တုံးထိုသစ်တျှ၍ ထင်းမှတ်နှင့်ထုခွဲသည်။
 - —გარ, v. [to pound and smite.—S.]; see the parts.
 - ထု, 2, v. to carve, engrave, sculpture; ထုထုပ်သည်—(1) သစ်ထားထိုထု ထတ်ကဲ့လား, can you carve in wood? (2) မန္မလေးသားများရုပ်ပွါး ဆင်းထုများထိုထုထတ်သည်, the Mandalay men are skilled in sculpturing images of Buddh.
 - ထုတ်, v. to take out, produce, bring to light; ဖေဝိသည်, to take extracts from writing; comp. နွတ်, to put out; ထွက်စေသည်။ မြင်းစောင်းကထုတ်စရိုထထ်မြူးထူးသည်။ (2). ပုံနှိပ်သည်စာအုပ်အဘိုးမထတ် နိုင်ထိုး စာအစောင်စောင်က စကားများကို ထုတ်ရေးသားသည်။ (3) တရားခံ များကိုနံနက်စောစောင်တာဝိပ္ပထုတ်ထူသည်ကိုမြင်ထိုက်ပါရဲ့။
 - ——coS, v. to bring forth to view, to disclose, to make a display of; మమ్ర్ష్ జికింద్మి: థ్రి: ద్విందు ప్రాంత్రంలో త్రిక్ ప్రాంత్రంలో ప్రాంత్లు ప్రాంత్రంలో ప్రాంత

ထုတ်ချင်း, adv. straight through crosswise.

- ၁၀, v. to go straight through with violence (ထုတ်ချင်းပေါက်), to pass through a substance as a bullet, cannon ball—(I) မြေကတက်ထိုတဲ့နှင့်ထုံးထိုက်ထို ထုတ်ချင်းစစ်ပေါက်သွားသည်။ (2) ရတန်းထို များရွာမှထုတ်ချင်းစစ်တ္ခြုတွင်းသောခရီးထို ထီးဘိနစ်ထိုဖြင့်စီးဆောင်း၍ သွား ကေဘင်းသည်။
- ထုတ်ချောက်, adv. directly, at once, pref. to ရောက်။ဝန်ထောက်မင်းအိန် အရှေဖက်ကထာသမ်းကိုလိုက်သွားလျှင်။ ထုရားကြီးလိုထုတ်ရောက်ရောက်နိုင် သည်။ (2) ပြည်မြို့ကိုထုတ်ရောက်ရောက်အောင်သွားပါ။
- ထုတ်ထုတ်, adv. pulsatorily ; [නෙු: ထုတ်ထုတ် (pron. අත්අත්) අ\$ ගානි]. කුහුබු, n. the trogon, a bird with beautiful plumes.
- αδ, 1, n. a cross-beam, on which the plate of a roof (εαφροδ) is made to rest (a tie beam).
- ----ဦးထျောက်, n. ; see ထျောက်။
- ది:, ది:గాం:, ది:గాం:, ది:, ది:గాం: లేబింగాం:, &c.; v. to play gantlet.
- G\$, n. a short cross-beam above the main one.
- ထုဝိ, 2, v. to wrap up as in a bundle, or bind up as in a package. Der. အထုဝ်။နက်ဖန်စောတောခရီးထွားရမည့်ထိုဝုဆိုးအက်မြှုများထို တောင်းမွန် စွာထုဝိထားထိုက်ပါ။ (2) သည်အထုဝ်နှင့်အရိုးထုဝ်မည်ထိုကြံခါတဲ။ [i.e., to live all one's life in any service or employ].
 - ---ရိုက်, v. ; see the parts ; သားငထ်ထိုထုဝ်ပိုက်၍နို့ထိုက်သည်။

- ထုပ်ပြီး, v. to pack up for conveyance ; ာန်ထုပ်များကိုအာသ**ဲ့**ထုပ်ပြီး၍ ထားပါ။
- ရစိ, v. to wrap up by several involutions—(1) ကျွန်ထောင်ခြေအ ကွန်ငးပါသည်။ သက္ကထက်နှင့် ထုစ်ရစ်ထိုက်ပါ။ (2) သည်ထားထို သံ**ျေးပ** ထက်နိုင်အောင်**အဝတ်နှ**င့်ထုစ်ရစ်ထားထိုတ်ပါ, wrap up this with a cloth so that it cannot rust; (3) ထုန်းပြီးမျံဆထောင်းထိုကြုံးဖြင့် ထုစ်ရစ်၍ခေါင်းသွင်းထတ်သည်။
- ශ්, 1, n. a mixture of metals arranged for certain alchemical treatment ; ත්වානිම
- ထုံ, 2, v. to perfume, make odorous by infusing or otherwise applying an odoriferous substance, to imbue with, to be imbued with naturally; ဝါသနာ ရှိသည်။ဝါသနာ ထုံသည်. Der. အ ထုံ—(1) သစ်ထာထဲမှာ ပုထိုးအထိျှရားထို အမွှေးနဲ့ သာဖြင့် ထုံထားသည်, he perfumes the puhsoes and jackets in the box with sweet scents; (2) ထေးထိပ်များထိုအရတ်ရေမွှေးထို့ဖြင့် ထုံထားသည်, he perfumes the cheroots with spirits and scent; (3) ခင်ကျား စာတ်ပွဲရှစ်သေးပွဲများထိုဝါသနာ ထုံရဲ့သား, have you a predilection for zat and marionette pwebs?
- —— యర్ణ్, v.; see యర్ణ్య్
- ထ්, 3, v. to be numb, benumb, torpid, stupefied; comp. ගැනි ගොණු ගොණි ගොණු කෙරිනු හොමු කෙරිම දිනුද, my sinews and tendons are deprived of sensation, I cannot do any work.
- ထိုင်, v. to be insensible, unimpressible; ထုံထိုင်၍နေသည်။ထုံနာ ထိုင်နေသည်။
- —— ന്വൂည്, v. same.
- ---8, ---98, n. diseases said to be prevalent at Mogaung, Upper Burma.
- \$>, n. the disease, of which there are two kinds, Φ** \$>\partial pron. Φ** \$\partial \text{\$\gamma}\$, when the patient keeps in flesh, and Φ** \$\sigma \text{\$\gamma}\$ \$\partial \text{\$\gamma}\$ \$\gamma\$ \$\gamma\$\$ \$\g
- ပေပေ, adv. in an indifferent, nonchalant manner ; ထယ်တံ ပေသည်လူ။ နိုင်းထိုစေ့ထိုပေါ့ပေါ့ပါးပါးထုပ်ပေပါ့။
- ထုံး, I (probably from ထုံး, to tie), n. a precedent, way, manner, custom; အထမ်း။အမြိုး။လော့။နည်း။; ရှောထုံးရှေနည်းဖြင့်ရှိပါသည်, as for that matter, there are precedents (i.e., to the matter in hand).

- ထုံးစီ (most common), မြွမွာ (မြန်သ), ထုံးစံများထိန်မြှစ်စည်ကိုအထွန်ပိုးပါ သည်, I am very apprehensive of Burmese customs disappearing.
 — ဖွဲ့, v. to make a rule, settle, determine; ဥပဒေထားသည်။ပြဋ္ဌာန်း — ထန်း။, —မြိုး။ (ထုံးတစ်းရာဇာဝင်ထွင်ရစ်သည်).
 — ဘက်သေ, n. an example, a precedent (ထုံးနည်း).
 — ထောင်း, n. common law, i.e., which derives its authority from long usage or custom.
- from long usage or custom. තුං, 2, lime; hence ගෙන්තුං, slaked lime; ගෙනත්තුං, unslaked
- **ထုံး, 2**, lime ; hence ဖောက်ထုံး, slaked lime ; မဖောက်ထုံး, unslaked lime.
- —— എന്തന്റെ, n. water impregnated with lime.
- യ്യോത്, n. limestone.
- -----φο, v. to burn limestone to form lime.
- --- α_i , n. a chunam box.
- ods, 3, n. a pond or lake formed by a flow of water from another or from an arm of the sea.
- ---3 ξ , n. same.
- ထုံး, 4, v. to tie in a knot. Der. အထုံး။
- ——— ξε; v. to mark at intervals (infrequent); φίεξειφιξε, at intervals, is much more frequently used.
- --- \hat{g} , v. to tie in a knot.
- මණ (commonly pron. 8ක්), v.; see above, 2nd def.; ඉෙනෙන නවා ගුදෙඉහිකරාලාක් නොතුදු දුනාන් නුවි දැන්නු ග්රාද ඉතුරිම කුත් මුනවාන නොත් ඉදිලිම කෙල්, in days of yore, the son of a merchant who possessed eighty hundred millions of money, when (playing at) turning a somersault, twisted his intestines into a knot and became irregular in his eating and drinking; (2) මුත් නොනාක් කර් ඉවලේ අද දිරිමේ අදි දිනු නත්, there is water at intervals on the road going to the city.
- ထောင်, v. to erect, set up as a building or city, or a business distinct from others—(1) ကျွန်ထော်ယချဖွဲ့တွေတက်များကိုထူ ထောင်နိုင်ပါသည်, it is only now that I am able to set up a

- boat and oars; (2) නෙරුලිකුකොරි නාහිහා තරාගොන් ලිටලික, how long ago is it since Ma-ubin was founded?

- —— ා:, v. (තුත), same in both senses; particularly applied to close-woven cloth—(1) ගත්තුව නැති කද්දි, a very thick jacket; (2) නතිලිරිඃතත්තු නැතිලිරිඃ නහිම කදරි ගත්ථානති, this horse is very stoutly built, it stands a great deal of riding.
- ပြော (*pron*. ထူးဖြာ), to be numerous (to be prevalent as disease)—ထူထပ်ပေါများ။ ထရအခါ ရန်ထုန်မြိမ္မာကျောက်ပေါက် ရောဂါထတ် ထူပြောသည်။ (2) သူမိုးသားပြထူပြောသည့်အရပ်, a locality where thieves and dacoits are very numerous.
- —— ထဗျစ်ဇြီး, ထဗျစ်ဇျစ်, n. same as ဗျစ်ထူဇြီး, stupid, thickheaded.
- ∞ ; I, n. a natural hole, cavity in the earth; not used singly.
- ——ေခါင်း, —ထွင်း, n. same ; ထူး။ထွင်းထဲကမြွေထွက်လာသည်။
- റിന്, n. a hole, passage, through from side to side; റിന് frequently follows യു: as a verb, e.g., യുംഗിന്റ്രിയാട്ടുംഗിന് യുായായ്യ്യ
- જૂ:, 2, n. a hopple or fetter of iron or rope.
- ထူး, 3, v. to differ from others, be diverse, whether for the better or the worse, to be singular, uncommon; comp. တန်း။ Der. အထူးထူး and တထူး။ တထိထူးသည့်ထူ။ (in a bad or a good sense).
- ——- ြား, v. same—သည်သူထဗီးအပြောအဆိုအနေအထိုင်အသွားအလာအထွန် (ကွဲလွဲ) ထူးခြားသည်။
- —— പ്ലൂ\$, v. to exceed, surpass in skill or execution ; ഈ**ന്**ക്കോ യുട്ടു\$ചൊയ്യും

ထူးထ\$: (pron. αριω\$:), v. to be unusual, exceptional, rare, marvellous, peculiar ; ထထူးထဆန်းသည့်ထိထင်း, extraordinary intelligence —ဌက်ကုထားဆုတ် အထွန်ထူးဆန်းသော ၎က်ဖြစ်ပါသည်, the ostrich is a most singular bird.

cφ, v. to be diverse, various, diversified; see cφ, 1, unusual, extraordinary, particular—(1) ဦးထုထားထူးထူး ထွေထွေ စေြောဘူး, U Kula did not mention anything particular; (2) ကျွန်ထော်သည်အမှုတွင်ထူးထူးထွေထွေမပြောထိုပါဘူး, I do not wish to say anything particular in this case.

ြား, v to be various. Der. ဆထူးထူးအပြားပြား—($\mathfrak 1$) ထရကာလ ထူးထူးပြားပြားထိထင်းစကားများသည်, in these days there are all

sorts of wonderful rumours.

యిస్త్, v. same with అంటికి it is generally pron. అయ in ordinary conversation, e.g., ထထူးထထည်, something out of the way (see ထားတ်ထဒေသ), (ထူးထူးထည်ထည် ရှိသည်)။ ကွဲ ထည်းထူးခြား။ကွဲထွဲထူးခြား။

മും, 4, v. to reply to a call ; ചേയ്യിട് മുംറിയാം, when called, answer (can you not?); (2) ော်ကျင်ထူးထိုက်ပါထား, when he calls, answer him (can you not?) observe the force of ∞, implying that some third person is urging the person called to reply] ; ထုရားထူးသည်။ စင်ဘျ**ား**ထူးသည်။ ရှင်ထူးသည်။ ထော်ထူးသည်။

തേയാറ്റിയന (തേയൂാ്റിയന) or തേയാറ്റിയ (Pali തേയു, to steal, and ∞ ol ∞ , associate), n. one who assumes the appearance of a priest and thereby steals the fellowship of priests (or one who, when a priest, simulates that he has passed a greater number of Lents than he really has; ထောရ်ဒိုး။)

cωδ (pron. ωω, Pali), n. a Buddhist priest of not less than five years' standing; there are three classes, ဆန္ကထရ်။ or မရှိမ ထည် (comp. မထိရ်), and မထာထရ်, composed of those who have been respectively five, ten, and fifteen years in succession in the priesthood; see οωβ. [Note.—Strictly speaking no priest has a right to the title of Θωρωή unless he has passed twenty Lents in the priesthood.]

ထေ့ပြော, v. to speak in an allusive, bantering manner (colloqui-

-al).

ထေ့သံ, I, n. a light accented sound ; ဆောက်မြစ်သံ။ ထေး, v. to calk with pitch or other similar substance ; တွေထိုထေး ထတ်ခဲ့လား, can you calk a boat?

-თებ, 2, see თებ₁₁

ကြောင်းပတ်သေး, n. the calked seams in a boat—(1) ခင်ဘျား ထျှေထေးထြောင်းပတ်သေးထွတ်ခဲ့ထား။ မထွတ်လှိုမှုခင်ဘျား အထိုး ချိုးမျိုးနှင့် ရောင်းသည်မှ ထုတ် ထား။

- cos:00, v.; see 00, 2.
- කොත්, I, v. to prop up (comp. අ), to support, maintain, afford assistance; කුතන් සිතින් සිතන් කි. Der. නගොත්, n. a prop, stay, brace (survey terms; තත්තාකෙන්, a left off-set); කොත් (pron. ටෙත්) is used in describing a horse's height, e.g., නන්ලිරිමත් කෙත් අතන් දින සිතිම සිතිම සිතිම සිතුන් සිතිම සිතිම සිතිම සිතුන් සිතිම සිතුන් සිතිම සිතිම සිතිම සිතුන් සිතිම සිතුන් සිතිම සිත
- —— i, v. (to support with a prop); see the parts—မောင်မင်းသော် သေထောက်စီပြုရန်ရှိ၍ထား, have you any rebutting evidence to produce?
- ංශී, n. a short prop under a floor (pron. either as spelt or වෙග්නිම); ගනුම්පිතෙනරාග ගෙනරා අත්විත දානම් , this house has short props supporting it underneath.
- ——ပင့်, —ပံ့, —မ, see ထောက်။ဆင်းရဲနှန်းပါးသောသူတို့ကိုနေ့ရှိသောသူများ ကထောက်ရန် (or ထောက်ပံ့ချန်), အလွန်ကောင်းပါသည်။
- යනාගි, 2, v. to consider, කර්ලිරිනහි; not used singly in this sense; to have regard to, have respect to, to have regard to, feel for, වෙනහි။ හුානහි. Der, කයොරා නහික ඉතුරිවර් ගුවෑශ්රී ඉවරිවෙනෙන් දිර්මා
- —— ဇြန် (ထောက်ချန်), v. to consider, weigh, estimate in the mind ; ကျွန်ုပ်အထူးပြေ၁၅နဲမရှိအမှုကိုထောက်ခြင့်လိုသာပြုပါတော့။
- ——၀၁, —ည၁, v. to have regard to, feel for; မိမိဆွေမျိုးထိုအလွန် ထောက်ညာသျှင်မကြာမကြာရွေချေးချင်သည်။
- ——∞38, v. to have regard or respect to.
- —— പ്ലേട് (യോതിട്ടെട്ട്), v.; see the parts.
- ——ရှု, v. to consider (ထောက်ရှုချှေSတွေး) ; ကြီးကျယ်သည့်အကြံကိုမကြံနို ထောက်ရှုချေSတွေးမှုကောင်းသည်။
- ဇာဝိန, v. to inquire into, take measures to know [especially in the way of doing so for some official] ; သည်ဆ ကြောင်းအရာထိုထောတ်ထွမ်းပါဦး, make further inquiry into the circumstances (of the case). [ထောက်ထွမ်းချက်ပေး to give, ထောက်ထွမ်းချက်ရ to receive, information. Much used in

Upper Burma, though being gradually supplanted by the Lower Burma terms வினக்கம் and வின்கேவி. തോന്റ്റ് (തോന്റ്റ്), n. a name common to two species of terminalia, the T. alata and the T. crenulata (Pali sog [8)" ထောက်ရှာ (ပင်), n. the chaste tree, M. The leaves are eaten with curry. -o (c€), n. the Turpinia pomifera. ထောင်, 1, n. a prison, jail for malefactors; ေနာင်အေိပ်။ $-\alpha_1$, v. to be imprisoned. — నిః (యానీసి), a Jailor (of doubtful usage); యార్గస్తుంది:⊪ — ગ્ર, v. to put into a prison, to confine in a prison, or Jail. — ગે, v. to make delivery. Formerly, in Upper Burma, to release prisoners when a Jail was overcrowded; or with a view of obtaining merit as on the occasion of the King's coronation; the new year, &c. —ગુઠગેવિઠા, n. a Jail commitment warrant. --૦૦૧ તે, -૦૦૦ વર, n. the clerk of a Jail. $-\infty$ သက် (pron. ထောင့်တသတ်), n. imprisonment for life (ထောင် တသက်တကျွန်းရှိခဏ်), transportation for life; ထောင်တသက်စီချင် သည်။ — ത്രിഃ, n. a Jail gate. ——, v. to rise in mutiny as the inmates of a Jail, c∞οδυβου\$11 — 300, n. the punishment of imprisonment. —ပါးထွတ်, n. an executioner (အာဏာသား). ____8δο\$, n. a superintendent of a Jail. –ცე∞ა, n. a Jail warder. -യോ% പ്രേ: v. to escape from a Jail; യോട്രോൻ, to break Jail. ——•;, n. a Jailor. -08003, v. to present a petition to the Jail authorities for the purpose of interviewing a prisoner. –ಎಂಕಿ, n. an inmate of a Jail. ထောင်, 2, v. to set a trap, take measures to entrap ; ထိုထောင်။ကြက် ထောင်မှုဒေါင်းထောင်။ဆတ်ထောင်။ငါးထောင်, &c. ____ എാന് (*pron*. പ്പോന്), n. a trap.

=8, v. to entrap, eatch in a trap (coescopenss).

- cco>දි, 3, v. to place in an upright position ; comp. ගු, to be proud, haughty, unhumbled, unyielding, obstinate, stubborn; වාණයාර්තනුර්, to be eaten up with pride ; ගොරිත්ත් (pron. පෝර්තින්), adv. in an upright position ; ගොරිත්තිනා ස
- —— యాంకి, v. same, 2nd def. —— ఆప్ర (pron. యాంక్ ఇప్ప), n. a board used for closing up or partitioning a house (ఆమ్రామంస్).
- ——∞33, v. to be proud, arrogant, see cos#
- ထောင့်, v. to bend, curve, make a corner or angle; comp. ထွော့ to put into a corner, out of the way (as stolen cattle ကွဲကို ထောင့်ထားသည်), conceal by subterfuges and circumventions (to prevaricate, equivocate, quibble in speech, ထောင့်ပြော), to be somewhat ambiguous in meaning; တော္မထောင့်, n. a bend, corner, angle; အြစ်သောင့်ပုံ, n. a sectional drawing of a house; အပြင်ထောင့်, n. an exterior angle; အထင်းထောင့်, n. interior angle]—(1) ကျွန်ထာဒီဆိစ်ခုသူနိုးခွာများက်ဆုံးသည့်ဖစ္စည်း အဝေးထိုရောက်သေးမည်မထားပါ။ သည်အနီးအပါးတွင် ထောင့်တားထိခဲ့ဦး မည် တင် ထောင့်သည်တောင်ပါ။ သည်အနီးအပါးတွင် ထောင့်ထားထိခဲ့ဦး မည် တင် ကောင့်သည်တောင်ပါ။ သည်အနီးအပါးတွင် ထောင့်ထားထိခဲ့ဦး မည် တင် ကောင့်သည်တောင်ပါ။ သည်အနီးအပါးတွင် ထောင့်ထားထိခဲ့ဦး မည် တင် ကောင့်သည် regarding the letter you have written, the meaning of it is not coherent, the language is ambiguous.
- ထြား (pron. ခေါင့်ထြား), n. a corner, hole, cranny ; ထောင့်လြံ ဆောင်ထြား။
- $---\infty$, v.; see \cos , and def.
- ၁၂န (pron. ဒေ င်ုဂ္ကုန်), n. an acute angle ; comp. ထောင်မြေ။
- —— g\$: (pron. cal ξg\$:), n. the outside of an angle or bend.
- _________ (pron. csl &s\si), n. the diagonal of a square or parallelogram; adv. diagonally, cornerwise.
- ලින් (pron. යෝදිලින්), n. a chord subtending the segment of a circle or curve; adv. diagonally, cornerwise.
- _____ 90\$, v. see დაან, and def.
- ထောင်း, v. to pound, as with a pestle or the elbow; comp. ထု။ ထောင်းထုရိုက်နှက်။
- ထောင်း, adv. fine as powder; ညာဉ်ညက် (ထောင်းထောင်းဖြေ), to be reduced to a fine powder, to be ground to dust, to be trodden down as grass, paddy; figuratively to be ruined, destroyed, annihilated; မြို့ထောင်းထောင်းမြေ။ ထူထောင်းထောင်း

ကြေး ထောင်းထောင်းကြေ has also the meaning of နဲ့ဝဝီ။ နဲ့ပြား, e.g., ထောက်ခဲ့ထာင်းထောင်းကြေအောင်ရှာသည်, in a mass or cloud of fine particles, as dust (မှတ်ထောင်းထောင်းထ or ထထောင်းထောင်း ထ) or smoke (မြို့ရီးထောင်လိုရီ နိုးထောင်းထောင်းထသည်), or vapour, heat, steam (မြင်းမျှားထိုနံနက်ခစာစောရေချီးပေးသည့်အခါ ထိုယ်ကအ ട്രേയാടുയോടുയാക്കി; figuratively applied to strong passion (ချောင်းချောင်း) ကိုလေသာမာန်ထောင်းထောင်းထလည်။ ဒေါသထောင်း ထောင်းထံသည့် (also applied to cobras ; မြွေဟောက်ပါးပျည်းထောင်း ထောင်းထသည်).

യോഗത്, n. ghee, butter ; \mathbf{c} ടും ഉട്ടിയോഗതിയോഗത്ത് വര് തോഗത്താം വര്യാ

ops, n. a tin of (preserved) butter.

cozoso (coooso), see next.

ထောမနာ (Pali), v. to praise, laud, extol, see ရှီးမွှစ်း။

തോനത്ത് (തോനത്ത്), n. a shrub, [the leaves are used for washing the head. It is supposed to free the head from dandruff].

တော့နဲ့, adv. lamely, limpingly, ထော့နဲ့ဘွားသည်; less than ထျိုးနင်း ကျိုးနှင်း။ တေ၃နဲ့ ထေ၃နဲ့ နှင့်ထွားသည်။

cωδ, v. to stick out, as the lips, either naturally or as when vexed or angry; శ్రాయంథ్యంయనీయిన్నీ to be uneven, as the end or side of a thing at its junction with another; counters နေသည်။

ccl, see the parts.

මෙදී, v. to be proud, arrogant ; පාදුගෙරිමෙදිගුඩුම ගෙරිගෙරිමෙදි မော်နိုင်သည်။စကားပြောထော်မော်သည် (infrequent).

-cco5, v. to stick up unevenly; used adverbially (infrequent) ; မျက်မွေးထော်ထော်။ မော်ထိုတောင်မဏြည့်ထူးပါ။

ထော်ကန့်တန့်, adv. same (most common) ; ထော်ထော်ကန့်ထန့်ထု \S ထတ်သည်။ ထော်ခလာခ်ကန့်လန့် ပြောထတ်သည်။ (ထန့်ကျင်ထက် ပြောထတ် သည်).

A, pron. a. that (colloquial) & (pron. & when immediately

preceding အပြင်။ ထြောင့်။ အတူ။နည်းတူ).

-9993. adv. hither and thither (lit. thither and hither), e.g., ဆန်ကိုရှဘ၍မတွေ မမြင်သည် ရှိသော်၊ ထိုမှဤမှပြေးထျက်, &c., p. 118. Wethandara, equivalent to the colloquial phrase ထောင်မြေး မြောက်ပြေး။

-& pron. a such, of that sort (adv. thus.—S.) [Note.—& is sometimes reduplicated to form a plural, as & 880, those things; also used with න in a reduplicated form, අප් නිනු

- e.g., ထိုထိုဤ၍ ရောဂါများသည်။ ထိုထိုဤ၍စကားများသည်။ ထိုထိုဤ၍ အစားအသောက်များသည်].
- တန်, ထျောက်, သက်, same— (I) ထိညာသိုးမင်းသားနှင့်ထိုက်တန်သောမင်း ခြီးထိုရေးမျယ်တျှင်။မျာ့ချာရှိမင်း၍ချီးဇုထာတီထိုက်သည် ထုတျောင်၍။ * * * when they chose a befitting princess for Prince Theinzi, they said "the King of Maddarit's daughter is an appropriate princess for him"; they petitioned; (2) ထရားထိုက်သက် ရာအရှထိုစီရင်တျင်းကျွန်ထော်ကြေနပ်ပါမည်, if the case is decided according to what is proper in law. i.e., on its merits, I shall be satisfied.
- ထိုတ်ဆို \vec{n} , adv. thickly; ထူထူ pref. to \hat{o} 2 [e.g., အင်္ဂထေထိုက်ထိုက် (ထူထူ) မံပါ] and ရက် 3 [e.g., ပုဆိုးဆိုအသားထိုက်ထိုက် (ထူထူ) ရက် ပါ].

&\$, ν. to sit.

- ——అచిర్జిణస్త్రీ, a. short coat.
- පිළිද, v. to be damp, so as to stick together; ලෙනුග්, to be heavy, stupid, sluggish as the ear (နားထုပ်း), or mind (ညာထ်ထုပ်း) (1) နေစည်မြေတီမြင်းများသည့် (කාර්යාවේ අතර සහ දිදිය දිලිය (2) කු කොස ශිරියෝහු, the effervescing medicine has become inert
- ంస్ట్ (ఆర్మ్మ్మ్మ్) (pron. as spelt), (see ర్గిర్ ఆస్ట్); see next (infrequent). This word is occasionally used by elderly persons when admonishing young people.
- နိုင်း, v. to be dull, sluggish, inert; applied to mind or person; သည်လူနေပုံထိုင်ပုံ (မွေးထုံးကြီးနှင့်) ထိုင်းထိုင်းရှိုင်းရှိုင်းတွင်ရှိ သည်။
- ထိုး, v. to thrust at, in, or through; to work, operate on; of various application; [ထားနှင့်ထိုး, v. to stab with a knife; ထားမျှောင်နှင့်ထိုး, v. to stab with a dagger; ထက်သီးနှင့်ထိုး, v. to strike (from the shoulder) with the first; တိန္ဒနာ ထိုး, v. to

spear], to make letters, figures, marks, &c. on any substance (ත්රිතු; v. to write the title of a writing on the outside, to write an address), to write, engrave, cut in wood, stone, &c.; හලුනුෑත්: හනුම් හලුනුෑත්වා තදුනුෑත්වා තදුනුෑත්වා පෙරිතු දිංතු හනුම් හෙරිම් පෙරිතු දිංතු කර හනුම් අතරේත්වා ලබා හනුම් පෙරිතු දිංකු at certain games of chance; කර්ගෙන් ලි: තියුතු හා (to sting as some reptiles, insects, such as the scorpion, wasp, carpenter bee; තර්විදිගෙනර තියු කර තියු කර තියු කර තියු හනුවා.

- ထိုးတြင့်, v. to shoot as pain ; ထိုးတြင့်ပြီးနာသည်။
- இ:, n. tape or bobbin made by hand; comp. அ§இ:
- ကျွင်း n. a tattooed spot ; ထိုးကျွင်းခါးတည္ခြဲ။ထိုးကျွင်းဒူးတျူ။ ထိုးကျွင်း မြေဒိုက်။
- დანალად, n. a tattooer (lit. professor of tattooing), also styled 9 ა ა და (polite).
- _____ χδιαβι, v. to tattoo.
- ——ထွ, v.; see the parts (to pierce and open by lacerating or rending) ; ထျိုးစာင်းတာသို့အသောကောင်ပုဝ်ကိုထိုးထွသည်။
- ——∞ color, n. the string of a fiddle-stick.
- യൂട്ട, v. to penetrate into (a subject), to invent, originate (by strength of genius), to possess powers of perscrutation;
- - ——ol:, n. a bamboo pole used for impelling boats.
- α\$ or 3\$ (0 $^{\circ}$), n. a timber tree belonging to the genus eriolæna, M.
- ωοδ or εοδ (ω ε), n. the Kydia calycina.
- තුන්, v. to go or come out, to rise, as a celestial luminary, [to project, protrude, to leave the starting-post as in a race; to leave a port; mooring-place, or station, as a ship, boat, a (railway) train. Der. කතුන්—(1) හොර්ලු දෙන තුන් නුා: හාත්ව, Maung Phyu left yesterday; (2) තතුන්තුරිදෙගන් තාවුතුර්තන්නා:මුා:කතුබ්ල් හාත්ව (3) කදඉණිතුන්නෙන්), the head-land projects; (4) තොංගන්න් දින් කුතුන් නෙන්) (5) ලිදී J තොර්තුන්තාවේ, the two horses have started; (6) සිදු අතාක්තුන්තුන්නු:ලී, the train has left]; [to leave a service or employ, කතුරිඉතුන්නාවි].
- ----- α \$, n. exports.

- മുന്8ം, v. to issue, flow out.
- နှစ်, v. to present, offer (obsolete) ; ထွက်စားနှစ်စားမြို့သည်, to commit petty acts of extortion ; လျှစ်ဖြတ်စားသည်။
- ----o, n. an outlet, an exit.
- ထွင်း, v. to make a hole into by excavating some part of the substance, as by a chisel or gouge, to scoop out; ေခါင်းထွင်း။ ထိုထုံငူး။ထိုင်ထွင်း။နထိထွင်းသည့်ခံထွင်းထမင်းငတ်နိုင်ရိုးထား, can the mouth formed by the nats suffer hunger? (This phrase is quoted by persons either by way of self-encouragement or to encourage others when in reduced and straitened circumstances).
- ထွတ်, I, n. a fleshy excrescence, whether indolent (i.e., causing little or no pain), ဖြင်းဖု, or cancerous, နုထွတ်။ထွတ်ဆိုန်းနာင္မပါကို။ ထွတ်ဖြင်းနာင္မပေါက်။ ထွတ်ဖြင်းနာင္မပေါက်။ ထူတ်ဖြင်းနာင္မပေါက်။ ထူတ်ဖြင်းနာင္မပေါက်။
- ထွတ်, 2, to be very tender, delicate; more than ရ ; applied to leaves, fruit (သစ်ထီးသစ်ရွက်များနှုန့်ထွတ်ထွတ်ကလေး), the flesh, &c.; used adverbially or combined with ရှ, which see—(1) သည်နှားထွတ်ထွတ်ကလေးရှိသေးသည်, (2) သည်သစ်ပင် အထုံးအရဝ်ကြီး သော်ထည်းထွတ်ထွတ်ကလေးရှိသေးသည်။နူထိုက်ထားထွတ်ထွိ။
- ထွန်, n. a kind of harrow used for a plough; comp. ထား to harrow, to drag as an anchor: ထွန် is also used as a verb; ထုန်းထွန်။ထယ်ထွန်။ထွန်တို့ထက်ထွန်သူ။ [The ထွန် is used 'for making furrows for planting peas, millet, sesamum.']
- ----8 ϵ ; n. the curved handle of a harrow.
- —— c καρός, n. a furrow made by a harrow,) "
- ags, n. the dirt, rubbish, &c., collected by the teeth of a harrow.
- —— 6δ (pron. ∞ \$ 6δ), n. a rake.
- ထုံး, n. the stock of a harrow in which the teeth are fixed; ထွန်ထုံးချွတ်, lit. to unyoke bullocks from a harrow in Upper Burma ထွန်ထုံးချွတ် (pron. ထွန်ထုံးချွတ်) is used to express the time when bullocks, or buffaloes, are unyoked, i.e., about 9 a.m., hence it denotes a period of time (like ထွန်းခံစင်။ ထွန်းခံရှိနှာ)။ ထွန်းထုံးချုတ်၍န်။

တုံးထောင်, v. to set the stock of the harrow on one end after

ထုံးမတ်, — ထုံးပြစ် (ထွ\$ထုံးပစ်), v. to finish the work of harrow-

ccoාවලින්, v. to set the stock of the harrow on one end, in

finishing work.

order to make a deep furrow or trench (αβ coo εαβ). ယက်စိုက်ပျိုး, v. to harrow and sow seed; ထွန်ဘွိုယက်ဘွိုကောင် $oldsymbol{arepsilon}$ သည့်နှံသူ။ -പ്രേത്രോടം, n. a mark made by the tooth of a harrow. -αδεβ, n. cultivated ground. $-\infty$, n. the shaft of a harrow. – ფეა, n. the tooth of a harrow; ფგთავგათანტომ ထားဆားပြောဆိုထို် ၁၀၆မှားရေှသော့ကြောင့်ငါ ဆားဆိုက်ဆဲရာရောက် ချေပြီ။ q_{s} , v. to twitch (intrans.) as by a short, spasmodic contraction of a fibre or muscle; ထွန့်ထွန့်ထူးဆောင်နာသည်, to roll from side to side in convulsive agony; မွေထောက်ခါးကိုခုတ်နှင့်ရှိက ထားထိုတွန့် တွန့်ထူးနေသည်။ αβε, v. to shine, emit light; seepε, to make shine, cause to be light; ထင်းဝေသည်, to kindle; සිනුනුව, to appear, be distinguished, conspicuous, resplendent; more than \osciol-(1) သည်ညတထိထရောင် ထွန်းသည်။ သည်စာထွင်ရှိသည့်စာထုံးကိုတတ်နိုင်သည်။ (2) မျှောင်မိုက်ခဲ့ပြီ။ဖတောင်းတိုင်ကိုမီးထွန်းထိုက်ပါ။ .നാഃ, —തോന്, —ഠിന്, —തt:, v. same, 1st $ext{def.}$ —(1) သည်မြှ မျှာတတ်သူထြစ္စတ္တန်းကားနေသလဲ, whose influence is prominent in this town? (2) ခင်တျ၁းဝီရိထရိုက်တျှင်တနေ့ထက်တနေ့တွန်းပလိန့် မည်။ (3) ထွန်းထွန်းပေါ်တိပေါက်ကြံနိုင်သည့်ထုမဟုတ်ပါ, he is not a man who can plan anything in a vigorous, pushing manner. જ્δ, v. to squeeze (out of a shell or socket); comp. 25 and 9δ (rare). დე, I, v. to measure with a span. Der. නගු /and නිදිූාගුට, e.g., တထိထောက်ရှည်သထဲထိရအောင်ထွာထိုက်စန်းပါ, span it, please, in order to know how long it is. φ, 2, v. to mince with a knife, the point remaining unmoved and the handle rising at each stroke, so, e.g., con con constant မောက်ဖြင့်ထွ**ာသ**ည်။ φρε, v. to be stout, large (burly), or chubby as a child. (Note. wos usually implies that the person (or animal) spoken of is large or stout for his (or its) age ; ဘယ်လောက်ထွားသည့်အ ကလေးရထီလို, what a stout chubby child he is!

- ထွားတျင်း, ဖွဲ့, v.; see the parts; တယ်ထွားတျင်းသည့်မြင်း, n. a very stout, big horse (ထွားဖွဲ့ can be also used in the same sense).
- _____ جائة, v., see جائة; used adverbially (rare).
- ထွားထွား, adv. fine as powder : ညက်ညက်။တထောင်ငါးရာက်ထေသာထွား ထွားညက်ညက်။ ငယ်မျက်ရတ်ထွင် အောင်မြင်တော်မှ သောကြောင့် ထင်ဝါထွ သောအမည်နာကြေရ သည်, because he cut to pieces, destroyed to fine powder, and overcame the one thousand five hundred evil passions, he received the appellation of Bagawa; ထွားထွား is infrequent in colloquial.
- တို့, int. expressive of disgust ; သည်ထူထျာ်ထာတယ်ရှုံစဆုတောင်းသည်။ ထိုး။
- ශෙ, I, v. to be diverse, different from itself, various, diversified; ထူ:ශොඩරුගැගන්තෙට්ගෙනවර, this man has many complications of disease.
- താനേതാ, adv. evasively, as in eluding a statement, question, or in trying to avoid doing anything; or in backing out of an engagement; ထွေလာတေယာန္နိုင်သည်။
- --- ∞ ;, v. same.
- ලാ:, v. same; യ്യോയ്യിയുള്ളത്തെയായു, a person who schemes in many different ways (one who has many irons on the fire).
- എ, v. same; used adverbially; യോയുണ്ടത് യോഡ്വ (യോഡ്): here appears to mean the four cardinal points of the compass); തായര്യിന്യെണ്ടയാധിയയില്ലാന്റ് as is in accordance with the times, there is evil of many different kinds.
- cog, 2. v. to throw with a motion of the hand parallel with the ground in play, as in pitching quoits; comp. ☼ (to throw with a swinging motion of the arm).
- ——താഃ, v. to play at pitching quoits .
- ——[i]δ (εφιδ), v.; see εφ (most common).
- _____டு ச, n. a quoit.
- ထွေး, າ, v. to be mixed together ; ငါးများပြတ်နှင့်ခံသည့်အခါ။ထွေးနေ တက်သည်, be confused in a mass, ဖြစ်းနောသည်. Der. အထွေး။ ထူချင်းထွေး, to be confused in utterance ; စကားထွေး။ထဲတွေး, v. to be matted together as the hair, to wrap up with a cloth or blanket ; အဝတိနှင့်ဒထူး။ခြေတိုသက္ကသတိနှင့်ထွေးသည်။
- ေရာ, —ရောရှက်တင် (pron. ငွေးယောရှက်တ \mathcal{S}), —ရှတ်, —ရှတ်ရှက် တ \mathcal{S} , —ထုံး, see the parts—(1) သည်သူ နှစ်ဦးအခုရာတွေးရောရှက်

ထင်နေကြသည်, these two persons are intimately associated with each other in many different ways; (2) ထရားထိုထရားခံ ထိုသည်။ အချင်းများသတိပုတ်ထွေးထုံးနေသည်က မြင်ပါသည်။ (3) သူတူနှစ် ထောက်သတ်ပုတ်သည့်နေရာမှာတွေးထုံးရေများကိုမြင်၏ထား။

ထွေးထုံးရစ်ပတ်, v. to be intricately involved.

လွေး, v. to spit; တိထွေးထွေးသည်, to spit out as water or food; ရေထွေးပြစ်လိုက်။ထမစ်းသုပ် ထွေးပြစ်, it is not necessary to use ြစ် to spit water upon bamboo strips (နှီး), strips of the Thalia cannaformis (သင်) and mats which are not finished in the meaning (နှီးထိုရေနှင့်ထွေးသည်).

—ఇంర్, —పి, n. a spittoon.

cog:, 3, v. to be the youngest; not used as a verb. Der. socog:.

——cooδ (pron. eg:esī), n. (see 8cog:), a mother's younger sister, a father's younger brother's wife.

ෂ (හෙතුඃ)

(The eighteenth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the third in the class of dentals.)

- အင်ရှိတာ (Pali), n. the south, ထောင်; အဇ္ဇိဏဌာနမင်းကြီး, n. the Commissioner of the Southern Division, Upper Burma.
- _____ యై , n. the southern carriage or path of the sun.
- ____ထည်အစွန်း, n. the winter solstice.
- ____∞&§\$:∞\$\$, n. the Tropic of Capricorn.
- so, n. the breech, butt-end of an instrument; ໝາວ ທີ່ ລວ້າ ເເັດ ເລີ່ອ ເຄື່ອ ເລື່ອ ເຄື່ອ ເລື່ອ ເລື້ອ ເ
 - _____, n. a knot at the end of a rod.

____ေလးရှိ, v. to be slow from idleness or reluctance; ဒင်လေးရှိ မနေဝါနှင့် (rare).

აგე, n. a circular piece of metal stamped, whether for a coin or a medal; აბე: მგ, weight in silver; აბე: აბეაბებებე, the of-

- ခေစီးခေတီ, v. to stamp a coin or medal (ခစ်ၢန္ဒီစ).
- ——എക്, v. to deface coin.
- ----φ δ , v. to coin.
- මරීමර්, adv. indicative of the sound which it imitates; මරීමර්ලිනි intensive to words of hardness; මරීමර්ටිකොරිමාගන්රි, as a horse, bullock, or even a human being; මරීමර්ටිකොරිමාගන්රියා හැණුගුම වර්මර්ලිනිකොර්මාගන්රියාම
- മ്തുാറ്റ്, n. a fiction, fable, tale of imagination; മസ്റ്റാറ്റോ
- ച്ലി, v. to write or relate fiction; in a secondary sense to be discursive in speech; യയാത്രാടിച്ചിറ്റോത്യാക്ക്ക്യവും
- sg, n. the toddy-palm tree [the Nipa fruticans] [the leaf of the said tree used in thatching; numerous in the delta of the Irrawaddy].

- ____coo, n. an extensive plantation of toddy-palm trees.
- ----683, v. to double and pin the said leaf on a stick for that ching.
- ______ ලිරි (ඉදිලුරි) (from ලිරි, to weave), n. a stick of the said leaf prepared for thatching ; ඉදිනල්රිතුරිදටලීම
- ______ \$3. v. to roof a house with the said leaves.
- ရည်, n. toddy, the juice of the toddy-palm tree; ထန်းရည် ဆိုန်, n. a licensed toddy shop [အရည်မှာ, to be intoxicated with drinking toddy].
- —— ఇచ్రిస్ట్లో n. fermented toddy.
- _____ ඉනිඛ, n. fresh toddy just drawn from the tree.
- 3408, n. a kind of buffalo with short horns, in Upper Burma called 2808 (pron. 083).
- ១§፡ (០፯§١), n. the Calamus arborescens, a palm growing to the height of 15 or 20 feet, common in marshy beds of streamlets.
- മൂണ്ട (മൂതും), n. sandalwood; see മൂണ്ട, which is the correct orthography.

- ၁နှံ့နို (န၁), n. a gum-boil.
- sရှိတွဲး (၀င်), (၁ရှိတျွဲ) (pron. ၁ရှိ), n. the Cassia fætida plant.
 [The beans of this plant are said to be a fair substitute for coffee, and to have soporific properties, and the root is said to be efficacious in cases of scorpion bite. The leaves are eaten boiled, and called ရိုယ်းထျလက်ဖက်].
- ട്ടുടെത്, n. the balsam plant; റാംഗതി
- ම දිඅරිකොන් (*pron.* 3කරිබෝන්), *n*. the climbing fern called by the Tavoyans ව{ිටෙන්. The Burmese make a pickle of the leaves; මේ අරිකොන්මු නීම
- \mathfrak{s} \mathfrak{s} (usually pron. \mathfrak{s} \mathfrak{s} \mathfrak{s}), n. the Indian horse-radish tree (an excellent substitute for horse-radish).
- 3§1, 1, n. the henna tree, the leaves of which are used in staining the nails (yellow).
 - ____ ത്വാം ന്ദ്രീ, n. varieties of the said tree.
- ______ 8; v. to stain (the nails) with the leaves of the henna.
- 3\$1, 2, n. a swing.
- ____8, v. to swing (intrans.).
- ——ဆင်, v. to erect a swing ; ပူအောင်ဖန်။ ဆူလောင်ညီ။ တူမောင်နှံ။ခန်း ထင်လူမ်ိဳး။ရွှာစက်တော်သမိုင်းပြဇာတ်။
- ____colob, v. to suspend a rope to a cross rope in order to draw it tighter. It also means to be galled by a swing.
- _____q:, v. to be giddy or dizzy from swinging.
- ___________ (3\$10€), v. to swing (trans.).
- sea. [In a damin trap the side posts are called ගෘරිණිදි, the post planted in the ground and secured by a rattan rope ගෘග්රීදි, the rope itself කොරැනිදි, the upper transverse bamboo is called ගහරි. the lower one කොරැගහරි. the rattan fastenings in the upper parts and sides are called ගෑ. ඔබෑ අතිරුණු and ගෑ. ඔබෑ and the lowest fastening, securing the කොරාගහරි. ෙම මා , The funnel-shaped part of the trap is termed ගුර්ගෙරි, and the two-pronged driving implement කතෙරි, the bamboo used for fixing the positions of the කෘරුතිදිරි, නිෑබෑ, and the large bamboo float කොරා වි. Damin traps are made of ඉදි and කරිද bamboos.]

- စင်းကြ\$, n. unsieved ngapi, in contradistinction to ထန်ခါငါး8, sieved ngapi.
- ——cî:8, n. pressed fish, composed of all sorts, see બુદેદી:8 said to have been originally spelt ાં ઉદ્ધા
- ——£8, n, a temporary fishing village, the residents of which are employed in the damin fishery (in the dry season).
- უგ φοδ, v. to buy (damin) ngapi wholesale (usually implying to load one's own boat) at one of the aforesaid villages in order to dispose of it subsequently, either alone in one of the large towns in Lower Burma where a trade in damin ngapi is carried on, or in Upper Burma.
- —— అయిర్, v. to catch fish in the above said trap, also to set up as an employer of labour in the damin fishing industry; అర్జమ్మత్మి
- ----c ∞ , n. a boat used in damin fishing.
- —— αβ, n. an employer of labour in the damin fishing industry.
- ဒယ်ဆိုး, ခယ်ဆိုးကင်း, n. a large iron pot or pan; comp. အိုးကင်း ; [a cauldron, ရှားချက်သည့်ခယ်ဆိုး, n. a cauldron for boiling cutch.]
- ခရကြံန်း (*pron.* ခရဂြိန်း), *adv.* roughly, violently ; ခရကြံန်းဆွားသည်။ ခရကြိန်းထာသည် sometimes used as an intensive to words denoting plenty ; စ**ါး**ဆန်ခရကြန်း**ပေါများ**သည့်အရစ်း
- ခရင့် (from ရင့်, v. to trail), ndv. in contact with the ground, touching and trailing. This word is allowable though a garment may not actually be touching the ground, but even when worn longer than is customary ; ပုဆုံးခရင့်ဝတ်သည်ခတ် မင်းသားပျက်ထိုဘဲ။ထတ်ခရင့်ဝတ်သည်ခန္တလေးသူလိုဘဲ။ပုဆိုးအောက်ထိုခရင့် ထိုက်နေမြီ။
- \longrightarrow ဆွဲ, \longrightarrow ရိက်, v. to trail along the ground ; သည်အက**ေးအဝ**တ် များကိုမနိုင်တို့အရင့်ဆွဲလာသည်း
- ——ထဘိ, adv. trailingly, in disorder ; ပန်းကျန်းခရင့်တဘိပန်လာသည့် ဒြန်းမားချင့်ထဘိန်နှင်သည့်အကလေး။အဝတ်ကပိုကျိနှင့်။
- ______, adv. trailingly, as the train of a gown.

- ာရုစုစ် (pron. ဒရစစ်), adv. repeatedly and without intermission; [မထစိမနား has very often the same meaning] ; ဆန်ခါထြီးရွဝသို့ ၁ရစစ်ရောက်နေခါဘဲ။ရင်း ရွာအတြောင်းအရာထိုသေိဘဲနေရိုးလား။ာရစစ်အိစ် သည်။မြင်းဒရစစ်စားရမှုအားရသည်။
- ခရတွန်း (pron. ခရဒွန်း), a. instantly, headlong, without regard to circumstances ; ခရတွန်းသွားပါ။ သို့မဟုတ်ခြေဘဲနေထိခဲ့မည်။ မောင်ဖြု အန်းပင်ပေါ်မှာ မြွေကြီးတွေလှိုထုထိုယ်ခရ ဗုနန်း ထျော့ချလှိုအထိုက်လွတ်ထည်။ အိုဒ်ပေါ်တခရတွန်းတွန်းချလှိုစောက်ထိုးမွှောက်ခံထူသည်။
- ဒရ**ေ**, adv. lawlessly ; ဒရပေကျှင့်သည်။ဒရပေနိုင်သည်။ဒရပေဆိုးသည် ; also used as an intensive to words denoting dirtiness, foulness ; ဒရပေညှစ်ပတ်အောင်စားသည်။ ရေဆိုးမျှားဒရပေညှစ်ပတ်လိုက်ထား၊ သောက် ရှင်စရာထောင်မတောင်းဘူး။
- saco, n. porcine deer, Cervus porcinus.
- အရောသောပါး (pron. ဒရောသောဗ၁း), adv. in a hurried, precipitous manner; ဒရောသောဝါးသွားရသည်။ ဒရော သောဝါးစားရ သည်။ ဒရော သောဝါးလိုက်ရ သည်။ဒရောသောဝါးပြေးထာသည်; see ကတိုတ်ကရိုက်။
- sag (sag හි) (from a හි, to be violent), adv. dragging along the ground, implying some degree of roughness and violence, more than ඉදි, but less than ඉරිළු කුරිණ පුරිණ කුරිණ සු
- ဆွဲး (ဒရုတ်ဆွဲ), v. to drag along with headlong violence by main force ; မေလိက်ဘူးခံထျင်ခရုတ်ဆွဲခေါ် ခဲ့ပါ။
- ൽ (ഉറ്റൽൽ), adv. same.
- ____ത്തു (ദ്യൂത്യ്ക്ക്), adv. dragging with headlong violence.
- ခထတ်, n. anything in the form of a cross made to turn round, as a twirling churn-staff, a turnstile, a bar-shot, &c. ; ထောင်မြေး မြောက်မြေးစတက်လည်ထလိုသဲ။
- ဒထဟာ, adv. open, exposed ; n. an open plain ; လဟာဖြင်။သည်အိန် အကာအခရိမရှိ ဒထဟာနေထို ယေထယ်သိုက်သည်။ သစ်ပင်သစ်ရိပ်ခိုစရာမရှိ သည့်အထဟာဖြင်ကြီးထဲမှာအလွန်နေပူသည်။
- ခလိန် (from လိခို, to roll), n. roller ; ထံခလိခို, n. an iron roller ; မြင်း ပေါ်မှခလိခို ခေါက် ထွေးထျလို ပေါင်ထျိုးသည်, (or မြင်းပေါ်ကကျလို့ ခလိခဲ့ ခေါက်ကွေးမြေးသည်).
- scale (from &S:, to smear), n. a thick coating of tar, pitch, or any gum or tenacious substance.

- ဒဏိန်းကြွန်းမျှောက်ရုံ, adv. over and over, heels over head, topsyturvy ; အပြန်းကြွန်းမှောက်ရုံရွှေနိုင်များကိုရဲ့ရွှေနိုင်များကိုရဲ့ရွှေနိုင်များကိုရဲ့ရွှေနိုင်များကိုရဲ့ရှောက်ရုံမြစ်ကုန်ပြု။

ဒဝတီညှင်း (ပင်), n. a kind of plant.

- ອວ (pron. ອວ), the ວ has the sound of thar (Pali), a. ten; ວວວວິທ
- ဒသမ (*pron*. ၁, သ, မ), *a*. the tenth ; ဆော်ချမြောက်။
- മായ്യ, by abbreviation മായ് (Pali മയ, ten, and മയ, a religious duty), n. the ten duties which are to be performed by candidates for the priesthood, သာမထောတာင်သိန်းရသည့်သိတ, and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by religious people on days of worship pusses and by the pusses are pusses and by the pusses are pusses and by the pusses and by the pusses and by the pusses and by the pusses are pusses and by the pusses and by the pusses are pusses are pusses and by the pusses are pusses are pusses are pusses and by the pusses are pusses are pusses and by the pusses are pusses တောင့်ထိန်းသော်ဒသက်။ဆယ်ပါးသီလ ; the dasa-sil or ten obligations binding upon the priest forbid —(1) The taking of life (ပါတာ၁၀၀ါတ). (2) The taking of that which is not given (නපිදුවෙම ව. (3) Sexual intercourse (කලිගුවෙග). (4) The saying of that which is not true (9000)3). (5) The use of intoxicating drinks (သူရာမေရိထမစ္မပ္မေ၁၁၄၁န၁). (6) The eating of solid food after mid-day (800000000000). (7) Attendance upon dancing, singing, music, and masks (ക്ലറ്റ് താ ထ8ထုကဒဿနဌာန၁). (8) The adorning of the body with flowers, and the use of perfumes, unquents (60000088600 ပန ၅ရနမဏ္ဍန8ဘူသနဌာန၁). (9) The use of seats above the prescribed height, namely, one and a half cubits, (pgoood \$ອເມລາວວາວຈ). (10) The receiving of gold and silver (ຜາວວ ရှုပရဇာတပဋိဥဟန္).—M.B.
- 3∞ (08), n. a kind of tree with a leaf rough to the touch like that of the teak.
- a, n. copper regarded as the subject of some chemical or alchemical treatment (electro-plated ware; Britannia metal;
 \$\phi_{\\$}\$, an electro-plated spoon).
- —— သတိ, v. to change copper in imitation of gold or silver ; ဒံ သတ္တိခက်ရင်း။ဒံသတ်ပုကန်။ဒံသတ်ဖာထုံ။ဒဏ်သတ်ထုံးဘူး။ဒဏ်သတ်ပုကန်။
- act (or act) (Pali acce), n. a stroke, blow, chastisement, punishment.
- ——∞ n. to visit with punishment.
- ວໍ (ສດດີວໍ), v. to suffer punishment (generally on behalf of another); ສດດີວວຣີະ, v. to suffer punishment by carrying sand, water, as a သဘ**ေ**ດວ or ຈຸດວຣີະ
- q (305q), v. to free from the internal effects of punishment by a medical treatment, to mete out punishment.
- —— പ്പൽ (ടതിപ്പൻ), n. a mark from a blow inflicted by way of punishment, a mark from any blow; ടതിപ്പാൻ പ്പൻ പ്ര
- ——- 68 (ദന്റ് 68), n. a fine, mulct; ദന്ന് ട്രോട്, to pay a fine.
- $---\infty\delta$ (305008), v. to impose a fine or any punishment.

ဒဏ်ထား, v. to impose a penalty ; ဒဏ်တဝ်းမင်းအထုတ်ခိုကောင်းထောင်း မထုဝ်တျှင်ဒဏ်ထားရထိခဲ့မည်, if you do not do your work properly, I shall have to fine you.

— සි (3ගේසි), v. to incur a penalty; coරිග දෙන්සිම කරුණු කගුණි ගේ 38 සිතුනි, Nga Khin incurred a penalty of Rs. 10 on account of his abusing Nga Mhu.

——പ്പുൻ (ചെയ്യിൽ), v. to be deserving of punishment.

——co: (308003), v. to punish, inflict punishment.

——ရာ (ဒဏ်ရာ), n.; see ဒဏ်ရာက်။

ach (Pali se go), n. an evil, calamity; ဘေးဆန္တရာယ်။ ဘေးဒဏ်ဆန္တ

ရာထိ (colloquial).

- වාද (Pali), n. a giving; පොලිදි, a religious giving; හුලිදි, a religious gift; වාදාව න, giving to others inferior, inferior gifts, i.e., using or enjoying the best things one's self and giving inferior ones to others; වාදනයාය, giving gifts to others of equal value to which one's self uses or enjoys; වාදනයාද, giving gifts to others superior to anything one uses or enjoys one's self; කුටුවාද, giving by faith in the benefits of ග්රාක්ෂ ක්රාක්ෂිකුල්දිව; කුලුදුවාද, an offering made with great respect to pongyis; කායාවේද, giving flowers, food, fruit to travellers, strangers, sick persons, &c.; කෘදුගියාව ද, giving without hesitation, freely, without grudging (ලෙනුද ක්තා), opposed to දුලුහියාව, කලුලිකවාද, the gift of a righteous man; කෙහුලිකින, the gift of a wicked man.
- $3i\infty$, n. a mean offering, such as might be properly made to a servant or slave.

——o⊗l, n. a gift, an offering; soon

—∞08, n. a liberal or princely offering; (1)\$008, n. a noble

giver).

ചിമുനാ (ദിയനാ) (pron. ദിയനാ), (Pali), n. one who contributes to the support of religion and religious characters, a layman, തനാ; comp. ഉറിയനാ, സ്പോട് ദിമുന്നാം എടിമുന്നും പ്രായം പ്രവയം പ്രവ

ചിൽ, n. a certain golden ornament worn round about the neck

of women.

— ක\$ (pron. 31ගීo\$), n. one kind of the same, often made of silver as well as of gold; 31ගීක\$ාකරිගනි [the best are made at Akyab].

- also (Pali), n. a male servant or slave; og \$-slo8, n. a female servant or slave.
- 3, an abbreviation of පිලු හැ ලා ලා (Pali), celestial wisdom, the wisdom of nats (comp. q and නා); දුන් ශුර් මුර් මුර් මුර් මුර්
- ——ရာအဝတိထရားသူကြီး, n. a District Magistrate, see နယ်မိုင်။
- 3g (pron. ⁹ගිත) (Pali), n. the space before one's eyes, presence; අග්ලෙන්.—S.
- ——ത്രാം, v. to hear one's self.

- -----Go, v. to speak with certainty, to make a plain, unmistakable statement.
- ——မြိ်, v. to behold with one's own eyes ; မ**ိုး**ကိုတ်**ထိုင် ဒိန္ဓမြင်ဘ** လာ³း၊
- ——ရစ်အစ်, adv. face to face ; ⁸ဋ္ဌရစ်အစ် တျောက်ရထားရတျှ**ို့တြေနစ်** ပါရဲ့ (၍).
- ——യന്റെ n. an eye-witness.
- —— ა, v. to know of one's own knowledge (in opposition to თ თამ); ააგათი ანოგმვამათა:
- පිදුලෙ රොදිගත්, n. the influence of a good or evil deed which causes an immediate result, i.e., in the present state of existence; අග්ලොර්තුරිකණ්ඩු දෙනක්වූ
- 9g (Pali), n. opinion, doctrine; အထူ, false opinion, heresy; မှသး သောအထူ။မည္တ၁9g, a heretic, မှားသောအထူထိုယူသောသူနာနိုင္ငံစာက္က တွ\$း။
- ဒိဋ္ဌုပါစါနဲ, n. an evil passion ; v. affection or cleaving ; ဒိဋ္ဌုပါစါနှံတ ရားစွဲသမ်းသောသူအပါယ်ဆွားစေတထိသည်။
- පිදු[(ෆිරාර්ත්), n. a writing explanatory of omens ; පිදු[ගුරි (ෆිරාණ් is said to be the correct orthography).
 - $---\infty$, n. an oneirocritic.
- 88 (&&) (Pali), n. a lunar day, one thirtieth part of a lunation.
- 3\$, n. curd, the curd of milk.
- - → 3, n. cheese; \$\$30000n
 - ∟ရည်, n. whey, buttermilk.

క్కొయ్రక్ (టిక్టమ్రర్జ్), n. a small species of kingfisher; కిక్టమ్రక్షింగ్ల్లు, a kind of colour applied to oxen.

##10-8\$:405, n. a kind of nat, supposed to cause an abused husband to be infatuated with his wife, or an abused wife to be infatuated with her husband, see 100

8, —q3, —oS1, v. to be under the infatuation of an abused husband who cannot give up his wife, [or of an abused wife who cannot give up her husband].

3\$:3\$1 (&\$108\$:), adv. indicative of the noise which it imitates.

8, n. the tide; scarcely used singly; მამე

—— നൂ, v. to ebb.

 $--\infty$, v. to flow, as the tide.

— 8: (pron. 38:), the copper worm.

— 🚓 n. the bore (in a river).

შიწლებერ, n. a court decree; მიწლაგზეთ, a decree holder.

හිත, 1 (Pali), a. long ; ඉනිනොන්නෙ (Pali), short ; පීයාන් අනාන්ෂ

වීන, 2 (Pali), n. the first of the five parts into which the Buddhist scriptures are sometimes divided (පිනදිතාන්තුරිූ).

Broog, n. son of Maha Zanekka.

కోంపిం (Eng.), n. December.—S.

හි (Pali), n. an island; නැහි also means an oil light; පිංගිපික

____οδ, n. the sovereign of a continent or great island.

___os, n. a history of continents or great islands.

కోయ్మే, n. a baked clay ball, which, when broken up, is used for metalling roads; కియ్మకార్మం

86, n. a cry of boys in certain games. [It is said to have originated in the cry made by grown-up people urging bullocks to fight, and then imitated by boys when playing at pretending to be bullocks fighting.]

සීමේ:, adv. profusely, freely, or rapidly; applied to tears; අග්අඩි දීමේ:කුතෙරදිදිගති, perspiration; පොත්තිකා ලේ:මී:මී:කුතති, blood, rain, &c.; කුෙ:මී:මී:කර්:කතිම දින්නූවනොකම්මිස්මී:ග්

အောင်ရေစီးကျသည်။

to (οδ), n. a species of bombax resembling the Φαδόν (Pali), a. bad; used in composition as a prefix.

- ရ၀၀ (Pali), n. transition to an unhappy state of existence ; ရတစီ တဝ။ရ၀၀၀ဘုံး၊
- ——စရိုက် (Pali စရိယ), n. a bad deed, a \sin ; မကောင်းသောအကျင့်အာ ကုသိုသ်ချစ်ခိုက်အကျင့်, opposed to သုစရိုက်, a good deed ; ခုစရိုက်**၁ဝ** ပါးပါထာဝတိပါတ၊အဒိန္ဒဝါန၊ ကာမေသုဒိစ္တာဝ၁ခု။ မူသာဝါခ။ ဗိထုဏဝါဝ၁။ ဇရုဿဝါဝ၁။သင္ပပ္မလာပ။အဘိန္ဟာ၁။ရသုပ္ခံခြဲနဲ့
- අ, 2 (තු), n. thickness, numerousness, multitude, see under නතු ෙ අනගෙගතිනකි, a cubic foot ; නක්ඛුදාගාඅතග්කොරිසාකකි
- —— so ε (φ so ε), n. numbers, or strength derived from numbers.
- ——စထ် (ထုစထ်), n. size, largeness of size, greatness—(1) သည် ကုန်သွယ်သည်ဥန္မသမ္မည်း ဒုဒယ်တယ်ကောင်းသည် ; (2) သည်ဆင်တယ်ရ ဒယ်ကောင်းသည်။
- ရထုန် (*pron*. ရုးဂုတ်), *n*. the outside garment of a pôngyi, worn over the shoulder, *see under* သင်္ကာနဲ့, 1, သင်းရှင်, ကေသီ (ကိုယံ ဝဘ်) ရက္ခန်။
- ရထ္ထန် (pron. ရဘိကဘိ) (Pali ရထ္ထန), n. a crime, guilt; (clerical) ရထ္ထန်အာပတိသင့်သည်၊
- ရက္ခ (Pali), n. unhappiness, misery, pain, trouble; သင်းရဲခြင်း။အထိ ရတ္ခ, great, indescribable misery, opposed to ထုစ, happiness —(1) သည်ရတ္မခန်နိုင်သလောက်ရှိဖြီ, this misery is almost unbearable; (2) ထရက္ခနှစ်ရက္ခြဲမ်းအသင်မထုပ်ပါနှင့်, do not act so as to make two troubles of one.
- —— οβωσηδ, v. to practise austerities with a view of becoming a Buddh.
- ---- ola8, n. the dukha paramita.
- —— go, v. lit. to seek trouble. In common parlance it means to anticipate trouble unnecessarily.
- aco, n. one who is unhappy, e.g., one in very indigent circumstances, or suffering from some great trouble, serious malady, or one deprived of the use of his limbs either owing to congenital causes, or accident.
- q∞ (φ∞), n. a stick, staff, club, cudgel.
- ఇక (అయ్నక్), n. a sharp stick, a goad.
- యా (అన్యాపు), n. a swordstick.
- కైర్ మిక్ స్ట్రిస్ కి. v. to seize, or collect, all persons capable of bearing arms, *lit*. all persons capable of carrying sticks and das.
- ခုတ်ကထတ်, n. a species of connarad, M.

(from Pall §), a. the second ; နှစ်ခုခြောက်၊ ခုတိထဆတ္တင်းဝနီ, Junior Secretary ; ခုတိယဆတ္လင်းဝန်ထောက်, Assistant Secretary; ခုတိယဝန်ထောက်, Extra Assistant Commissioner (1st, 2nd, and 4th grades) ; ခုတိယသစ်ထောဝန်ထောက်, Sub-Assistant Conservator ; ခုတိယထြီးနန်းဝန်ထောက်, Sub-Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs ; ခုတိယဝင်းထိုင်ပင်ရှေနေ Assistant Government Advocate ; ခုတိယဝင်းထိုင်ပင်ရေနေ Assistant Government Advocate ; ခုတိယဝင်းထိုင်ပင်ရေနေ Assistant Government Advocate ; ခုတိယဝင်းထိုင်ပင်ရေနေနေ Assistant Government Advocate ; ခုတိယဝင်းထိုင်ပင်ရေနေနေ Assistant Government Advocate ; ခုတိယဝင်းထိုင်ပင်ချင်နေ Assistant Government Advocate ; ခုတိယဝင်းထိုင်ပင်ချင်နှင့် မှန်သော မှန်သည် မှန်

ago, n. vitriol.

85:, n. green vitriol; copperas, sulphate of iron; olog@on

β, n. blue vitriol or copper vitriol.

_____ , n. white vitriol or white sulphate of zinc.

අයුත් (Pali අයිතු, famine), n. a period of famine, see under සම අයිතුනු අතරික් අයිතුනු අතරිත්තිම

aqê (αρωδ) (pron. sωδ), n. a minaret, a small pointed projection on the roof or steeple of distinguished buildings.

agoocleols (pron. aco), n. the four things difficult of attainment: (1) of being a Buddh, (2) of hearing the law, (3) of becoming a priest, (4) of becoming a righteous man, (5) of becoming a human being (ພຊວວ).

අභාගිය (pron. අත්රියියා), n. one destitute of virtue (ග්යාවේ හැනි හැනි හැනි හැනි හැනියා දැනියා දැන

ရုံနာ, n. a plastering substance of ရွဲလျတ်ရေနံ and ထုံး generally used for old boats.

—— ကိုင်, ၈. to plaster with the said substance ; ထွေအိုကြီးရုံနာတိုင်စီး ရသည်။

ទុំοδ:, n. a kind of wind instrument.

ရီ, I (ထုံး) (from ဆထုံး, log), n. a tube filled with gunpowder and made to run on wheels when fired; festival in which ရုံးis fired.

——ခြ6း, n. a song sung at a ဒုံးမွဲ။

_____ τοδ, v. to ram down gunpowder in such a tube.

ရုံးစီး, v. to ride a horse at full gallop in racing ; တတိရုံးကောင်းသည့် မြင်း။မင်းရုံးစီးထတ်ခဲ့တား။

—— ဖြေး, v. to go at a full gallop, as a horse when racing ; ခုံးထွား။ မင်းမြင်းခုံးမြေးထတ်ခဲ့လား။ ຊຳ:ດຊ cos;, 2, n. a hammer, chisel, screw, &c., in one piece.

in φωοι, 3, n. the black and white wading bird, M.

ရှီး စစ်, n. the adjutant bird ; ှတ်ကြီးခုံးစစ်။

- ရုံးမြီးတွက်, n. a species of bird smaller than the common adjutant, without a pouch and producing handsome plumes, M.
- q: n. a knee.
- ——coles, n. the top of the knee.
- ----∞δ, n. the knee-joint.
- ---- న్రాయ్, v. to bend the knee.
- ----တ**ာဆွဲ** ; see ထူထာခွဲ။
- ——ထု δ , ထောက်, v. to kneel.
- ——• σωοδ, v. to sit on the feet as in a squatting position, or to sit with one knee in an upright position.
- —— c య స్ రంగా. దుక్కి to (త్వర్ understood, adv.) sit with the knees raised and thighs spread apart, a most disrespectful position to assume in the presence of a superior. [This expression is generally used when a superior admonishes his inferior for sitting in such a position, e.g., అత్మిణ్ణం అంకంల కి స్టార్లు ప్రాంతికి కాంట్రాల్లో కాంట్లు కాంట
- ----sap, see under sapu
- വ്യോട് വേട്ട് പ്രോട് വേട്ട് വേട്ട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട
- ——ရှည်, v. to be long-legged ; ခြေထောက်ရှည်သည်။
- ຊະຊຸຊີຣ, n. the dorian tree and fruit.
- $---\infty\delta$, n. the fruit baked in a pan.
 - ——ಛ, n. dorian preserve.
- eso (Pali), n. a nat or god; see sos. [According to Childers deva means "a god, a celestial being, an angel, a cloud, the sky "(esool), the air, death. The dévas or angels are super-

"human beings of various classes or orders. But there are "also dévas who are tutelar deities to certain towns or "families; some are tree nymphs, some reside in rocks or " are the genii of a particular locality; others make their "home in the air or the cloud." | "The functions of the "dévas are of varied character, and in some instances in-" consistent with the powers attributed to the three gems " (900\$) ? They endeavour to prevent the acquirement "of merit by those whom they fear will supplant them in "the possession of the various pleasures and dignities they " respectively enjoy (රාදින්පිතු කුල්රිකානුද්). They take cogniz-" ance of the actions of men, as we learn from the legend of "the guardian deities. They sympathize with those who "act aright [except in the case of evil dévas (8,0000), "who do the opposite] as in the case of nobleman Wisakha, "and punish those by whom they themselves are injured, "or those who insult and persecute the faithful."-M.B. [Note.—It was in the presence of a déva that Gaudama, the Buddh, delivered the 38 beatitudes; 20 03 canon co တခား].

cooso, n. the brother-in-law of Gaudama, the Buddh, when

Prince Siddhartta.

c38\$ (Pali 690, a god, and නුදු, a chief), n. a sovereign of gods; နှတ်မှူး, නිලිබෑවේස

3 (Pali), n. a place, country; 3 γδι

— •ාရီ (*pron.* 3ෙන ාේදී) (Pali •ාඛ්, r. to go), adv. itinerantly, from place to place; යෙන ාේදිලා හෝදි අනුණි යෙන අනුණි. යෙන හේදිලා දිදුවේදී (සහ Buddha.

ဒေသနာ (Pali), n. the act of making a formal communication on a religious subject, the act of preaching; ထရားဟောခြင်းစမှ သေသနာ။ဒေသနာဘထော်မြတ်၊ဘုရားဟောသောနာဘတာ်၊

— ന്റാം, — å, v. to confess (clerical) [ചാഠതിന്റെ is the ordinary expression]; ചാഗ്യാക്യായുട്ടായാഠത്രിന്റേയാണേയുട്ട് (or ചാണു രേട്ട, or ചാടത്തുട്ടു), &c.

මෝන්, n. a stick used to hamper a creature, or to secure and keep him at a distance; ටෝන්නුඟා:ගනිම

_____ a, n. a kind of cap worn by ascetics (விண்); விண்விலி

ချာဆောင်းသည်၊

— തരോൻ (ob), n. a species of dalbergia. [The Burmese sometimes call the wood-pecker (യർതോൻ) ഭവർത്തോൻ തോരി.

- ခေါက်ရစ် (ပင်), n. the Photinia serratifolia. M. -90. n. the Dalechampia pomifera, M. — అంది, n. a species of ficus. —ωςως ε. n. the Dalbergia reniformis, M. ටෙරිනින් (කොරිනින්) (from කොරි, to set up), v. to bend and string a bow: cosos eal င်း (from pasite), n. a peacock (Pavo crestatus) ; ဦးနေသက်, n. the Bengal falcon. –βးႏွာသိ, n. the Bengal falcon [the Falconet]. —ത്രയാം, n. the peacock pheasant. $-\beta$, n. a small inclosure (bearing some resemblance to a peacock's cage). — o දිනි, n. swan shot. —ით, n. flower-fence, sometimes called peacock's pride, ဓါးဝထ်သီလာ, M.; see 8နဲပန်း။ -o\$, n. the large kite, Falco bido [the Harrier Eagle]. $-\infty$ δ φ o, n. the Calligarpa aborea. –യുംഗു -9δ 18, n. money stamped with the figure of the peacock. the money formerly used in the King of Burma's territory.
- -ပေါင်အုစ်, n. a round box with a conical cover on high legs; ဒေါ် Si ပေါ် Sကသုပ်၊
- -⊖, n. a peahen.
- –8 २८, n. another kind.
- $-\infty$; n. a round tray or a salver standing on legs, sometimes used as an eating table.
- $-\infty$ \$:\\$, n. a species of innocuous serpent, the *Tropodinotus* nigrocinctus, M.
- $-\infty$, n. the peacock flag, the royal standard of the late King of Burma.
- -သန်းနာ, n. anthrax fever; ကြို့သိနာ, malignant sore-throat; applied to cattle; coo so, said to be orthographically correct.
- cels (08), n. the wormwood plant (Artemesia absinthium).
- -coσοδ (∞ \$:), n. a range of mountains nearly due east of Maulmain.

sal (Pali), n. anger; කලුග්, blameworthiness, fault; කල්රි, impurities attached to minerals and drugs in their coarse state (also applied to gold, silver, and quicksilver). Dwesa, anger, that which is wrathful, like a serpent struck by a staff (අග්රුග්) පිලිදිමග්මි කො ලේගොන් බුල් වෙනක බුැඹු කෙනුවා. —M. B. "There are three principles to which all are subject who have not attained to the state of a rahat—(1) raga (තුව), evil desire; (2) dwesa (වෙන), hatred; (3) moha (වෙන), ignorance."—Ibid.

— ලි:, v. to be wrathful, passionate; කුලෝවරි:ගෙන්ටෙඩක්ටි: වානුකරුවලි:

ခံ, —ရခံ, v. to feel anger without expressing it; see အမျက် ခံ။သည်ကဲ့ထိုကျွန်တော်ဖြင်သော်ထည်းခေါ့သခုခံရန်အကြောင်းမရှိ။

---β, v. to be involved in a quarrel.

••• • v. to be free from impurities as minerals and drugs.

—— စမြင်း, n. indurated fæces, see စမြင်းခေါ်သ။

- • နှန်း, v. to be engaged in an angry quarrel ; ကျမ်ာာကောင်းပြော သော်ထည်းမင်းတယ်ဒေါ်သရွန်းသည်။
- ∞\$, v. to be of violent temper.
- φο, v. to purify (minerals, drugs, &c.), to rack ores.
- ထွက်, v. to express anger, see အမျက်ထွက်။ ကျွန်တော်ပြောတိုင်း ခင်ကျားဒေါသထူတို့သည်။

—— പ്ല, n. ; see ഭദിയ, ist def. ; ദിയപ്പട്ടേഷ

eslိုထင်း or ခေါ်ရင်း, n. the humming moth; နတ်ညှင်း ခြေါ်ရင်း is also said to be a kind of tree (ခေါ်ရင်းနှီးခေါ်ရင်းဖြဲ့) and to be much prized by alchemists].

ရိတ်, n. a drift or mass of heterogenous matter drifting on the water or stranded ; ရိတ်ပုံ [ထင်ရာ less in quantity than ရိတ်].

ફરિ, 1, n. petty chief, head of workmen, one who has the control of a gambling-house or the monopoly of the sale of opium, rum; an opium or liquor licensee, &c. [an umpire, judge, referee; લિલ્ફાફરાયુક, &c].

288, n. a licensed gambling-house, opium or grog shop.

— coo so, n. a percentage of the stakes given to a croupier or an umpire.

—_ေခေါင်း, n.; see ရှိင်။

- ရီစီ, 2, n. a class of people (in Upper Burma) in Government employ; ရိုင်သူမြားစာရွိ။
- ——ട്ടേ, n. silver of a certain quantity, better than ഉത്\$ം
- පි. i, n. a shield, round and embossed; comp. တာ (any kind of shield) and ලා: (a shield oblong and convex); දිරිංගෙරි သား။ දිරිංගලා
- ——o\$ (అర్జి), n. formerly the controller of the shields, a certain minister of state; కిస్టార్ అనిల్లో అనిల్లో అన్నార్లు శ్రీస్ట్ అన్నార్లు (pron. పు).
- ----ο\$:, n. a small casting net with a handle; comp. 900 ξ:1
- §ε, 2, n. a transverse stay in the roof of a building, a prop or stay used to support an inclining house, wall, fence, &c.; αδεαμοώβειωοιπ
- ---ത\$ or ത\$, --യോഗ്, v. to prop or stay.
 - ——ကြ**း** (ဒိုင်းထျား), n. ; see ဒိုင်း။
- ——ကြားမော့ (ရိုင်းကျားမော့) (pron. ရိုင်းကြမွော့), n.; see ကြား မော့။
- පිදිවෙදා (පිරිවෙදා), adv. suddenly and loudly; as the report of a gun; හෙදනින් පිරිවෙද ලිදාත් ලින්ත්වනිනුවා; also applied as an intensive to words of falling from an upright position; අරිවෙද කුරිතනි;ානනි
- ધા, n. a playing ball, anything thrown in play; ધုံးထုံး, a quoit; ကျွေပြားမြီးကစား။မိုးထုံး။
- ရိုးရိုး, adv. through and through, straight through lengthwise; ရိုးရိုပေါက်သည်, comp. ထုတ်ခြင်းရိုးရို, is said to have been derived from describing the size of an aperture in a bag sufficiently large for a ရိုး to pass through, e.g., အတ်ထောင့်ရိုးရိုးထွက် ထောက်ဆောင်ပေါက်သည်။ ထုံလွေးမြှုနှင့်ရန်ကုန်မြှု စစ်ကြားတူးမြောင်းမိုးရိုး ပေါက်ပါသည်စင်ကျား။
- ලිහි (Pali sg), n. a matter, substance, අඟ්ගනිණ; comp. අඟ්, substantial property, wisdom, learning, &c.; ගාර්ගනිකුලිහි ලිසානුනි (ලිහි), strictly speaking, applies to one's exterior appearance, as නාගන් is to one's mental capacity.
- 3\$, (Pali 38), n. duality.

Ā

- ვა:იდა: (from იდათ), n. a person of no character, as a beggar, თითანათა; a grave-digger, თაითის [იდათ (pron. იდათ) is the ordinary colloquial term].

- gissoo (Pali g, two, and soo, ten) (pron. වූ 10, 000), a. the twelfth ; හුරාවිතුල්වුගම්
- gìq (pron. റ്റിയ) (Pali), n. a hole, aperture, politely substituted for ജ്യോ. രോഗ്, &c. [the Culaganthi (രൂറ്റ്യൂ) sect of Buddhists are also denominated ദ്വിച്ച; the Mahaganthi (യോ സ്റ്റെ) are denominated ൽ].
- ထြီးပါး, n. the nine apertures of the body, namely, မျက်မြီး နားမှုနှာခေါင်းမျှားခံထွင်း ၁၊ ငစ္စခဂိ ၁၊ပသ၁၀၈ဂိ ၁ [ဂ္ဂါရ ပေါး is another classification, စုတ္ထုဒ္ပါရ။သောထာဂွါရ။ယာနဂ္ဂါရ။ မိဌါဂွါရ။ ထာသာဂွါရ။ မနောဂ္ဂါရ] collectively known as the နဂဂ္ဂါရ။
- წოფა, n. matter produced by operation of two causes; see under დიდებნით დაცითის ა
- §:8\$, n. neither masculine nor feminine, common gender; §98.
- දිග, n. a state of dubiety, halting between two; හිනි j ඉලිරිලිරිදි [දිගලිරි. to be undecided] ; නනින්විත් ගෙනිනුවි ගෙවිනේ නෙනි නෙව්දිගලිරිදෙනනිම
- ca:, n. the number two.
- ——coS (cg:coS), n. a junction of two letters in orthography, a union or co-operation of two persons; see under oqcg:

ω

- (The nineteenth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the fourth in the class of dentals.)
- မေန, n. property, goods ; မေနဥစ္စ၁။ မေနဥစ္မ၁းသေသထူကို အများရှိသေတတိ သည်း
- —— ဝဏ်ရောက်, v. to be purse-proud.
- o (Pali, a bow), n. Sagittarius, the ninth sign of the Zodiac, o ရေတသီ, "Dhanu, a figure of a golden colour, half man and half horse, with a bow in his hand."—M.B.
- eocoxi(Ω)\$: (0δ), n. a wild shrub bearing yellow flowers. The fact of its presence indicates that the soil is rich (∞0cox: (Ω)\$: or ∞0cox:0δ).
- တ္မွ (Pali), Law, see ထရား၊ ချွသားမိတရား၍အရှ \S (from eg, law, and သာဒါဘော) အရှ \S ။ချွေသရ•တာနားအမိုးရ• (from eg, law, and တ္ထသရ) အမ်ိုးရ၊
- 🗠 ကထိက္ရမွိုသိ, n. a preacher ; တာားတောထရာ၊
- m. a deed of law or of righteousness; ogကံကြောင်း (ထက် သက်ပြောသည်), ထောက်ကြောင်း (သက်ထက်ပြောသည်).

- စဥ္မခန့်, —ခရိုင်, n. a pôngyi's water-dipper ; ရေစစ်။
- ——ထာ (from အထာ, a measure) (pron. ဓမ္မခါ), n. the established nature of ဖြစ်ဖြိတိုးစီ။ ဖြစ်ဖြိမ္မေတာ—ဓမ္မထာအတိုင်းမထုတ်သောထံဝါ သမြုရှ, n. unnatural offence.
- ——တာတရား, n. same ; ထူတ္စုိမ္မထာဖြစ်မြဲ။
- —— ცვლათ (Pali), n. the act of preaching; ლფოცლიენზო
- ---ရက္ရွိတ, n. observance of the law ; ထခုး၍စောင့်စည်းခြင်း။
- ---ရာအာ, n. the lord of law ; ထရားမင်း (a title of a Buddh) ; မွေ ရာအားကရားမင်းဘုရားကို။အထံ။အတျနှိုပ်သည်။နမာမိ ။ ရှိခိုးပါ၍။
- -----oos, n. a duty of religion, religious duty.
- သတ် (Pali သတ္တိတျမ်း), n. a code of law, statute law; as opposed to ဝါပသတ်; comp. ပညာတိ။ရာဇသတ်။
- ക (രൂറായു, from രൂനതനു and ജായൂ, a place, Pali), n. a place from which a preacher addresses his audience, a pulpit; തണ്ടതോയ്യൂട്, in an extended sense, a Judge's bench.
- —— သစ္ (Pali သစ္နဲ, နာတြားခြင်း), n. the act of listening to preaching; ထရားနာမြင်း။
- ---യാ8 (Pali യാടിയുട്ടെ), n. ; see ല്ലെണുകാല
- —— იაგიათ, n. Captain of the Faith (lit. the Law), a name of Seriyut (თამეფლი), the right-hand disciple of Gaudama the Buddh.
- ලෙනු ආශ්රිලි හි. v. to be on unfriendly terms (colloquial) (derived from ලේ and නානුගන්). The true meaning is that which is opposed or antagonistic to the law, i.e., that which is illegal, unjust. In a secondary sense it means anything opposed to, or antagonistic to, another; නානිතු නි රිගෙන ලෙනු ආග්රාවා
- မျှောရုံ (from eg and ောခရုံ), n. an immaterial object thought on ; တရားကြီဆာရုံပြုသည်, see ောခရုံပေါေချာရုံဖြစ်အောင် ထွူထန်းကြရမည်။
- မွောတန (Pali မွေ, တရား and အာသန, a place), n. a place whence a preacher holds forth, a pulpit (infrequent); တရားထော ပည္သင်။ •
- ම් හෙති හැ. that which is lawfully come by or obtained; මේග ගවුගුනුවා, property lawfully obtained; නිතවෙනි මේග වෙ ගැනිණු කලිරී සම්වර්ග කර්මුව දැන්න දැන්

- ပေးတော်မူပြီးမှာ၊မဥ္မခရိုင်မှရေထိုသုံးဆောင်ထော်မူပြီးလျှင်နှဲတ်ခမ်းတော်သ[ိ]တ် ထော်တို့ကိုဆေး**ထော်**မူ၍။
- ဓလေ့ (from အလေ့), n. established manner, way ; ထုံးစီတာသာချာဓလေ့ အကျင့်။ အရုပ်ငလေ့။
- ——•∞>, n. same.
- မေရိက်ထသက် (from အထိုက်), adv. in the way of accommodating others ; လိုက်ထျောသည်နှင့်။
- o, an abbreviation of og sometimes used in composition.
- olo (Pali ola), n. an element, constituent part of anything, one of the four grand elements, namely, ood old, earth; නොටේ, water; හෙතො, fire; and olcool හි, air, to which some add නාගානාවෙහි, space; comp. ගොනුරා, an essential attribute or quality, the constitution, nature of a thing, especially of the mind, temper, disposition; නගො, the root or radix of a verb in Pali; comp. හැනි ම් වේගියනාව හි මිරිලිම් විතු නොහෙතු, the Chemical Examiner to Government].
- o, v. to prescribe diet without medicine in the cure of diseases.
- পুঃ, v. to be communicated, as some quality, from one to another.
- —— Als:, n. a book containing directions about diet.
- ത്വോത്, n. a mineral.
- _____ത്ലു, —വ്വത്, v. to have the digestive or other vital functions impaired or destroyed.
- ____________ v. to agree with the constitution; യേ**ടാ**റ്റിയോവുമാ**ി**: ചിൽപ്രൂന്മാളി
- _____9αδ, v. to be injurious to the constitution.
- ---8: (1006), n. the natural heat or warmth of the body.
- _____aδ, v. (to be constipated, see oδ:anδ).
- ——eqoodqos, v. to have the equability of the constituent parts of the body disturbed, deranged, disorganized (lit. to have the elements confounded).
- _____qos, v. to be absorbed into the system.
- ——с.**в**, n. gas.
- ____oo, n. diet.
- ——oos, v. to diet (∞) cos, v. to prescribe diet).

- ဝါတီထရာ, n. a physician who prescribes diet without medicine [in contradistinction to ထိခွေသထရာ, a physician who prescribes medicine].
- ——coos, n. certain relics of a Buddha [or in past stages of existence previous to becoming a Buddha?]
- ——οοδ, n. a term used by Burmese astrologers and medical practitioners.
- ——တော်ထမ္တတော် ; comp. သရိယဓါတ်။
- ——8:, n. the fire in the stomach that consumes the food ; බර 8: නුද්ධන හං ලෝක නුදා [in a secondary sense it is now applied to gas, electric, or any powerful artificial light; වෙන්දීමෙහි වෙන්දීම්
- ——දිාති, v. to photograph [also applied occasionally to electroplated ware, ටානිල\$ෑ] ; ටානිර්දිලින්
- രയ്യാ, v. to be very loose in the bowels, to have diarrhea, oloතිയതിയോ; an aperient or laxative medicine.
- නි, v. to understand the disposition or character of another ; බරාහිතුරිඃ හිර් ලේවා මුද් ගුණා
- පිදුර\$ (Pali නාපිදුරා\$), v. to make or attempt to make a future event depend on a certain specified condition by an appeal to some supernatural power, to swear, to take an oath; හමු§ ගනුවැගනුවැගනුවැ
- —— ဖြံ့, —သစ္မာပြံ့ v. same, Ist def. ; ခင်တျားဘိန်းမရှုစစားပါထုမိဋ္ဌာန် သမ္ဗာဖြဲခဲ့တျှန်တာခြင်္ကောန်တော်လုံပါ၍။
- ඉපිහා (ထුපිහා) (pron. ఇපිහි), n. the bulging part of a graduated steeple (ලිගාර්), beneath the umbrella, 800 අූූ ගර් හිදු දිරු දැන්න නිද්දා හර් දැන්න නිද්දා හිදු දිරු දැන්න ක්රී දැන්න සිදුවේ අද අත්ත්ර අත

 9∞ , n. certain austerities, of which there are thirteen classes.

practised by priests, $q \infty \delta$ or one "there is, however, one "division (of rules) called the Telesdhutanga, from teles, "thirteen, dhuta, destroyed, and anga, ordinance, by which "the cleaving to existence is destroyed, too important to "be omitted. These ordinances enjoin the following ob- "servances on the part of the priest by whom they are kept: "(1) To reject all garments but those of the meanest de- "scription (ὁταρηςωδ). (2) To possess only three gar- "ments (880ξοδησοδ). (3) To eat no food but that which "has been received under certain restrictions (δαροσοςωδ).

"(4) To call at all houses alike when carrying the alms-" bowl (ωgal socβ ρωδ). (5) To remain on one seat when eat-"ing, until the meal be finished (com α βδησοδ). (6) To eat "only from one vessel (0888ε αωε). (7) To cease eating "when certain things occur (၁၀၀၀ ဥ၁၀၀၀). (8) To reside in "the forest (ωημοκορωδ). (9) To reside at the foot of a "tree (ရှထ္ထမှုရှထင်). (10) To reside in an open space (အ၁၀သာ " ကသိကရူထင်). (11) To reside in a cemetery (ထုဿံ ရူထင်). (12) "To take any seat that may be provided (ωωνωδιαθημοδ). "(13) To refrain from lying down under any circumstances * * * The entire number may "whatever (δωδρως). "be kept by priests, eight by priestesses, twelve by no-"vices, seven by female novices, and two by the lay devo-"tees called upsakas (გიეთთი), whether male or female." -E.M.

ବୃତ (Pali), n. permanence ; ଷ୍ଟନ୍ଧିବିଦିଧି , see ଷ୍ଟନ୍ଧକୃତ୍ୟ

ရုစ်, n. the north polar star, Alruccabah ; ရုပ်မပေါ် မမျှော်ပါ ၅။နေထိုတ ရှင်။ထတ်**ကထောင်မြောက်။**

ு நேழ், n. the constellation of the Little Bear, Cynosure.

eeee or seece (ssee or seeces), adv.; see under co., 4.

ဇော့ငေ့ or တဆုခေ့ (ဇတ္ခတေ့ or တဘေ့ဇော့), adv. little by little [constantly, repeatedly, see col.

centegross, n. a person employed in splitting bamboos for mats; နီးကိုင်သောသူ။

န (နငတ်)

(The twentieth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the fifth in the class of dentals).

နက်, v. to be deep, not shallow ; ဓတိမ်။ သည်ရော၁င်းတွင်တထ်ရေနက် ဆည်း ရေမထူးထက်တျှင် ရေထဲသို့မဆင်းဝါနှင့်။ (2) ထားထိုးခဏ်ရာအလွန် နက်သည်။ အထုတ်ထိုးမိသည်မှတ်သည်။ (3) သည်သူတတ်အသံနက်သည်။

* (*), v. to be intellectually deep, profound; comp. ansau [to be difficult of investigation or attainment]; ဆည်ဘူ ညာဏ်ပညှာအလွန်နက်နဲတည်။သည်စကားထယ်ဆဒ်႘ာယ်နက်နဲသည်။

-ရှိုင်း, v. to be profound in intellect or meaning; ချောင်္လေနတိ ရှိုင်းညာက်အလှိုင်းဖြင့်။

අൽ, a, v. to be dark, of a black colour; ക്യൂട്ടുക്ക് വാളി എങ്ങാം ဘာည်။ရေနီ ရောင်းသားနှင့်တူသည်နေ ၁၁၆ သျား။

cogo, v. to be shining black; chiefly used adverbially as နက်ဳိကျေ့ခဏျေခ။ မြွေနက်ဳိ့ကျော့ကျေခ။ မြွေထောက်နှင့်တူသည်။ သည်ဳိ ထူ အ ထားနက်ကျောကျော်။ဂေါ် ရင်ဂြိုကုဏ်ဝးမှတ်သည်။

- amos (Pali amos). n. a lunar asterism. of which there are twenty-seven. The twenty-seven nekatas, or lunar mansions, that appear to have been invented for the purpose of marking the position of the moon and answering the same nurpose for the moon that the twelve rasis (903) do for the sun are named thus: 1, Assunda (32000); 2, Berana (ဘရဏီ); 3, Kœti (ကျူထိုကာ); 4, Rehena (နောယ\$); 5. Muwasirisa (803); 6, Ada (2039); 7, Punawasa (900921); 8, Pusa (904); o. Aslisa (300000); 10, Mánekata (4000): 11, Puwapul (Ggo 2099); 12, Utrapal (200920998); 13, Hata ($(\omega \omega)$); 14, Sita ((8)); 15, Sá ((ω)); 16, Wisá ((8)); 17, Anura ((ω)); 18, Deta ((ω)); 19, Mula (90); 20. Puwasala ((90) 21, Utrasala (200); 22. Suwana (230\$); 23, Denata (03 Bg); 24, Siyawasa (သတ္ကဘိဿ၂); 25, Puwaputupá (ပြုပုပ္မေလြ); 26, Utraputupá (ဥက္ကရပရ \Im က်) ; 27. Réwati (ရေဝတီ) ; eg., ထနင်နေ့သေားထည်း ဖြစ်ခဲ့ည်။ မာဃ နက္ခတ် နှင့်သည်း ရှည်းဖွား မည် ဆိုထျင်။ ထိုသူသည် အလွန် ဘောက် ကျစ် တက် သည်။ The Singhalese names are from Hardy's M.B.
- აන්ථා ඉන්, n. a species of mango considered the best kind of mango in Upper, as ගගහන් is in Lower, Burma.
- နက်ဇနီ (နက်ဖြန်), n. the morrow; in writings this word is very often spelt နက်ဖြန် ; in colloquial it is corrupted into နက်ဖြန်, e.g., နက်ဖြင်ကာသွားမည်းနက်ပန်ကာသွားမည်။
- နကြယ် (နကျယ်), n. a wasp; နတြယ်ကောင်; in ဦးပုတ်သတ်ပုံ this word is spelt နကျယ်းနကြသ်သသော, a term of reproach applied to persons who are dishonestly acquisitive.
- \$ (మ్మార్) (pron. \$ (న్రార్)), n. the Pterosper mum semisagittatum, a tree. [Note.—There is also said to be a kind of grass of this name, the stalk of which is used by the Burmese to enlarge perforations in the lobes of the ears.]
- ఫెఎఫ్: (ఫైరుెఎఫ్) (pron. ఫైరుెఎఫ్), n. the brim or upper edge of a vessel.
- ఫర్ (ఫర్లు), a corruption of ఫర్లు; also a kind of rope used in driving a bullock; ఫర్లమైకు
- *ol*, n. a nága, a kind of sea-dragon. "The nágas reside in "the lóka under the Trikuta (②τ∞) rocks that support "Méru (⑤ * *§ξ) and in the waters of the world of men. "They have the shape of the spectacle snake with the "extended hood (coluber nága), but many actions are "attributed to them that only can be done by one pos-"sessing the human form. They are demi-gods, and

"have many enjoyments; and they are usually represent-"ed as being favourable to Buddha and his adherents; "but when their wrath is roused, their opposition is of a "formidable character."-M.B. The Burmese say that nágas can take the form of human beings, but even when they do so are obliged, under certain conditions, to reveal their identity, being powerless to reject it; soltags 88000 အဖြစ်ပါ။ မဂ္ဂန္ခဲ့သည်ဝါးပါ နထူမူက၁း။ ပဗိုသန္ဓေနသေဘအခါ။ အရေလးသော အခါ။ အပြဲဖျော်သောအခါ ေရာတ်တူမေထုနသေဝနဖြစ်သောအခါ။ ဤငါးပါး ထည်း။

နဂါးကျစ်တွင်း, n. a mud volcano, as at Minbu, Upper Burma.

-colδs, n. the murex shell (an ornamental representation of a nága's head placed on the coffins of deceased pôngyis).

-နေ (often *pron*. နဂနေ) ; နဂါးနေ့သင့်။

 $-\mathbf{c}\mathbf{c}$, 2, n. the galaxy, milky way; နဂါးနေတန်းသည်၊နဂါးရှိထန်း သည်။ထိုနေဂါ းနေ။

- ကော် (ပင်) (pron. နဝဓာတ်), n. a kind of plant, sprigs of which

are placed in the သောင်ရေးသိုး။

-000 (pron. \$0000), n. gold, silver, or copper thread inwrought in cloth ; နဂါထာတြေး။နဂါးထာခြည်။နဂါးနန်းခြည်။နဂါးထာ ရက်ပြ၁။

–ပတိ, I, n. a fabulous kind of noose (နဂါးပတ်ထုံးထုံးသည်, to

tie up the hair in a certain way).

-ပတ်ရေး, n. a kind of stone.

-gos, n. a pit which throws up bituminous mud.

ပောက်, I, n. a dragon's crest.

coood, 2, n. the Leea æquata, a shrubby perennial, K.

ထည့်။ ထည့်ထကီ၁။ (ထပေါင်းမြန်ကြီးထို။ တံကူးထဲ့ထရာသီ။ ကဆုန်ဆိုသည်မှာသ။ ထိုးထပ္မြည့္ခြဲမြဲမြဲနီး မြဲရွိဆီ။ေကြောရီထည့္သ်ထွား။အနေသက်ကို ခေါ် နီး မူလို။ အမြီးကို သူရှေညွှန်း။ဝရီးတောင်သို့ထား).

-സ്റ്റ്, n. a species of jasper; နဂါးസ്റ്റ്മ്വോതി။

နုဒိုရို, n. constitution, nature, original character; ဇာ၁တိဖြစ်ရင်း, ပက റ്റിൽ, in astrology, permanent residence, opposed to ယာသီ။ နဲဂိုရိရှိမှနဂိုင်းထွက်သည်။မင်းထို့ နှစ်ယောက်နဂိုရ်သိကြသလား။ ယခု ඉතිතිතතා, did you two originally know each other or only now? (2) သည်သူနှ ဂိုရ်သဘောမဟုတ်ဘူး။ဇောက်ပြန်ပြီး။ (3) သည် သူစကားပြောသည်မျှာ။ နဂိုရ်သံနှင့်မပြော။ ရက်သံနှင့် ပြောသည်ထင် ပါသည်, this person does not speak, in his natural tone of voice, but in an assumed one, I think.

- \$6, 1, pron. you, mas. or fem., used to children and inferiors; \$ కీయ ఆశ్వీంయా: ఆర్థియల్లో, a term made use of in charging another with disrespectful or insulting language.
- နစ်, 2, v. to choke, stop in the throat ; ထိုသည်။အစာနှင်သည်။ထမင်း နှင်သည်။ရေနှင့်သည်။
- \$&, 1, pron., possessive and objective of \$&; in certain constructions, your, you; see Grammar, sec. 78. "The pronouns el, w& and an in the singular number, not preceded or followed by any adjective or participial adjunct, become c, w&, and a before the oblique, unaspirated affixes (except ఇ), namely, ఇ, అంక, ఉత్రాంక్, og& and a understood; other pronouns, ending in a nasal, are similarly inflected."
- နှင့်, 2, v. to be crammed, stuffed, loaded beyond the capacity of the vessel or person, to be tight, constricted, whether from food or wind or some other cause, more than ဆန္ ; comp. စားမွန်နှင့်—(1) စပါးကြီးသာစာနှင့်လို့ ထန်းမှာအိုဝ်နေသည်။ (2) နှာအ သာဝာနှင့်လို့ ထည်ပင်းစင်းနေသည်။ (3) မင်းစကားပြော တထ်နှင့်ကြီးပါက ထား, your manner of speaking is indeed very impudent.
- \$દેઃ, v. to tread on (when applied to a boat means the depth it sinks in the water), the draught, e.g., సుమ్రీంద్రం అనుంది ఫర్: మండు; ఇం is also used, but as Burmese boats have no keels, it is not considered so technically correct; మృక్యం ఆఫర్మిని ప్రారం కార్యం కార్య
- ကြို နင်းကျွံ၊ (နင်းကျိုးနှင်းကျွံ), adv. slipping and sinking, as when walking in the mud [said also to be spelt (နင်းကျိုးနင်းကျွံ) စဲ ထျံဒေးကျိုးနှင်းကျိုးနင်းကျွံံခွင်းကျွံံး နင်းကျွံံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံ့အုပ်ချင်းကျွံ့အုပ်ချင်းကျွံ့အုပ်ချင်းကျွံအုပ်ချင်းကျွံ့အုပ်ချင်းကျွံ့အုပ်ချင်းကျွံ့အုပ်ချင်းကျွန်းကျွံ့အုပ်ချင်းကျွန်းကျွံ့အုပ်ချင်းကျွန
- ——ကွက်, n. a foot-print ; နင်းထွက်ရ။လမ်းထော်တော်ခဲ့င်းကွက်ရမြီးတော် ထော်ဝန့်ပါပြီး။
- $---\infty$ δs , n. a stirrup.
- —— ခုတ်, n. a stirrup, a treadle of a loom or other machine; ခြေနင်းခွတ်။
- ——§δ, v. to press down hard with the feet, to crush, see the parts.

\$8:001, v. to shampoo by treading on the body and limbs.

\$\(\bar{b}\), v. to sink into, to immerse; පි\(\bar{b}\) \(\omega\), to pass beyond recall; applied to words or business, to faint away, speechless and breathless; more than cyjo. Der. ໝຸ\$\(\omega\) and \$\(\omega\)—(1) cog \$\(\omega\) \(\omega\) ອ້າງ ເຊິ່ງລາຍ ຄົງ ລຳຊຳເວ ໄຂກຸ \$\(\omega\), owing to the boat sinking, all the property is lost; (2) သူနာနာရသွား (3) စကားမေးမရဘူး, the sick person has fainted away, one cannot get a reply to one's questions.

ა, v. difficult to bear or endure, not easy to put up with or consent to, hence severe, rigorous, oppressive, unjust; നൂട്ടാത്യിയുടെ നിന്നായത്തെയ്ക്കില്ല പ്രിയാത്യിയുടെ ത്രയായിയുടെ പ്രത്യായിയുടെ പ്രത്യായിയുടെ the sentence of two years that your honour has passed on me for my happening to steal a small jacket is exceedingly rigorous [according to some နှင့်နှာ is said to be orthographically correct].

မွန်း, v.; see နစ်, 1st def., and မွန်း။ မောင်ပြုသားကထေးရေနစ် မွန်းလွှိ သေသည်, Maung Pyu's son died from being drowned (the မွန်း can be left out if so desired; ရေနစ်သို့သေသည် is more often used in colloquial, နစ်မွန်း in composition).

\$\delta\$, \$\begin{align*}{0.5}\$, \$\begin{align*}{0.5}\$, \$\begin{align*}{0.5}\$ \text{post-solution} \text{with \$\omega\$ as \$\omega\$ \delta\$ \text{post-solution}\$, \$\omega\$ \text{post-solution}\$ \text{post-solution}\$, \$\text{post-solution}\$ \text{post-solution}\$, \$\text{post-solution}\$, \$\text{post-s

—— နှစ်နောင်နော, adv. backwards and forwards, from beginning to end (နှစ်နှစ်နောင်နောနှစ်မြောနေသည်အခါပေးထိုက်ရသည်).

— နှစ်နည်းနည်း (pron. နှစ်နှစ်နဲးနဲ့နှ), adv. thoroughly ; နှစ်နှစ်နည်းနည်း။ — ထစ်း (စစ်း) စစ်။

နည်း, i (Pali နတ), n. a rule, precedent; comp. ဥဝဝ၁, a way, manner, custom, တုံး, အထမ်း; hence ထနည်းတား, adv. again, moreover; ထုံး is strictly speaking the right word for precedent.

——pogs, n. (a statute, enactment); see the parts.

—— ရိုး, v. to learn, to imitate ; ထည့်ကျေးထေဘာကားပြောတာဘိသူများ နည်းကိုရိုးပါ။

—∞ (pron. ೩∞:3), adv. in the same manner.

______\$ω, —\$>, —\$>\$ω, n. same with \$20 m

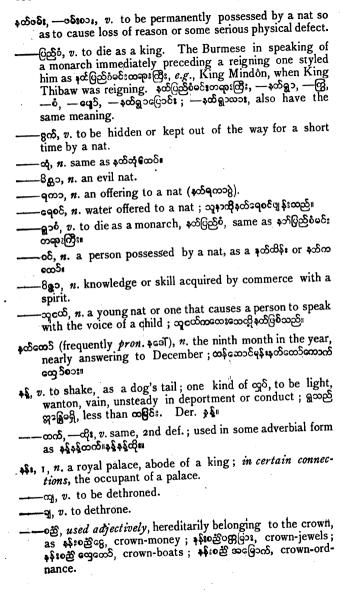
- နည်း နိဿထခံ, v. to undergo instruction from another with a view of perfecting one's self in the same branch of learning or business (as a person serving his apprenticeship); နည်း ခံ။ မင်းကိုနည်းနိဿထ မည်ထူပေးသထုံး။ ဆရာပြားနည် နိဿထထိုခံရတွင်။ ထတ်စခုရှိပါသည်။
- နည်း, 2 (frequently pron.)), v. to be few, not many; မများ—(1) သည်အရပ်တွင်တယ်ကုနည်းသည်, there are very few people in this locality; (2) တယ်အထြံအစည်နည်းဝါးသည့်ကျ, a man of very few ideas.
- —— ఫ్ర్యూడిస్ట్రం, adv. scantily, sparsely; ఘ్రోకిమ్మికి సంఖ్యంలు చర్రి యాంధారు, he is not a mischief-maker in a small way, i.e., he is a great mischief-maker.
- ပါး, v. same as နည်း ; also frequently used adverbially as နည်းနည်းပါးပါး, same as နည်းနည်းနည်းပေးပါး, same as နည်းနည်းနည်းပေးပါး အတွင်ထားတွင်အသည်း ထားပါး (see အမည်း) နည်းနည်းပါးပါး ရှိပါသေးသည်။အရှင်ထည်ချင်သ ပ (သည်ပ) ဆိုတျှင်။ကျွန်တော်မျိုးလိုက်ပြပါမည်။
- \$మీక, 3, verb. affix, interrogative, స్ట్రీ ర్మం లో 1, see Grammar, sec. 110. [Note.—Not a colloquial affix; usually used in writings with the present, but it is perfectly admissible with the future tense, e.g., అందు చ్యయ్లాలన్ని మీక, whence goest thou?]
- \$∞, n. said to be derived from the Sanscrit 'nath,' 'master,' 'husband," lord.' "A nat, a kind of god, a being superior "to man and inferior to Brahmas (ලිලුව), some of whom " inhabit the inferior celestial regions (ఫియక్రెమ్), and others "have dominion over different parts of the earth and " sky (డిబ్జికిల్). The déwas (i.e., nats) of Buddhism do "not inhabit the déwa-lókas exclusively; there are also " déwas of trees (ეოვმა), rocks and elements. They re-" semble the saints of the Romanists, or the kindred dii " minores of a more ancient faith, as they are beings who "were once men, but are now reaping the reward of "their prowess or virtue."-M.B. "The modern Bur-"mans acknowledge the existence of certain beings, "which, for want of a certain term, we will call 'almost "spiritual beings.' They apply to them the name 'nats.' "Now, according to Burmese notions, there are two dis-"tinct bodies or systems of these creatures. The one " is a regularly constituted company, if I may say so, of "which Thagya Ming is the chief. Most undoubtedly "the body of 'nats' was unknown to the Burmans until "they became Buddhists. Those are real déwa or dé-

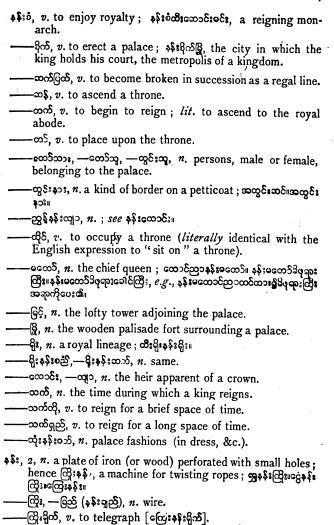
" wata. But the sets of nats are the creatures of an indi-" genous system existing among all the wild tribes bor-"dering Burma. The acknowledgment of those beings " constitutes their only worship; on these grounds I con-" sider that the Burmese acknowledged and worshipped " such beings before they were converted to Buddhism." * * * "The people who believe in nats seldom use that "word, but some honorific phrase. Some fishermen I " knew quarrelled about their shares in a pool of water. " In the case they constantly referred to the share of the " 'Ashingyi,' who was no other than the presiding nat of "the said pool."—(Sir Arthur) Phayre, on the meaning of the word "nat," see Bigandet's Life of Gaudama, ශුලිුර ඉနတ်ထိုသည်။ (2) ထူမစ္စမ်ိုးနည်မသည်, when mortals are incapable, nats render help (Prov.); (3) വുമാരിന്റു കോടർ നിട്ടു , nats cannot comply with the wishes of mortals (meaning that mortals are insatiable).

နတ်ကလော်, n. a nat-inspired female; နတ်ဝန်မိန်းမ။

- cosos, n. a shed erected for plays in honour of the nats.
- തട്ടാരോ, v. to make a festival in which such plays are acted.
- ____ നോന്, n. a kind of wild rice plant.
- _____တွန်း, n. a large building erected to a nat ; နတ်ကွန်းထက်။
- _____ χδ, v. to be born with concealed testes.
- ________ the five chief nats.
- ools, n. wild rice; comp. കതിനോത് (in times of great scarcity the Burmese eat this in lieu of the cultivated kind).
- o ၁ , n. food offered to a nat (provincial). The Karins perform a ceremony, generally when a member of a family falls sick, which is termed နတ်စားသည်, to propitiate the nats generally, the చిక్క్షి కిరు జంద్రం ప్రామంత్రం కార్యం ప్రామంత్రం కార్యం ప్రామంత్రం ప్ర
- α, n. an evil spirit, a demon, 8 20 so, see ω 200 so so
- —— ထွန်း, n. humming moth; ခေါ်ရင်း။ —— ထန်. v. to offer to a nat; နတ်ပသသည်။

- နတ်ဝါတ်, v. to assail by a nat.
- ——နွတ်နာ, v. to listen to an oracular response ; နတ်ဆမိန့်တော် ထိုနာခံရခြင်း။
- os:, n. a twig of certain trees (అయికిట్టాలు : అయికి).
- లయ్, v. to offer to a nat; ఫయీయంలో (ఫిలియేల్లి, to make a provisional offering to a nat with the intention of supplementing it with a more substantial one at some future time).
- ---9:, v. to be possessed by a nat (∞ 0).
- --- 6, n. an abode of nats, *i.e.*, of the déwas.
 - ပြည်လေဝီ, n. the inferior celestial regions (ဒေဝသောက), con-"There are in all six sisting of six chambers or stories. déwa-lókas—(1) Chaturmaharajika (დოლიაფინ), in which one day is equal to 50 of the years of men, 30 of these days make a month and 12 of these months a year, and as the déwas live 500 of these years, their age is equal to 0,000,000 of the years of men. (2) Tawutisá (ගාංගින්), the déwa-lóka of Sekra (නිලිටුව) or Indra (සුදු), on the summit of Mount Méru, in which one day is equal to 100 of the years of men, and as they live 1,000 of these years, their age is equal to 36,000,000 of the years of men. [In former ages there were four individuals went to Tawutisá with human bodies, namely, the famous musician Guttila (αρβω), and the kings Sadhina (αρβνοδικβι), Némi (csβνοδι ങ്), and Maha Mandhatu (യോക്ടോതിക്ക്)]. (3) Yama (യാ (93), in which one day is equal to 200 years, and as they live 2,000 of these years, their age is equal to 144,000,000 of the years of men. (4) Tusita (\phi \pi \pi \pi \pi), in which one day is equal to 400 years, and as they live 4,000 of these years, their age is equal to 576,000,000 of the years of Dutthagámani (၁၄က၁မနိမင်းကြီး), the monarch, then, on his death-bed, said to a priest, Lord, which is the most delightful déwa-lóka. The priest replied, 'It has been held by the wise that Tusitapura (ထုသိတာ) is a delightful déwa-lóka. The all compassionate Buddhist Maitri 338 യേയെ (ജിയ്ലേയ്യ, Arimataya) tarries in Tusita awaiting his advent to the Buddhaship.'] (5) Nimmanarati (\$80\$9 8), in which one day is equal to 800 years, and as they live 8,000 of these years, their age is equal to 2,304,000,000 of the years of men. (6) Paranirmita Wasawartti [(ပရနိုမ္မိထဝဿဝတီ) (ပရနိုမ္မိထဝသဝတီ)], in which one day is equal to 1,600 years; their age is 9,216,000,000 of the years of men."-M.B.





-cδ, —ας: (ας), v. to draw wire (a term much used by gold-

smiths).

-තින්ලිෲී, n. twisted rope.

- နန်းပေါတ်, n. a hole in a perforated iron-plate, the hole in the wheel of a Burmese cart, in which the box (ပုံတောင်း) is inserted.
- ് റ്റീം, v. to cut leather into strips (also applied to slicing mango and green ginger in a particular way for pickling, see പ്രാർട്ടു).
- \$\$ ∞ 98 (08), n. the tree which produces the balsam of Peru (liquid amber, M.).

နန်းထော်ကျ**ား**, see ငန်းတော်ကျား။

နန်းထော်ရှည်, see ငန်းထော်ရှည်။

နန်းထုံးရှိုင် or နန်းထုံးလြိုင် (နန်းထုံးလြိုင်), n. the Vachellia tree (see နှဲထုံး ရှိုင်, M.).

- \$6, v. to be done enough, as grain or vegetables cooked in water; particularly applied to rice steamed after boiling, యార్జ్ కెళ్ళుల్లో; figuratively applied to the accomplishment of an end, అండ్ల్లో కెళ్ళుల్లో. Der. అంశ్రీ, మీక్ మీక and ఫీర్ (ఫీర్ is also used in the sense of to be well-informed, knowing, as అంద్రఫీరీల్లో, a very knowing man. It is sometimes used in a sarcastic sense, e.g., అంద్రఫీరీల్లో, he wants very much to assume the character of a knowing man; to be "up to snuff.")
- နပန်း (pron. နဗန်း and နားပန်း), လက်ပန်းထိုင်, လက်ပန်းချ, လက်ပန်းထုံး ; e.g., နပန်းထုံးတတ်ခဲ့လား, can you wrestle ?
- --ထို ξ , -ရှ, -ထုံး, -ထုံးရှ, v. to wrestle ; ထုံးလွေးသည့်, -ထုံး without prefixing န**ိန်**, is sometimes used, e,g., ထုံးကြရှိ
- ——∞ op, n. a professor of wrestling.
- ထိုင် (pron. နာဇနီးရိုင်), n. an umpire in a wrestling match; ထက်မွေထိုင်။

--8: (-8), n. a wrestling match.

\$988 (pron. \$4:8\$, from \$4 and 8δ), n. the neuter gender.

နှံပုံ (pron. နပုံး) (Pali နပုံသက), n. one who is neither male nor female; နပုံးပန်းရတ်။နပုံးပတ္ထုတ်။

ຈຸດວຣ, n. the eye of a needle; ໝຽ້ຈຸດວຣ, ໝຽ້ຈຸດວຣ, [timber dragholes], the hole through the nose of a buffalo or other animal; ໝູ່ຈຸດວຣ, any hole through the head or large end of a thing; ຈຸດໄຂວໄດ້ພ

— 3, n. the cord passed through the nose of a buffalo or bullock, wherewith the animal is led.

—— ച്ലത്, v. to remove the said cord temporarily or permanently as when the animal is old; sometimes used figuratively, e.g., မင်းတယ်မျှအသုံးမကျဘူး။နဝားကြိုးချွတ် ထွတ်ထားရမည်။

- နာဘင်္သား, —ထွဲဦး, —ဖောက်, v. to make the said hole; ကြိုး is used only with ထိုး, နုပားကြိုးထိုး။
- ცნა, v. to be hard to lead with a ათატა, as a buffalo or bullock; ათატა is also admissible, but less often used.
- —— g, ფთ, v. to be easy to lead with a ათამი; as a buffalo or bullock.
- sqs, n. the forehead.
- లమ్జ్ (pron. కిల్లుంచ్రికి), n. an ornament tied on the forehead.
- $---\infty$, n. a forelock.
- ఇక్క ఇక్క స్పు. n. the cord by which a basket (కుంబోళ్ళియి) is suspended from the forehead (of a Karin).
- sa; n. a kind of creeper (the Combretum apetalum, K.).
- —— ఆక్రం క్ : స్ట్రై (— స్ట్రై), n. a certain ornamental carved work, [ఫిన్మాక టిక్స్, n. the grooving, or spiral channels of a rifle].
- semoq (Pali), n. a book containing forms of worship, a liturgy; ალთიცონათ (აილითი).
- soacos (frequently *pron*. മാരോം), n. a kind of rice plant; so
- နర్జికించా?, adv. pretending not to hear, stunned, stupefied, as by a blow [the compiler believes that ఫర్జికించ్లు does not imply that a person pretends not to hear, but that it is a term which is applied to persons when absent-minded, unheedful, &c.; the Burmese say ఫర్జికించ్లు అయందికి అయందికి అయందికి అయందికి అయందికి అయందికి అయందికి అయందికి అయికి అయికి

နေတာတ်သာ, an abbreviation of the Pali sentence placed at the commencement of every Burmese book, namely, နမောတတာ။ တဂုဏာ။ အရဟာတော။ အရွာအမွေးရွာသာ, in Burmese မူဖော်ခြင်းကိုစ် တော်မူထိုက်ထသာ။ ကောင်းစွာထိုးတွင်း၌ အိတော်မူပြီးထသား။တုန်းတော် ခြောက်ပါးနှင့် ပြည့်ဂိုလော်မူသော ထုရားထို ကျွန်ုပ်ရှိခိုပေါ၍ ; in English I do homage to Bagawa (replete with the six glories), worthy of worship, possessed of unerring knowledge; နတ် ကြီးဝါးပါးရှိခြီးဂါထာ။

နတ်မင်းထြီး ငါးပါးထိုမပြတ်ထိုးထွတ်သောရှိခိုးစကာသမြစ်၌။ ခင်တိန်ခဲ့သော ထုန်းဂန် တို့၍ အဦးအရွေ ရွေးထရာ ဖြတ်တဲ့ အဝည်ထား တော်မူသတည်း] :
"The first sentence in all the old books in Ceylon is as "follows: Namó tassa Bhagawató Araható Sammá Sam" buddhassa. Bhagawató, the virtuous, the meritorious;

"buddhassa. Bhagawató, the virtuous, the meritorious; "Araható, the perfectly pure, from having overcome all "sensuousness; Sammá, in a proper manner; Sambuddhassa, he who has ascertained the four truths "(Burmese ဆန္ဒာထေးဝါး။ ရက္သာရွာ။ သရဒယသရွာ။ ဓရသန္သာ။ ဓရသန္သာ။ မရသန္သာ။ မရသန္သားမရသန္သားမရသည့္မေခသန္သားမရသန္သာ

"worship."—M.B.

နှင်္ဘေနခဲ့ , adv. heedlessly, in the manner of one who stares about, forgetful of his own situation ; အမှတ်ထခဲ့နေထတ်သည်။ဂရုမရိုက်။ နှင်္ဘေနခဲ့နေတတ်သည်။

\$5:, v. to smell, receive scent [అప్తేపి။ ရှု: అప్తే ఇయ్యం, to smell of (to scent game, as a hound, ఇంట్లాఫ్ట్ ఇయ్యం); or a deer a tiger, అండియ్మాంక ప్లేయిస్ట్రీ, to kiss (as the Burmese). [ఇంక్లిఫ్, to lap as water; యర్జ్ ఆంక్లిఫ్ మంద్రీ, the water laps the top of the bank.]

လေးကိုနှင်းထိုက်ရှုတ်ထိုက်စမ်းအသရယ်။

_____ရှု, v. to snuff, draw up into the nose; (ထောဝဗ္ဗဝတ်အတွန်မွှေး ထောတြောင့်မှနမ်းရှုထို့အားမရနိုင်ပါ).

305, 1, n. the component parts of a territory or jurisdiction collectively taken, whether principal or subordinate.

— ြားo\$, n. Demarcation Officer ; နထ်ခြားမင်းကြီး။

— - გ, v. lit. to divide territory, to form a district; აფინათგ თათგაიოიცშაანგითანათ

— နီဒီတို, n. the outer limit or boundary of a territory; နယ်စွန် မြည်နား။နယ်ဆုံးနယ်များ။သိန်၍နယ်နီဒီတိသတ်မှတ်သည့်တျောက်ထို

- ად გა, n. one who has control over a territory; ადეგმთი ——გაა ადიად, n. Subdivisional Officer.
- ____ပတ်, see နတ်, ပတ်နတ်။
- ——∞∞, v. to delimit, or fix a boundary.
- —— మయ్ం\$, n. Boundary Officer.
- \$లు. 2, n. the curved stick that stretches the cloth in the loom, \$లు డిక్కి (two curved sticks of unequal length):
- $---\infty$, v. to stretch the said cloth with the curved stick.
- ——η δ ε, n. same as s(most common).
- —— α: (pron. sωφs), the iron points of the said stick.
- \$05, 3, n. a pawn in chess.
- \$ంద్, 4, v. to knead with the hand or trample to pieces with the feet; as ఐర్ఫ్ స్ట్రిఫ్ మ్ మల్లు to tread out corn as an ox; ంంగ్రెం ఫిర్మ్ Der. ఇర్కింద్, శ్రీస్తింద్ర, శ్రీస్తింద్ర, and చిర్మింద్రి
- ఖయంయం (న్రొఫి), n. a kind of rattan, with which, under Burmese rule, the punishment of whipping was often inflicted.
- နတား (နရား), n. a kind of flying animal (fabulous) ; နတားျံ။
- နယုံ, n. Nayôn, the third month in the year, nearly answering to June ; နယုံမိုဆီးသေးမျက်သားမွေး။
- sq, I (Pali), n a nara, a measure of time equal to ten winks of the eyes.
- \$9, 2 (Pali), n. man, on
- ——ထွင့်ခေါင်, —သန**်း** (—သေဌိနင်း), n. titles of royalty or divinity ; နရသနင်း အခင်းမင်းတ္ထိမှုစေဘီထိုက်သေဘတ္ချား။
- ຈຸດທ (ຈຸດພ) (Pali ຈຸດທ), n. hell, a naraka, ເຄັ, see cຄຸ ။
- န္ခရကင်း (နာခုကင်း), n. an ornament worn about the ears (နားကင်း), being an appendage to the crown, သရဇ္န
- နရပသာ (pron. နရပဒေ), n. a kind of mortar, most durable; one kind of အဝါတေ။
- \$ମ୍ବ୍ର (Pali ୬၃୭ ଫ୍ଲାଫ୍ଲଞ୍ଜ ୭୭୧୬), n. a title of royalty, signifying one who has authority over men, (୬ମ୍ବର ଓ formerly a title of the chief queen).
- \$ বুঃ (৩৪) (— ১ বু), n. a tree producing a small astringent apple like ১ বু প্রঃ, which is edible (the Flacourtia cataphracta).
- နဝဒသဝ (Pali နဝ, nine, and ဒသဝ), a. the nineteenth ; ဆတ်ကြီးချငြောက်
- နဝမ (Pali နဝ, နဝမော, nine), a. the ninth; ထိုးခုမြောက်။နဝမီ။ကိုးရက် မြောက်သောရေးနဝမီ။ဥပုတ်စောင့်သည်။

აიდა (Pali so, nine, and acos, a gem), n. the nine kinds of precious stones, namely, vo, pearl; აგი (pron. აფე), coral; ზაი, sapphire; 8\$, diamond; არიან, cat's eye; ල, emerald; გაადაფი, topaz; აფება, ruby; and აიიმან, garnet.

နဝီဗီယံ (Pali နဝံ၊ဆသစ် and ဗီယံ၊ချစ်သည်), n. what is lovable, because new (novitas rei); ပုထိုးထိုနှစ်ဗီယံရှိချစ်သည်။ နဝီဗီယံရှိ နှစ် မြောသေး

သည်။နဲဝကမ္ဗ။

\$, I (Pali \$00), n. spirit, opposed to aδ, matter. Rúpa (a0) signifies the material form; nama (\$) signifies the whole of mental powers; the two combined signify the complete being, body and mind.—M.B. (\$ aδ aδ. to die).

——8නුනී, *n.* same.

\$, 2, n. the day of the week on which one is born. [In the Burmese time, when recording revenue proceedings (රහි ගණ්ඩා, the day of the week on which a witness was born was usually inserted, e.g., හනුතුර නාලාල් ගතනාර්දණික ලිහු හෝ මේ අත්දෙනුර් කර්ගොරාන් මුනරේ කොරර්රද්‍යි ඉාතුල් හොතුර් ද ද ඉතුත්තු ලින් කර් කොර ද ඉතුත්තු ලින් කර කොර ද ඉතුත්තු ලින් කර කොර ද ඉතුත්තු ලින් කෙන් ඉතිරිය කලියන්දී කර කර ද ඉතුත්තු ලින් කර ද ඉතුත්තු ලෙන ද ඉතුත්ති ලෙන ද ඉතුත්තු ලෙන

--- $\beta \circ \delta$, n. the planet that presides at one's birth.

- \$, 3, n. the side of a body, generally animate, but sometimes inanimate.
 - $-\infty$, n. a side raised as a partition or a screen.

- ောင်္တေ, a. narrow, applied to cloth, particularly a waistcloth, နံကြီး, နံငတ်, နံထတ်။ နံထြီးထျားရှည်။ နံတောင်း။ နံပု။
- ---- (pron. \$6), n. a black spot tattooed on the side, of similar import with the broad arrow on the king's own, \$668:"
- ----coo δ , n. the side of an animal.
- ——cooδs, n. the edge or middle ridge of a side.

- ထောင်, n. the raised side of a boat or ship; sometimes applied in writings to human beings. In the zat of Zanekka there occurs the following passage: ထက်ျွန်ထောင်ဖြင့် စောင်းတာသိစိသား၍, &c., and again, ibid, လက်ဝန်ထောင်ဖြင့် လျှောင်းစက်ပြန်လေ၍။

- နီပတ်, n. the flesh on the ribs (နံပါးသား, နံဖေးသား) ဘထ်ဆီဆိုထိုက် ညော်လဲ။ နှုတ်သီးထိုရိုက်မည်တဲ့။ ဘယ်ထောင့်ကဘိုးမည်ထဲ။ နံပတ်ရိုးကျီးစေ မည်တဲ့။
- ——603 (pron. 6∞3), n.; see \$11
- பேန்னும் மைல், n. a game played by children, by putting one of their forefingers backwards into their mouths, drawing it out with a jerk, and poking at their ribs with the tip of it; if the finger should strike a rib, the statement insisted on by one of them is regarded as true, if it should strike between, it is considered as not proved; ထုတ်ထွန်နံ့ပေါ် မသုတ် ထုန်နံ့ကြား။

shayzi (3), adv. side by side.

- —— ဖေးတောင်း, v. to lie on one side ; နံဖေးတောင်း၍အိေလသည်။
- -------ဖေးထေဝ်, <math>v. to rabbet ; နီဖေးထ δ ရှိစ δ ထည်။

- ရီ, n. the raised side of a house or wall! ထန်ထိုင်းနံရံ, နံရံတာ, နံရံတည်။
- —— പ്ലൂ. n. a rib.
- \$, 4, v. to smell offensively, to stink. Der. عنها
- ——စေ δ , v. same ; တယ်သည်ရွေးသေကောင်ပုဝိနံစော်သည်။
- \$400, by corruption 2400, n. the morning.
- ----οδ:, n. the morning, forenoon.
- —ေရွေ, n. the early part of the morning, e.g., နံနက်ခြေစာလွန်းထို ခရီးမထွားနိုင်ပါ။
- 00, n. breakfast, a tooth-brush; లాంగ్లి [యెక్ట్రంకింటాన్, n. a royal tooth-brush].
- \$\$ (08), n. the coriander plant; \$\$ລຣະແ
- ----co, n. the seed.
- \$శ్రీక్స్, n. the turmeric plant or root (often in colloquial incorrectly pron. 0 శ్రీక్స్); శ్రీశ్రీకి స్థిన్ శ్రీశ్రీకి స్థిన్ స్టిన్ స్ట్ స్టిన్ స్టిన్ స్టిన్ స్టిన్ స్టిన్ స్టిన్ స్టిన్ స్టిన్ స్టిన్
- \$000 (Eng.), n. number, the figure or figures which specify the number; ఫిందు (జాకించించిందు, —యు, terms used when speaking of seniors and juniors in Government service, e.g., as to what position they occupy in the Civil List. [These are Anglicized Burmese terms.]
- \$200 (sometimes pron. \$200, from 30\$, a scent, and 200, pleasant), n. an odoriferous substance, of which there are four

kinds enumerated in ancient writings; နံ့သာနီ, နံ့သာဖြု, အ ကျော်, စီဝါ, and ကရမက်, နံ့သာမျိုးငါးပါး။

້ະໝາຜີ (pron. ະໝາຜີ), n. fragrant oil.

—— ပျောင်း, n. fragrant ointment.

---9 (--9), n. fragrant powder.

—— ఇబ్బ, n. fragrant essence.

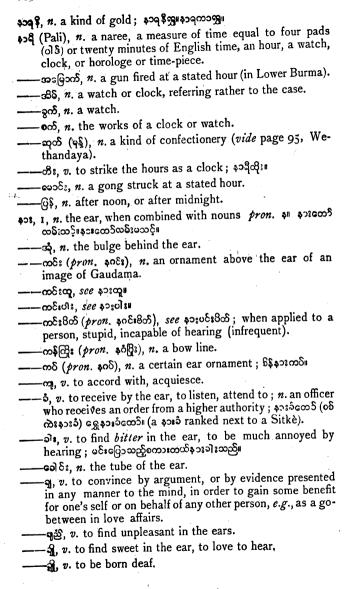
- ေရာင်, n. a light yellow straw colour ; နဲ့သာရောင်စည္သူ, နံ့သာရောင် ပဝါ, နဲ့သာရောင်ဆီနင်း
- ຊວ, I, v. to listen, hearken, attend to (ຊວວວວວດຣ໌, "pleasant to listen to, but hard to put up with," as on listening to an unpleasant statement in ironical guise; ຊໍວວວ້ວດດ້ວຍວະເດີວ කණි.

—— ఫే, — య్ల, v. to listen with regard and acceptance; ထုကြီးဆမိန္ ထိုနာခံသည့်အထောအထွင်း ထထိ၅မသွားပါနှင့်, while awaiting the orders of your superiors, please do not go anywhere; (2) ထျွန်ုပ်စကားထိုနာထုထျှင်တော်ထိန်မည်။

- ထရို, v. to wish to listen to, to like, be pleased with, have kind feelings towards; hence မနာထို, to dislike, hate, to be intolerant, be jealous of; comp. ငြံစုးထောကထုံးစံတဦးကောင်းစား သည်ကိုထဦးကမနာထိုဘူး။သည်ဘူသည်နောထိုသောဗိတိထိုမေတိတ်ရံးနိုင်းအ မေရိတံသာသနာပြုခြားများတို့ကာ။ မန္တလေးရှင်ဘုရင်နိုင်ငံတော်အတွင်း ဗိဒိတို့ ထာသာတွန်းပရန်အားထုတ်သော်ထည်းမြန်မာအရာရှိတို့ကာ။ မည်ကဲ့သို့မျှမျက် မဆီးသနာထိုကြပါ၍။
- —— නානි v. to be willing to, consent to, to be acceptable, agreeable, to receive as a proposal; ചൈയിട്ടവുടിയ്യില് ആട്രിയുട്ടെ വേട്ടില്ലെട്ട്
- နာ, 2, v. to be ill, be in pain, feel pain; to be hurt in feelings; 8ထိနာသည်, to suffer loss, damage, become impaired, or weakened as the force of an argument, objection, owing to the superior dialectic skill of an adversary; ထျောင်းတ ကာဦးမောင်ကလေး အင်မတန် နာမေသည်။ (2) ၁င်ကျားမြောဂါတတ်ကျွန်ုပ် နာပါဒတ်။ (3) အမိုးရမတ်ကသက်သော်ရှိအပေါ်တွင် ရွှေနေထုတ်ထိုက်သည် မေးရွန်းများအတွန်နာသည်။ the questions put by the Advocate to the witnesses for the Government were very damaging.

— ကျည်း (— ကြည်း), v. same, 1st and 2nd def. ; ကျွန် စလင်ကျွန်မကို နာကျည်း, (ကြည်း) စွာထုပ်သွားသည်။

- နာထြင် ကျင်), v. same, i st and 2nd def., but rather applicable to bodily pain; ထားငြများက ထွေသူထြီးထင်မထားကို နာတြင် (ඇင်) ඉංදි ත්රිලිး කුර් තුර්ලි: ලිනත්ර, the dacoits, after severely heating the lhay thugyi and his wife, decamped.
- —— താപ്പള് (എേറി), n. a lingering or protracted illness.
- എാം, v. to be in a fever, see എാം, နായ്യാംന്യെട്ടാട്ടിയക്ഷ
- လွန်ထ (pron. နတန်စ), v. to suffer from the effects of old disease, though convalescent (to be convalescent); ကျွန်ုပ် နာထွန်ထရှိစေးထိုအားမရနိုင်ပါ။
- so@: (οδ), n. a kind of tree, the Byttneriaceæ subacerifolium, M.
- \$38 (Beng.), n. a court bailiff [$\infty \infty \delta$ (Eng.) is now gradually superseding \$38].
- နာနတ် (ပင်), 1, n. the pine-apple plant ; နာနတ်ဖြည်။
- နာနာ (Pali), a. or adv. sundry, various ; အထူးထူးအပြားများအစီး
- —— అనిం, adv. same; కిశ్వానానింగి ఇచ్చులు అధ్యుత్తుక్కానికి ఇంటే to take various shapes and forms.
- --- $\mathfrak{g}\delta$, n. various forms (assumed by superhuman power). $\mathfrak{so}\delta$ (Pali \mathfrak{so} o), n. a noun.
- ——oɔŝ, n. a pronoun.
- နာမ (Pali), n. a name; အမည်။အမည်နာမမှတ်ထားလိုက်ပါ။
- \$00000 (Pali \$00, mind, spirit, and 0000, a collection), n. the mind considered collectively.
- ຊວຍ8cသသန, n. an adjective, see 8cသသန၁။
- နာမည် (from နာမ, and အမည်), n. a name.
- ----cooδ; v. to bear a good name or reputation.
- ట్రి:, v. to have a great name or reputation; కిఎల్ఫ్, —యిక్, —యిక్, —యిక్, —ఇంస్, are Anglicized Burmese terms, and are far more intelligible in Lower than Upper Burma.
- ---col, v. to call by name.
- ——•ပြာင်း, v. to change a name (နာမည်တွဲပြောင်း).
- ——9€, v. to name, to style, to call.
- ——တွဲပြောင်း, v. to change a name, to give a false name; နာ စည်တွဲပြောင်းပြော။
- \$9008, n. a diamond of the second quality; see under 8\$11



ခွက်ကြီးတောက်သည်**ာ့**။

\$ა:ფინ, n. the pan that holds the priming of a musket or gun; figuratively applied to quick discernment; ფინია დე: \$3

---cooξ (pron. scooξ), n. a linchpin. နားစောင့် (တွေ) စေးထိုထန့်တတ်သည်။ $-- o \xi$, v. to listen attentively, as when endeavouring to catch a distant or uncertain sound; applicable to animals as well as men ; နားထာဂွင့်ရှင့်နှင့်နေသည်။ ----co, v. to have small ears. $--\infty$, n. a pulley, the wheel of a block. -88, v. to be extremely pleasant to the ear. —৪ঃ (—৪ঃ), v. to be tired of hearing. —ညောင်း, v. to listen patiently ; နားညောင်းတော်မူပါ။ –ಹರೀಜೀ (pron. \$38ೀಜಿಕ), v. to keep up a continual repetition or din in order to force attention (as in the way of propagating scandal). -တောင်း (pron. နှငေါင်း), n. an ear tube. $-\infty$ (pron. ∞), n. the part before and above the ear, the temple. -coos (from coos, to erect), v. to listen, hearken, attend to, to mind, obey, as in the phrase စကားကိုနားထောင်သည်။ -88, v, to be hard of hearing. -ပတိ, v. to have large unsightly perforations in the lobe of the ears ; ရှစ်ႏနားပဘိထျှတ်။ (နားပတိ is also applied to the ornament worn in the perforations of the lobes of the ears; နှားပက်ကျယ်). **-υδ:**, v. to be deaf. articles that are naturally or commonly hollow; col &:808 (comp. ood), artificially solid; ဆင်ရွယ်နားပင်းမိတ်။ ဝတ်ရွယ်နား -0\$, n. an amulet worn in the ear ; နားပန်လက်မျှဲ။ -0\$8, n. the trunnion of a gun, the ear of a pail, see also နှပန်း။

🗕၀န်းကြီး (pron. နှဗနီးပြီး), n. the rope used as the handle of a

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pail or bucket.

နားပန်းထွင်း, n. the curved handle of a pail or bucket.
— ပနီးရွန်း (pron. နဝန်းရွန်း), n. the end of an axle-tree. Is often used interchangeably with နားစောင့်။ထည်းနားပန်းရွန်းထွတ်သွား ထိုထွည်းမှောက်သည်။
—— υξιώ (pron. $φ$ υξιωξ), n. an ear lock ($φ$ νιυξιώ $($ χ) of a sail.
ols, v. to be thin-eared, that is, quick in hearing, to so quick of apprehension; യയിംയ്ക്ക് വ
— ပုဝိနားထွေး (<i>pron.</i> နုဇုတ်နဲဆွေး), <i>int.</i> imprecative; may my ear perish (if I heardit); သည့်စကားနားပုဝိနားထွေးမတြားရတူးပါဘူး။
 ပူသံကျွစ် (pron. နဗူသံဂျစ်), adv. in a manner painful to hear, whether teasingly or scoldingly; ထယ်နားပူသံကျစ်နိုင်သည်။ နား ပူသံကျစ်ထစ်ထထဲထဲ ဖြောသည်။
—— ఇప్పు, n. the lobe of the ear, మాఇప్పొంద్నువున్న applied to old people.
$-$ ာါတေ δ , n . an ear-pick ; နားမာတာတေ δ ။
- old, n the same.
——oleas, n. cerumen.
— cood, v. to bore the ears; ఇంట is more elegant; ఫింబ్యార్మ్ అనియింగ్లె, v. to perform the ceremony of ear-boring.
ος, n. the ring that secures the shrouds.
— မရုံဆိုင်း, n. the shrouds of a boat or ship ; ရွက်တိုင်ဆိုင်းထြီး။
and, n. the ear, that is, the leaf of the ear; also used as a verb, when it has a similar signification to കാരോട്, but is more elegant; വോട്ടാര്യായിട്ടുന്നും വാട്ടുന്ന് വാടുന്ന് പ്രവാദ്യൂട്ടി വാടുന്നു പ്രവാദ്യൂട്ടി പ്രവാദ്യൂ
—— 30, v. to be ashamed to hear.
——∞& (frequently pron. ∞&), v. to understand.
—— cos, v. to be rather hard of hearing; comp. \$ οφος:
oξ, v. to enter the ear, gain access to the mind, be persuasive.
—— coఫ్రెక్టింగ్ (<i>pron.</i> ఫిడంఫరి), adv. doubtingly as to what is heard; ఫినికింగ్లుకుంటే సినికింగ్లు
——co, v. to have one's sense of hearing confused; \$0;00 G\$ [3]
——co. v. to hear indistinctly.

- ఖు: అమ్ (pron. ఫియియ్), n. the part behind the ear.
- ఐఫ్, n. an ear-ring (obsolete). Der. దర్శిక్తున్ను మీర్గి సినిమి and next.
- $----\infty$ ∞ ∞ ε :, n. an ear-ring.
- -----သန်သီး, n. an ear-drop ; **အန**ားသန်သီးပန်သည်။
- —သ၁, v. to be pleased in hearing ; နားညွှတ်။ နားညွှတ်နူးသည်။ နား ပြောင်း။
- —— ამა, n. the block of a pulley; დინებამა
- —— ജ്**റ**റ്റ്, n. same.
- —— ఇంజు v. to put into the mind, either as a speaker or a hearer; ఫా:ఇంజు
- နားနေနေ, adv. slowly, moderately; this word is usually applied to words of coming and going and of performing manual labour, when it indicates that a journey or a work is undertaken with frequent rests, hence accomplished slowly; အကြင်ထောက်ျား။မှဆိုးသားတျှင်။နားနားနေနေ။ပန်းပြေသက်ထုံ။ ရေသောက်ရုံမျှူးကြောရသို့။တိစ္စပြီးဆောင်။ထောင်ပစေဦး။
- Rago (Pali), n. a departure into a wilderness, implying a renunciation of all the benefits and pleasures of social life; యాన్లి అంద్రాంక్ష్మిక్క్ "In the Chulla Suttasóma and other similar births "he (Gaudama) abandoned vast treasures of gold and silver "and numberless slaves, cattle, buffaloes and other sources "of wealth, and thus fulfilled the naiskrama-páramitá (శ్వాం "ఎఇకి) with retirement from the world."—M.B.

- နိဂုဏ်း (နိဂုံး), n. the conclusion of a writing or book, containing sometimes a summary or explication, and sometimes the writer's name, place of residence, &c., together with the date of transcribing and any other circumstances; နိဂုဏ်း အည်းနိဂုဏ်းသူလ်းနိုဂုဏ်းသတိ, to make such a summary.
- ຊື່ຖືເ (Pali ২০০), n. a small town, market village, little trading place; comp. কহন্ই. [N.B.—It is contended by some that this word should be written without the ক্ষেত্ৰা কে, namely, হুব্।.
- දිලුනින් (Pali දිලුනින්), n. the character (°) commonly called ගො භොරා ද when combined with words of Pali origin, with the symbol of the vowel න (°) and in some other cases, දිලුනින් හැකි ඉන්දනි සහ ලෙකු ද ද අත් ද අත් විධාන මෙන් ද අත් විධාන ද අත් විධාන වෙන්නේ ද අත් වෙන්නේ ද අත් විධාන වෙන්නේ ද අත් වෙන්නේ ද අත් විධාන වෙන්නේ ද අත් වෙන්නේ ද අත් විධාන වෙන්නේ ද අත් වෙන්නේ ද අත් වෙන්නේ ද අත් විධාන වෙන්නේ ද අත් වෙන්නේ ද අත් විධාන වෙන්නේ ද අත් විධාන වෙන්නේ ද අත් වෙන්නේ ද අත් විධාන වෙන්නේ ද අත් වෙන්

💲 (Pali), n. permanence, ବ୍ରିବ୍ରିଥି:, see ထာဝବ୍ୟ

- ఇం, n. permanence ; used also adverbially ; శ్యిఇంగ్తు ప్రత్ని శ్యీఇ ంఖాయల్లి
- \$\$0 (Pali \$, priv., and \$0, life), n. a lifeless substance, opposed to 200\$0, which see.
- နေးကေးကို အသုံး ကေး a compendious view, a syllabus, table of contents prefixed to a work, နခါန်းရေးသည် ; also used figuratively ; နှခါန်း ထိုးထောက်သည့်ထူဘဲ့။နိခါန်းထွင်နေရစ် သည်။
- \$8, v. to be kept down; chiefly applied to wind in the stomach. Der. §8∥\$85∞ညி။
- \$ට න්, I (Pali \$ටානි), n. a particle prefixed or affixed without taking the place or office of an inflection ; \$ ්ටන්තුන්නෙනර් ලොංගන්නනි ; comp. 8කන් (8කන්තුන්කෙනර්ලොගන්නනි).
- \$000, 2, n. a short zat, one of the 550 exclusive of the ten great zats (წი)დნდან ეეი).
- - —— coαρδε (pron. §8)\$cq)οδε), n. a building in which the body of a priest is laid in state.

- နီရွာနီကျောင်းတကာ, n. one who makes an offering of a နီဗျာနီကျောင်း။
- —— coo (pron. ξgo sco s), n. a religious crier, one who notifies and calls to worship (ξgo scoos).
- $--\infty$, --9, --0 δ , v. to attain nirwana ($\{0\}$ 9).
- နှင့်, v. to be kept down; comp. နှင့်. Der. နှင့်, elephant mahouts say နှင့်နှိုင် to their elephants when they wish them to kneel down to enable persons to mount them (မိုယ်းထေနှင့်) ထား ဖြစ်တျှင်တိုင်းနှင်မြိုးထွေသွားနွင့်စရာရှိသည်; (2) ထုရိုးထားပြများထို။အစိုးရ မင်းနှင့်အောင်မနှိုင်ထွင်။သည်ရဝိတခွင်တွင်မည်ထူမျှနော့ဝံ့စရာအခွင့်မရှိ။
- \$కింద (Pali \$8ణ్లి), n. a sign, mark, token; cocgono, a mark denoting the limit or boundary of a territory; \$05\$805, the mark of gender, that is, the private parts, male or female; coording \$ဒိတ်။ဒိန်းမန်ဒိတ်အင်္ဂါဇာတ်။တောဗိန်။ a mark or proof of something latent, or cognizable by the senses; a mark, sign of something future, an omen, prognostic, portent; & Songg & Son § 8ന് രൂടയുറി, " the four great signs, the sight of which induced Theidathta (Sidhartta) to renounce the world previous to his becoming Gaudama the Buddh; (1) an old man (প্ৰথ ; (2) a sick and infirm person according to the Burmese, (but, according to Spence Hardy, a leper) (280); (3) a dead person (აეთა); and (4) a recluse (ეთანა)":— "Whilst living in the midst of the full enjoyment of every "kind of pleasure, Sidhartta one day commanded his " principal charioteer(අതാുറ്റും) to prepare his festive chariot; "and, in obedience to his commands, four lily white "horses were yoked; the prince leaped into the chariot "and proceeded towards a garden at a little distance "from the palace, attended by a great retinue. On his way, "he saw a decrepit old man with broken teeth, gray locks, "and a form bending towards the ground, his trembling "steps supported by a staff, as he slowly proceeded along "the road. The prince enquired what strange figure it "was that he saw, and he was informed that it was an "old man. He then asked if he was born so, and the "charioteer answered that he was not, as he was once "young like themselves. 'Are there,' said the prince, "'many such beings in the world?' 'Your highness,' said "the charioteer, 'there are many.' The prince again en-"quired 'shall I become thus old and decrepit?" and he " was told that it was a state at which all beings must arrive,

" Four months after this event, as Sidhartta was one day "passing along the same path, he saw a déwa under the "appearance of a leper, full of sores, with a body like a "water-vessel, and legs like the pestle for pounding rice, "and when he learnt from the charioteer what it was he "saw, he became agitated, and returned at once to the "palace. After the elapse of another period of four "months, the prince, on his way to the garden, saw a "dead body green with putridity, with worms creeping "out of the nine apertures, when a similar conversation "took place with the charioteer, followed by the same "consequence. At the end of the next four months, "the day of the full moon in the month Æsala, Sidhartta "saw in the same road a recluse, clad in a becoming man-"ner, not looking further before him than the distance " of a yoke (ထြန်းဘိုးထြန်) and presenting an appearance "that indicated much inward tranquillity. When inform-"ed by the charioteer whom it was that he saw, he learnt "with much satisfaction that by this means successive " existence might be overcome, and ordered him to drive " on towards the garden."-M.B.

နီမိတ်ကောင်း, v. to be of good omen; တယ်နီမိတ်ကောင်းသည်။ မင်း**ယ** δ

(ထာတ်) ကောင်းမှပါလိန်မည်။

——ထမျည်, n. same as နိုမိတ်။

— ဗတိ, v. to explain omens ; ပုဏ္ဏားထူမျိုးနိုဒိတ်ဖတ်ထတ်သည်။ မြန်မာ ထူမျိုးဆယူရှိထည်, the Burmese are of opinion that Brahmins

are able to explain dreams.

နිදුටාම අය, n. the fifth stage of the world of nats ; see under ාර ලිකි

93gg (88ω) (Pali), a. created.

— wgol, n. created being, creature.

ൂട്ടെത്രവൂട്ടു, n. a book explaining omens.

နှင့်, v. to be low, ပြတ်သည်; comp. နှင့်, to be short in stature, comp. ပု Der. နှင့်—(1) သည်အာသာတစ်နှင့်သည်ကြည့်မကောင်းပါ။ (2) ကံ နှင့်သည်အခါ။ ထူတကာခထူပြင်းနှင့်တက်ချင်သည်။ (3) သည်မှာမြေတယ်နှင့် သည်။ရေဝဝင်သို့မည်ထိုထင်သည်, here the ground is very low; water will lodge, I think.

- နရတို (နထတို), adv. in contact, conjunction, as a planet or star. နရထ or နရထ (Pali), n. hell ; ငရဲ, နရတ် or နရတ။
- နိထိနိုင် (Pali နိထိခနံ), n. a quilt or cushion used by a priest; နိထိနိုင်အဝိရာဝင်းအထိုဌာ။မအဝိသောအထည်မရှိအဝိသည့်ချည်း။
- ൂത്താര്, adj. acting with care and attention.
- \$యిఎమ్రికి (Pali \$యయ), n. a support, guide, something to lean on or adhere to; అక్తియలు, శ్రమ్యః॥
- —— മണ്, n. a superior teacher (inferior to ഉഠ്യോയഎ), one who is capable of laying down rules; ഫ്ലോറ്റ്രെയ്ക്കും
- နိုဘာတျ (Pali), n. the interpretation of an original text (ပါန်) ; ပါနို အနက်။နိုဘာတျနာ**ာမိတ**ာင်။
- 🗣, v. to be red ; နေ့စ္မွေနီ။ သည်လက်ပံပင်နီလိုက်ထာရဲနေရော့။
- ကျင်ကျင်, ကြန်ကြန်, a. or adv. pale red, violet; နိတျင့်ကျင့်, နိကြန်ကြန်, less than နိတျင်ကျင်, နိကြန်ကြန်။
- ____oδοδ, a. or adv. disagreeably reddish.
- ——താതാ,—താര്യ, —ത്വായ്വാ, a. or adv. very or excessively red ; മായാന്താര്യ a
- ——GoGo, a. or adv. of a bluish red colour.

- —— ရဲရဲ, a. or adv. very red.
- ----ol, v. to be tawny.
- \$8 (Pali ရွှေအရီး), n. a book of proverbs, of which there are three kinds—08\$8, pertaining to religion; యుందికి, pertaining to common life; అంకి8, pertaining to government.
- \$0 აილა (ინ) (from \$ აილა), n. the madder plant and root (formerly much used for dyeing cotton fabrics).
- ఇయిం, n. a sapphire; hence పొట్టిక్టికియిం, n. an amethyst; కియిం ఇంకి, n. a sapphire mine; [కియింద్రిపి, a term applied to sapphires which have a reddish tint].
- ຊိုး, v. to be near, not distant; မဝေး။ ရန်ထုန်မှိုထော်သော ၆နီးဖြီသနားထော ရှာတိဂုံထုရားကို မြင်ဘူးထား, is (the town of) Rangoon pretty near? "There; cannot you see the Shwé Tigôn Pagoda?" ကောင်းရှဲထော်ဘူဆုရားနားမှာရှိသည့်ကန်ကြီးသည် မြစ်သော ဘိန်းနီးကြီးသည်။ ထည်ထူအဖြဲ့သောတိန်းနီးမိုးယူစားသောက်တာဘဲသည်, this man almost systematically lives by stealing; ထူပိုးဆိခ်နားနီးသူမိုး။ထငါ့ဆိန် နားနီးထငါ။ (ဖြစ်တတ်သည် understood), he who lives near the

house of a thief, is apt to become one; he who lives near the house of a fisherman, is apt to become one. Anglice "Birds of a feather," &c.

. \$:008:, v. same; seldom used assertively.

- -08, v. to be contiguous, to be very near; ခင်ဘျားတို့ ၂ ထောက် ထွေးနိုးစစ်ကြသထား။ထိုပုံချင်းတသ်တူကြသည်။ဆွေမျိုးနိုးစစ်။
- -ols, v. to be near (infrequent). Der. အနီးအဝါး။

- , v. to be young, tender, delicate, eq &; e 68:, to be fine in grain or texture; ရောဘာည်, to be done nicely or curiously (as carving, ပန်းရှိသည်). Der. အရု။ [with သဘော၁, to be inexperienced], to be young as the moon; waxx, to be feeble as the rays of the sun in the morning, to sprout as the tender leaves of certain plants and trees, to be immature in mind; 800 and some, to be unseasoned as timber; သရက်ရွက်နဲ့သည်။သရက်ရွက်နဲ့စပြဲသည်။မန်ကျည်းခွက်နဲ့သည်။ ညောင်ရွက် နုသည်။သစ်သားရ ; also applied to a paramita which has not been fulfilled, ဝါရုဒိန္။ သည်ဘူအသက်နုန္ကကလေးရှိပါသေးသည်, this person is still of tender age; သည်စၥးရွဲပန်းထုသည်မှာ တယ်နှ ఎమ్మ, the carving of this table is very delicate; అమ్రాండు ခရီးခ်ထွားနိုင်ပါ။ ငတ်ရွက်နဲရအသေးသည်, this child cannot travel, he is still of a young and tender age; ఐట్రమ్మంలు ఇయ్హుకిట్లో, this is a strapping young child.
- -co δ , v. to be young and tender.

🗝 മൂൽ, v. to be very tender.

–დეა, v. [to be large in size for one's age; applied also to animals].

နတ်, v.; see ရု, Ist def. ၙ်ရေလွန်ရှားထီးပင်ထုဝ်ငန်း ရုနတ်သည့်အခါ သထာမေရနေထော်ဝဲထမ်းဆောင်ခြင်းမှရပ်ဆိုခ်း၍ချမ်းသားမေးသနားထော် မူပါ မည့်အတြေ၁ိင်း].

 $-\infty$, v. to be, delicate and fresh-looking as a person's

complexion, skin.

 $-\mathbf{\hat{q}}$, v.; see the parts (usually followed by $\infty \infty$ and used in describing scenery ; အထွန်နှံမျိုသာယာသည်အရစ်).

- မွည့်, v. to be ripe and tender as fruit; ထရက်သီးရှိမှည့်။

-o, n. tree cotton, M.

\$\$, v. to be unpleasant to the eye, as something grotesque, unwieldly, clumsy or antiquated, or as a person of awkward movements and appearance, to be outlandish, to be plain and homely in features and dress, fig. despicable, poorspirited (local; a word used in Lower Burma); ထယ်နန်သည့် နာ ရီကြီး, a very large and clumsy clock; ထယ်ရန်သည့်အပျိတြီး, a very homely-looking old maid.

ఫెఫ్, v. to be loose, unfirm, unstable (obsolete); అశ్రం, ఫైయల్లు, to be weak, infirm, inefficient, irresolute; rather applicable to

purpose, character, influence, &c.

— နဲ့, same, 2nd def. ; ထယ်မင်းသဘေသကာရနန္နနဲ့သည့်ထူပါကလား; you are indeed a person of irresolute character ; ပရိဿတ်အ မှသင်ဘျားနန့်နန့်နဲ့နဲ့စကားပြောတတ်ထွန်းလို ရွှေကကဲ့သို့ ခင်ဘျားကိုအများ ကမရိုသေကြပါ။ [ထွားများနန့်နဲ့နာထျက်ရှိ]

- \$\$:, 1, n. the deep mud or mire on the bank or in the bed of a river; comp. 23\$ and ½ [aβεc@ In Upper Burma land on which onions, tomatoes, pumpkins, gourds and the sweet-potato plant (cog \$ερ) are sown].
- $---\infty$, v. to sink into deep mud.

- ——ഒറ്റ, v. same.
- තු, v. to be in an exhausted and debilitated state (e.g., as when attacked by or recovering from cholera, or after having performed a journey which has over-taxed one's bodily strength; වාර්ගන්නාත්වයක් හා හා ප්‍රාද්ධ කර හැකි. if one takes purgative medicines frequently, one is apt to become exhausted and debilitated.

_____နတ်, v. same (infrequent); နေပုထဲတာရှည်အွားရထျှင်နှန်းထတ်သည်, if one has to go for a long time in the hot sun, one is apt

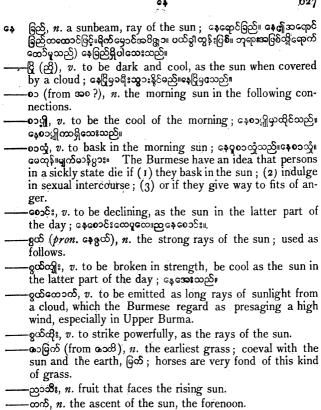
to get exhausted.

- န္နန္, v. to be small, fine; implying many particles, ရွဲသည်; comp. သေး [to be insignificant looking, to be mean, paltry, contemptible, as language; with စည်း, v. to cut or chop, or mince into small pieces, နှစ်နှစ်စည်း; တထိသည်တူ လူပုံနှစ်သည်။ တထိအပြောအဆိုနှစ်သည်။နှစ်နှစ်ရုံဦးရားကိုထိမ်းဆည်းစောက်ပြုပေးသည်].
- နှင့မော်, an abbreviation of အရှမောဒနာ။

နူ, v. to be leprous, have the leprosy ; နူ චည်အစ ထားသည်။ သေ**ဝည်အစ** ආාකානි။ နူရာဝဲစွဲ။ ထဲရာမှာ သူမိုး ထောင်း (*prov.*) Anglicè, " Misfortunes never come singly."

____ అద్, v. to appear as the prominent fresh excrescences in leprosy.

, n. the leprosy (ας).
დ.; see გოთგატშოდგო
နူး, v. to be made soft by some process; comp. eqo. Der. နှား ထုတ်မြေကိုနှာအောင်ရေနှင့်နှားထိုတ်ပါ, in order to make this brick clay soft, soften it with water.
— ప్రే, v. to be fine, nice, delicate, gentle, pleasant; చికింద్రు — ప్రైవేట్ కార్యం v. to be well-disposed towards, affectionate, pleased
with ; ကြည်ညိုသည်။ နှစ်သက်သည်။
— နှစ်, v. to be made soft, especially by cooking; [figuratively to be sensible, well-informed, experienced, to be well considered and cogent as language; မဒီဒေဗီသည်ထည်း။ငါသည် ထနေအိန်မက်ထောင်းမြင်မက်သည့်ဖြစ်ဦးမဘိမချှန်းသာဖြစ်ခဲ့၏စေးသောခန်းမှ ဝေင်ဒိုကျွန်းမှုကိုရသမျှသောသစ်ဆီးသစ်ဖြစ်တို့ထုထူခွဲဖြန်းထားအုံရသမျှနေနစ်ဖြောင် ညှံသောကိုထိဖြင့်တုန်ကျွန်လျှတ်။ သည် ထရာကြီး ထယ်သဘောနူးနှစ်သည်, this great teacher is of very experienced mind; အပြောအဆိနူးနစ်သည်].
eş, 1, n. the sun.
388, v. to form a halo of the sun.
— തോന്റി; n. a fruit that faces the setting sun.
——, n. a screen from the sun.
n. the decline of the sun, after noon; နေကျထပြီ နေက go: అక్కారులు క్రాంక్ to be born when the sun is in the declin or in the ascent; ထျနေအလွန်ပူသည်, the declining sun is ver
hot. ——
—— ccqδ, v. to pass the meridian.
—— ကျော်အရိန်, v. a house that fronts east or west; ఎక్ఎన్నాని ఇద్ది ကျော်ထောက်သ ు း။
— ကြာ, n . the sunflower ; နေကြာပန်းကဲ့သို့နေ့တိုင်းမပြတ်ရွှင်လန်းပါတော
——- ကွင့်တ်, v. to disappear from view as the sun ; နေထွထ်မှထပြောက် မြဲကျောက်မှာကြတ်ပေါ်။
3, v . to take shelter from the heat of the sun.
— ञ्च, v. to be moderately warm, not hot; ः अञ्चानुञ्जराञ्जिश्व



— დეც დააბა, n. an imperfect halo of the sun; comp. აამაბი

–ფინთენ (pron. აგვინადნ), n. King of the Rising Sun;

ထွက်ထပြု (pron. နေဒွက်ထပြူ) (from ပြု, to project), n. the appearance of the upper edge of the sun when rising. [6308 298 was a title conferred on some Shan Sawbwas by the

–ဗုခံသီး, n. a fruit that is ripened in the sun ; လောင်းရှိပြဲခံသီး။

 $-\infty$ 8:, n. a sextant.

Kings of Burma.

ထန်းမြင့်ခဲ့သို့အ

 $-\infty$, v. to rise as the sun.

formerly a title of the King of Burma.

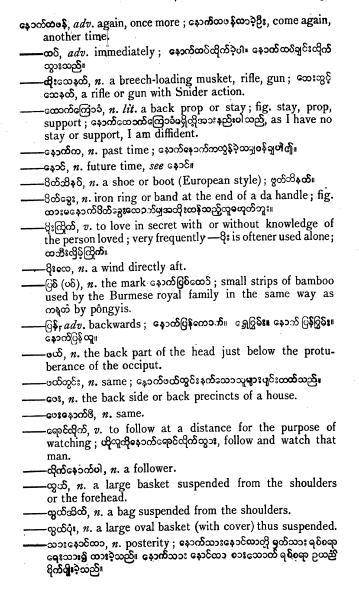
-ထွက်နေ o င, adv. from sunrise to sunset.

- qoδol:, n. the burning heat of the sun. ပူစၥတ္သုံ, ဎ. ; see နေစၥတ္သို။ - ලෙංග්, n. a spot of light made by the sun shining through an aperture ; နေပြောက်ထိုး။ -ge, v. to appear through the clouds as the sun (it is probable that, in rendering the English expression "a fine day," နေလွှင့်သည် would be the only true Burmese equivalent, e.g., yesterday was a fine day, today it is raining; ocaocage အည်။သည်တနေ့မိုတ်းရှုဘသည်။နေပူသည် would also be admissible, perhaps, in lieu of နေ့ပွင့်သည်။ 8య్య\$, n. the sun; lit. the mansion of the sun, an expression more used in composition than in conversation. "The disc of the sun is 50 yojanas in diameter and 150 in circumference; within, it is composed of coral, and its " surface is of gold, so that both its surface and inner " material are extremely hot."—M.B. နေ8တ်မှန်အတွင်းကား။ ရှာမြင့်ပြီး၏။ဆပကၥးဖန်ဖြင့်ပြီး၏။ဆတွင်းဆပနှစ်ပါးထုံးပင်။ပူသည်သာထည်း ထိုမှတ်ကုန်ရာသထည်း။ နေဗိတ်မှန်အမြေသင့်တား။ ထူဇနာဝါးဆယ်ရှိ၍။ နေ ဗိတ်မှန်အဝန်းကား။ထူထနာထရာငါးဆယ်ရှိ၍။—Wade's Dic. of Buddhism. oc:, n. a species of narcissus wort, Eurycles Amboinensis, QE, v. to be high in the heavens as the sun, i.e., to be far advanced as the morning; အေိန်ရာထနေ မြင့်သည်, he is late in rising; this expression is only used to denote lateness of time in the morning, before noon; seconds and &ws: 418 are used to denote lateness of time in the afternoon and evening, and స్టాఫ్ల్ఫ్ఫ్ సింగ్ lateness of time at night. -ရောင်တာ, n. ; see နေ့တာ, the front piece of a cap ; နေရောင်ထိုး, v. to shine through an aperture as the sun, to glare as the sun; more than နေပြောက်ထိုး။နေရောင်တောက်။ \S , v, to be burning as the rays of the sun. -0δ , v. to set, as the sun. -၀င်ဖြူးပြ (pron. နေဝင်ဖြူးပြ), —ဝင်ရီတမျှောင်, —ဝင်ရီရီ , —ဝင်ရီတရေ5, n. the evening twilight, the dusk of the evening. -0\$8, n. the disc of the sun.

- ടൂയ്യുടുേത്രാ (from ജയ്യി:ജന്റിം), adv. without profit (infrequent); နေကြနေကြား နေကြနေကြားသီးသည်။ ခက်, —မကောင်း, v. to feel indisposed, out of sorts. [နေခက် is an Upper Burma expression.] &ε, v. same as cs, but conveying a more permanent signification ; ခင်ဘျားသည့်အရပ်တွင်နေထိုင်သည်မှာ တယ်ထောက်ကြာ သင်းထိုင်သင်း (pron. နေဂင်းထိုင်ဂင်း), n. place of residence, an abode, နေခင်းထိုင်ခင်းသာယာသည်။ ြေသိတေS, n. an honoric name formerly applied to His Majesty the King of Burma's dominions. -9δ, v. to remain behind. ஒனு, v. to become settled, to be nicely adjusted, managed, or arranged, to be completed satisfactorily; യാളിയുടേയുന്ന အောင်ပြပါနေဝိမောင်ရထိ, arrange this matter so that it may be satisfactorily completed, brother. ണ്ണൂ\$, — ഞയ്യര്, n. situation more honourable than the following. . ஒல் ஜக், n. the five posts of honour or places of sitting in the royal presence ; တော်နေရာ။ဒူးနေရာ။စနည်းနေရာ။အတွင်းဘဝေါ။ ပြင်သဝေါ။ -ရာထိုင်, n. a cushion ; ဖုံးနေရာထိုင်သင်ဖြူး။ –ရာဖုံ, n. same. ရာဝ δ , v. ; see နေရာကျ၊နေရာသေ $\circ\delta$ ၊ cs, n. a day, from sunrise to sunset; opposed to pos; comp. qത, a natural day of 24 hours. ကောင်းရတ်သာရေး, v. to select a propitious day for an undertaking. -288, n. the middle of the day from about noon till about 3 p.m. - ခဲ့စားများ (pron. နေ့ဂဏားများသည်), စားငါး (pron. နေ့အားများ။—စား $\infty \delta$), v. to work by the day. -cocco, v. to be fulfilled, as the time of a woman who is enceinte. - മാംറ്റേറ്റ്, v. to engage one's self and serve for day wages. စွဲး, —စွဲးရဲတ်ချုပ် (စွဲ), n. a record of the time and circumstances of one's birth, taken for astrological purposes. -\$, n. the day of the week on which one is born; see \$ 2. -98, n. a bad day, either one spent in vain, or one marked
- by unlucky indications; අන්දර්ලිනා මාංදන් —— නත්, n.; see දෙනදින දෙනත් ලොවරිකොට්, in broad daylight (lit. in broad, staring daylight).

,630 caol, n. lessons to be learned or recited (8နည်းငါးကျန်း။ ထုတ်ထုံး ოგ:, &c.). သင့်နှံသင့်မှည့်, v. to give a name so that one of the letters belonging to the day on which a person is born begins the name. နဲ့, v. to be loose, unfirm ု နန်သည်. Der. ချိန္။ နှန်နဲ့။ and နှဲ့။ ကျွန်ုပ် ထွားတချာင်းနဲ့ နေထိုထမင်းအာစားရခက်သည်။ သည်ထိုင်နဲ့ ထုံငြီလဲထော္ခမည်။ ပညာသမ္မာမိနည်းသောထူများ။ ထူတပါးထွုပ်ရှားထိုင်းနဲ့သည်, those who are deficient in wisdom and tranquillity of disposition are agitated whenever others assail them.), v.; see spS;, to be few. casoo, 1, n. the space behind (a thing); sometimes past time, သရင်, but commonly future time, ရှေ. Der. အနောက်။ $-\alpha_{\parallel},\ v.\ ext{to fall behind, be late}$; മ δ ച്ച**ാം**ഹേന്മ്യയ്യാണ് ക്കോസ് οφρα \$8, as you are late, all the eatables are finished. _ ஜி, v. to be contracted or small behind. — ടിൽ (from ജടിൽ, a time, turn), n. a future time; ടോനിയ ခေါက်။ -8, v. to keep behind from reluctance to come forward; မင်းနောက်ကဘာဖြစ်ထို့ဒိုနေသထဲ။ — ခိုင်နဲ့, v. to turn the back in contempt ; ကြောခိုင်းသည်။ နောက်ခိုင်း **နေ** ရမည်လ**ား**။ – દ્વા, n. cow-dung, manure; scarcely, if ever, applied to the dung of other animals; ထင်ရေးမြင်းရေး —പ്ലോച്ച, v. to manure (vulgar—പ്രെത്രം ആം., polite). –લ્યુઃધઃ, n. a kind of beetle. -o, n. the spot where the hair on the back of the head commences. -co, n. the protuberance of the occiput. $-\infty$ δ 8, n. a supplement [as to a Gazette, or any publication] -&, n. the hair on the back part of the head. back, retreat. — ఫ్లో, a. last, final. 💴 ထုံးဗိတိ (from နောက်ထုံးဗိတ်), n. the very last ; နောက်ထုံးဗိတ်ပွား သည်။နောက်ဆုံးပိတ် (မှ) ရောက်သည်။

 $-\infty$ 8, n. the rear of an army or fleet.



- c4000, 2, v. to be dirty, foul (as water), turbid, not clear, not transparent ; ကြေည်, ကြေည်လင်။ Der. စိတ်နောက် and နောက်။ ထယ်သည်ရေနောက်ပါကထား။ ကျွန်ုပ်သည် ကနေ့စိတ် နောက်နောက် ကျွက်မြှရှိ ఐద్రీ, I am in a very perturbed frame of mind today.
- $-\infty$, v.; see the parts.
- –ကျုံ, v. ; see နေ၁က်
- csoε, n. future time; sometimes used as a verb in the participial form, e.g., နောင်သော ကာလ။ နောင်သော အခါ (နောင်ခါယာ နောင်ကာဈေးပေါ့) နောင်ဆရေးထိုမျှော်မြင်နိုင်မှုကောင်းသည်။
- esoδω (from esoδ and Φ), n. regret, repentance.

-ရ, v. to regret, be sorry for, repent of ; အရှပြုခြီးနေသက်မှ နေသေး

ထရသည်။

- နောင်ထော် (from အနောင်), n. elder brother, royal or divine; နောင် ထော်ဘုရင်မင်းခေါင်း။ နောင်တော်မင်းမြတ်။ နောင်ထော်အဝြဋ္ဌမင်း။ အကျွန်ုပ် သည်။ နေ ၁၆ ထော်ထံအိမ်ရှေ့စည်းမိမ့်နှင့်နေသည်ကာထ။ နောင်ထော်အားထုံး ပါးသောက်ဖြင့်။ ရန်သူ နှစ်ထုံးထားပြစ်များမသောအရာမရှိစဘူး, (Elder) brother King Areihta when I dwelt in your presence in the enjoyment of an heir apparent's estate, never was there an instance of my transgressing against you in the attitude of an enemy in deed, word or thought. [The four Buddhas preceding Gaudama are styled cs οδοσοδ, e.g., နောင်ထော်ကဿပ, whereas အရိမထေတျ is styled ညီတော်].
- casε, adv. backwards and forwards, to and fro (obsolete).
- နောင့်စန္ဝင့် or နောင်နောင်, adv. ringingly ; ခေါင်း ထောင်းသံ နောင် နောင် ကြားသည်။
- နောင်နှင်, adv. applied to the tinkling of smaller bells; ဆည်းထည်း (ဆွဲထွဲ) သီနောင်နှင်နောင်နင်ကြားသည်။
- နော့, v. to be immodest, indecent (infrequent); ကနော့သည်။ကမြင်း သည်။ကလက်သည်။တယ်နေ၁့သည်လူ။
- နော့နှီးနော့နဲ့, နော်နီနော်နဲ့, adv. in a weak, infirm manner; သည်လူလမ်း ရှေ့ဘက်သည်မျှာနေ့ခိုးနေ့ခဲ့ထုတ်နိုင်သည်။
- caδ, verbal affix soliciting acquiescence; acos socioles δ, come tomorrow, won't you? sometimes used by itself following something previously said; ထတ်ထတ်လာပါနော်ထရာကလေး, be sure to see, won't you, little teacher? In parts of Upper Burma, at Bhamo, Wuntho and Katha, cso is pronounced
- 💲, v. to prevail, conquer, overcome ; జాంస్ట్రీస్తు, to be competent to (perform), to abound, be prevalent ; අාදානති කාලේයී యిల్లో, to be overmuch, excessive, as salt, ngapi, or oil in a

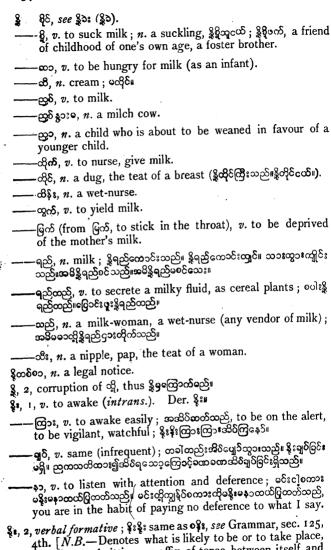
dish, to conduct one's self, to behave; သည်လူကိုမိန်းမတယ်နိုင် သည်မှုတယ်သည်လူကိုမိနိုင်စက်သည်။ထယ်သည်မိန်းမတပေါ် ဆရေနိုင်သည်။

နွေနီ ချွန်း (*pron.* နန်းရှင်း), *adv.* by equal weight sin equal proportions or quantities; to be on a par, *e.g.*, မြင်းထိုစပါးနှင့်ကုထား ပဲနှင်းချန်း စပ်ကျွေးပါ။ ကျွန်တော် ထုံးဘူးထုခ်သည်မှာ ထက်ခနိုင်းချန်းပေးရ သည်.]

—— cools ses, adv. in a domineering, overbearing manner;

နိုင်ထက်စီးနင်းပြသည်။

- ——နင်း, v. to be master of ; အမိန့်တော်မြိတ်ကိုတီဆန်ထျင် နိုင်နင်းအောင် ဆုမ္မရမည်။
- §&c, n. a kingdom, a country under one jurisdiction or government; చిర్యక్షింది, authority, power (also used figuratively, e.g., నాయింశ్రీంది, the domains of lust; యాన్లంశ్రీంది, the domains of cupidity).
- _____ ცა:ანშ:, n. formerly the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Mandalay.
- ——ြေား၀န်ထောက်, n. assistant to the above, နိုင်ငံခြား၀န်ာထောက် ဦးမျှန်။
- §တ်ဘာ (Eng.), n. November ; နေဝင်ဘာထ။
- §, I, n. the breast of a female, శ్ఞిప్పే ఇర్ ముంగ్రామం ; milk, శ్ఞింప్ ; the spout (of a pot, &c.), శ్యయం పిం. Der. అశ్ఞ. Foreigners, but especially Europeans, frequently when asking for cow's milk use the word & by itself. This is incorrect, as & means a breast; శ్రాంశ్ఞ is the correct term. శ్ఞాంశ్ఞ is frequently pron. శ్ఞమి
- 358, n. (curdled milk ejected from the stomach of an infant).
- —— 30 δεο δ**έ**, ν.
- ---x, n. the breast of a female, an udder.
- ——ത്രറ്റെക്, n. the serum or thin watery part of milk from the curd; comp. \$\$ എക്
- $---\infty$, v. to be weaned.
- —— که (ک), n. curdled milk, curd; هاری ا
- ——പ്പി, v. to wean.
- ——ৡঃ (ৡ), v. to wean.
- ____om, n. rice boiled in milk.
- ——oঠ, n. milk preserved in hermetically sealed tins.
- —— രാഷ്ട്രായ (pron. &രാഷ്ട്രാ), n. a milch cow, see ച്ല്ലാർട്ടായ



sometimes admitting an affix of tense between itself and the root, as သင်္ကောင်ရောက် နိုးနိုးထင်သည်, he thinks that the ship

will arrive; నించింద్రాయ్ శ్లిశ్లిక్ట్ 600 స్ట్రీంకి సిన్మీస్లీ, he is waiting, expecting that the ship will arrive; సిర్మాంకి స్ట్రిఫ్ట్ కి 600 స్ట్రీఫ్లు స్ట్రిస్ట్ 600 స్ట్ 600 స్ట్రిస్ట్ 600 స్ట్ 600 స్ట్రిస్ట్ 600 స్ట్ట్ 600 స్ట్రిస్ట్ 600 స్ట్ 600 స్ట్రిస్ట్ 6000 స్ట్రిస్ట్ 600 స్ట్రిస్ట్ 600 స్ట్ 600 స్ట్రిస్ట్ 6000 స్ట్రిస్ట్ 600 స్ట్రిస్ట్

နွီးနိုးနောင်နောင်, see နောင်နောင်။

နွင်းနက်, n. a kind of plant (Pali ထရေထာက).

- နွတ်စည္သူ, n. a currency note ; ချက်လက်မှတ်, n. a cheque.
- —— ব্বী, v. to be weak and infirm.
- ——ააა, v. same.
- ——ols, v. to be in distressed or needy circumstances; usually preceded by ဆင်းရဲ ; ထင်းရဲ နွှစ်းပါးတေဒ့ကြောင့် ထူထပါးပရိထာတ်ထဲ ရှိမဝင်နွိုင်ပါ။မကို နွှစ်နပါး။မရှိနွှစ်းပါး။
- —— 8, v. same, 2nd def.
- -----c∞oεs, v. to be faded and old (as clothes).
- శ్రీయ్, v. to stretch along, as a creeper; တန္တတ်င&တoဆိုဝါ။
- നാളുടുങ്ങളു, n. the moon-flower, Calonyction Roxburghii, M.
- -, n. a sweet creeper (wild, M.), liquorice.
- ——oS, n. the Symphorema involucratum, a leaf-shedding large woody climber, bearing little clusters of white flowers.—K.
- ——8, n. a kind of creeper, an undescribed species of thunbergia, much used in making fish-traps (∞€:), M.
- ----οε, n. any creeping plant.
- —— colos cos, n. a kind of bird (Pali pgc).
- ---oo, n. the creeping bauhinia, M.
- နွယ်ထာ, n. the twelfth month ; တပေါင်း (obsolete) ; နွယ်ထားတပေါင်း ရက်တောင်းရာဇာ့ခုက္ေတည်း။
- §, 1, n. the sediment of muddy water, whether deposited as alluvium on the bank of a river (స్టక్), or as settlings in a vessel; comp. అంగం, అంగం

- နွဲတျ, v. to become deposited as the aforesaid, or collect as settlings in a vessel; ဖန်ခွက်ထဲမျှာရေနောက်သည် မနောက်သည်မြေပြာနှင့် ထော့နဲ့တောင်တင်သေးသည်။
- ----\$δ, n. same.
- š, 2, v. to sink, become low, as a spot of ground, or a post in the ground, to be submissive, compliant; not used singly. Der. ထျိုးနွံ and next နွံထျသည်။နွံ့သင်းသည်။

- ____တန်ကြီး (pron. နဂန်ကြီး), n. reins to guide oxen.
- --- copood, n. the cow-pox.
- —— ကျောက်ထိုး, v. to vaccinate.
- cs20δ (pron. scs20δ), n. an animal a cross between a bullock and a buffalo, with horns and fore-quarters like a buffalo and body and hump like a bullock.
- _____ (frequently pron. \$\frac{3}{2}), n. cow's milk.
- ——ြုး, n. an ox, နှားသင်း။နွားသင်းပြီး။
- $--\circ$, n. a cow (frequently pron. $\circ\circ$).
- __________ (pron. \$03\$:), n. a heifer.
- ____ 9 മായ്യത്, n. the Capparis horrida.
- οαρδοοοδ (pron. \$οαρδοοοδ), n. a kind of coverlet woven in Upper Burma.

- გე: ამ ა (pron. აამა), n. a bullock that breathes stertorously, owing to some disease.
- అబ్ద్ (pron. శ్రంకలక్ష), n. the hump between an ox's shoulders (the "Ox hump"), a mountain east of Tavoy, about 6,000 feet in height; శ్రంకలు ప్రస్థిక్షలు ప్రస్థిక్షలు కి
- ——യാറേയയ (മ്രാഭയാട്രയയ), n. the chief bull of the herd ; see
- —— \mathbf{o} \$ ∞ δ , n. a bullock pannier.
- —— ద్వి (pron. \$ద్దికి), n. a bull (స్ట్రాండ్లికిట్రెల్ల్, a term of reproach applied to men of strong, ungovernable, sensual appetites; very similar to అనిమయ్కలు: in meaning).
- coresion of n. a kind of bird whose note is said to resemble the lowing or bellowing of a cow (Pali აბიდით).
- နွေး, v. to be warm, less than q ; ရေနွေးချိုးသည်။ သည်အင်္ကြို တယ် နွေး သည်။ထောင်းအခါ ဝတ်ဘွဲ့တောင်းပါရဲ့။
- , v. to bend flexibly, pliantly; comp. &, to wheedle as a child.
- —— చ్యిచ్ఛిః (pron. శ్రిశిఃచ్ఛిః), v. to wheedle as a spoilt child, ఇశ్హిర్హిళ్ళి
- ——နောင်း, v. same ; နွဲနောင်း။မောင်ရှင်ထောင်းငယ်။အကြောင်းသင့်ထွပေရဲ့။
- ——ol:, —ത്വ, v. to be slender and supple as the limbs ; ദ്രേത နွဲ့ပါးသည်။
- _____ωδε, __-ωξε, v. same; λία
- ్త్రాడ్, v. to beat (obsolescent) ; ရိုက်သည်, to beat or drive in or ram down.
- ှှင်, v. to drive, drive along, to drive away ; စက်သရာကမီးရထားကို နှင့်ရှိသာရန်ထုန်မြို့သို့အမျိန်မြို့ဆောင်ရောက်သည်, it was only because the engine-driver "drove" the engine that we arrived punctually at Rangoon ; မြင်းထိုကြိုမ်ထုံးသွင်းမြီးနှင်ထာသည်။
- —— ఇ, v. (to cast out, turn out of house and home) ; see the parts ; နှင်ပြစ်။ ကျွန်မထိုနေအိဓိကထထန်နှင်ချလိုက်ပါသည်။
- ---, n. a stick to drive with, a horsewhip.
- ——φ&, v. to drive out, expel, banish.
- ჯ გ (in colloquial usually *pron.* კარარ), a. common, middling, not distinguished; უდგანკზოცირალი;, do you con-

sider him an ordinary kind of man? දුර්දුර් and තාංගන are frequently used together. In the above example තාංගන might have been added, e.g., තුන්තාංගනෑර්දුර්ගලන්තගාංගා

နှင့်, I, noun affix, connective, with, together with; မောင်ရှာထင်း ဆေဝင်တိုးမောင်နှင့်သွားသည် or မောင်ရှာထင်းနှင့် မောင်တိုးမောင်အတူသွား ထြသည်; sometimes instrumentive, by means of, ခုတ်နှင့်ရှိတဲ သည်။တွေနှင့်ထွားသည်; sometimes causative, on account of; ခင်တျားမလာသည်နှင့် ကျွန်လော်အာဝ်ပျော်သွားသည်။ ပိုက်ထန်ကြေးငွေမရှိ သည်နှင့်အာဝ်ပြန်သွားသည်။

နှင့်, 2, verbal affix, imperative in a negative sentence, ထင့် ; မရတ်နှင့်။ မထုဝ်နှင့်။ မထုဝ်းနှင့်, prior, future ; ခင်ဘျားသွားနှင့်တော့။ ကျွန်ုပ်အရင်ရောက်နှင့်သည်။နားကြနှင့်ရှိခဲ့။သူဒိုးကလည်းအပ်၍နေနှင့်ထေအီ။

ຈຸຣະ, 1, n. dew, fog, mist; ຜົນສຸຣະແ ຈູຣະລາະຊິດກາ —— ເຊັ່ງ, v. to clear, or lift, as a fog.

_____3 (3), n. frost, hoar frost.

used in Upper Burma for keeping cattle in. Members of a family often assemble in it (after lighting a fire) to warm themselves.

_____88, n. a dew cloud.

——805, v. to be dense as a mist or fog; ్గ్రామ్ బయ్టి

— oos, v. to beat in as dew.

——col ക, n. a dew-drop.

- ရိုတ်, v. to be sprinkled with dew ; နှင်းခါးရိုက်သည်။
- ____co, v. to be misty, foggy; ్త్రిక్టుల్లప్ల used in Upper Burma.
- సిక్కి n. a dew-drop suspended on a leaf (a term applied by cock-fighters to game-cocks which have not had the blood washed off them, causing them to have white spots over their bodies; లక్షుంలో అన్నాట్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్ట్రార్స్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్స్ట్ స్టార్స్ స్టార్

——ထုတ်, n. Scotch lawn ; နှင်းထုတ်ဗိတ်။

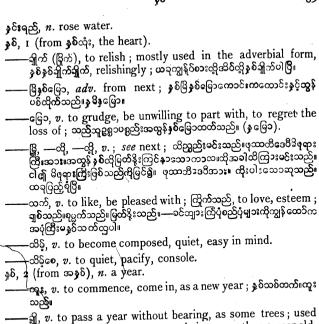
368, 2, n. the tuberose, any land lily.

နှင်း, 3, v. to give, deliver over, transfer the owning of for a time or for ever; comp. ဆင်နှံ and ပေး။ ၁၁ည်းထောင်သီဝရာဇိ မင်းပြီး သည်သားတော်သိညည်းမင်းအား။ထီးနန်းကိုနှင်း၏။

18:38, n. the double-flowered clerodendron.

နှင်းရှ, n. a kind of whitlow; နှင်းရှပေါက်သည်။

နှင်းဆီ (ပင်), n. a rose tree, the oil of roses; နှင်းဆီပန်းပင်။ နှင်းဆီ



and cows); \$\delta \Gamma \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma \sigma \text{, v. to bear fruit as a tree within the

year it is planted (or raised from seed).

——စည်ထာဝရ, adv. year by year, perpetually ; နှစ်စည်ထာဝရခွဲထော်။

—— లప్రికి (స్ట్రి), n. an anniversary festival.

——oocବିମ୍ବା, v. to work land (in Upper Burma) by the year, by payment of money to the landlord.

---- ∞ \$: ∞ 9గం, n. a new year day.

——လည်, v. to turn a year, be more or larger than a year, be above a year old ; အခါလည်သည်။အကလေးမွှားမြင်သည်မှာနှစ်ထည် မြူောင်ထျားသွားချဲနှစ်ထည်ခါ ကျူး ရှိပြီ။ယချမပြန်ထာတော့သည်။

აგ, a. two; 🕼 [აბიმდადმან applied, in rather a bad sense, to persons whose aims and interests are identical].

38, 4 (from 38, to sink), v. to make to sink, to immerse; comp.

- აგმააბით, n. the ordinance of baptism.
- ——βδιοδωσου, v. to baptize.
- နှစ်မ (pron. 30), n. a man's sister, younger than himself; comp. အစ်မ [a polite substitute for မိန်းမ, မထား၊နှစ်မခင်မွန်း Burmese husbands usually address their wives as နှစ်မ when writing to them, e.g., ထြားရောက်မျာတိတ်များသည်နှစ်မြော်ထူမမင်းတွက်].
- နှစ်ထုံး (pron. and frequently written နှထုံး) (from သနှစ်, the substantive part of a thing, and သထုံး, round), n. the heart; မိတ်။မိတ်နှစ်ထုံးသည်, the desire of the heart.
- ____တောင်း, v. to be of an amiable disposition, တယ်မတ်နှစ်ထုံးကောင်း သည့်ထူ
- ကျည်းမြောင်း, v. to be uneasy in mind, to have a feeling of constraint ; နှစ်ထုံးဆိုက်။နှစ်ထုံးထိုတ်ဆိုက်။နှထုံးဖြိုငြင်။
- ထြေကွဲ (နှထုံးကြေကွဲ) (pron. နှစ်ထုံးကြေကွဲ), v. to be melted with sympathy, broken down with grief for others; မိတ်နှစ်ထုံးကြေ ကွဲထည်။ဦးထရုပ်ဖြူထုံးသည်မှာအလွန်နှစ်ထုံးကြေကွဲစရာကောင်းပါသည်။
- 3, v. to palpitate from weakness or disease (or fear).
- 🚤 စွဲ, v. to be fixed on the mind ; used as a noun ; it would seem to mean inclination, desire, cleaving ; ငါ့သွီးတော်နဲ့ နဲ့မည် ထူသည်သာထိုက်တန်သည်ဟူ၍ငါ နှစ်ထုံးခွဲတောင်းထည်းမရှိ။
- တုန်(နှထုံး), to palpitate from fear ; ကျွန်ထော်နှစ်ထုံးပန်းနားထုန်လို့, my heart went pit-a-pat.
- ထား (pron. နှင်္လုံးခါး), n. the attitude of the mind; as a verb has the same meaning as သဘောသားသည်, e.g., ကျွန်တော်က ဆဆင့်အထင့်ဖြစ်အောင်နှစ်ထုံးထားသည်။ သူကသာရန်ပြီးဖွဲ့ပါသည်။အကျွန်စ် သည်နောင်ထော်ထံအစီရှေ့စည်းစစ်နှင့်နေသည်ကာတ။ နောင်တော်အား ထုံး ပါးသောက်ဖြင့် (ကာထက်။ ဝစီကံ။ မနောက်, i.e., by deed, word, or thought); ရန်သူနှစ်ထုံးထားဖြစ်များဗိသောအခုမရှိစဖူး။
- ထားမြန့်, —နေမြန့် (နှထုံး), v. to be high-minded, proud ; &တ်မြန့်။
 နာ (နှထုံး), v. to loathe in the stomach, be sick at the stomach; [figuratively abhor, detest, to be wounded in feeling (မိတိနာ); သည်အစၥထိုစားထျှင်တယ်နှစ်ထုံးနာသည်။ သည်သူထိုတျှန်စ် မြင်ရထျှင်နှစ်ထုံးနာသည်, I feel a loathing when I see this man].
- နောက်, v. to be disturbed in mind; စိတ်နောက်သည်။ — ရ, v. to be distressed in mind; နှစ်ထုံးမြိုင်နှစ်ထုံးမှုပန်။

- ှ စီထုံးမှူ (နှထုံး), v. to retch, heave, make an effort to vomit ; မျှသည်၊ နှစ်ထုံးထမျှပျူမြစ်နေသည်။
- —— ფ, v. to be attentive, heedful ; თამთავთანო
- ട്യൂത്വൂS, v. to be pleasing, delectable to the senses.
- ရသို့, n. mental faculty (နှစ်ထုံး) ရည်ထောင်းသည်၊နှစ်ထုံးရည်လိမ္မာရည် ရှိသည်။ နှစ်ထုံးရည်မြင့်, to be proud-spirited ; သည်ဆရာကြီးနှစ်သုံး ရည်တထိရှိသည်, this great teacher has much mental ability.
- —— ఇవ్రయనీగ్గేషించ్ర, n. mental and physical faculties.
- _____, v. to be slightly irritated, nettled.
- —— ရထောင် v. to use persuasion in a contest ; comp. ထက်ရုံးထွ ထောင်သည်။
- $---\infty$, v. to be easy in mind.
- —— అన్యక్వాన, n. heart and liver collectively.
- —— య్య , v. to have a clean, that is, strong stomach, not squeamish or easily disgusted or made sick at the stomach. [ఎస్రీ కార్లు కార
- —— αξε, v. to bear in mind, lay to heart.
- യോപ്പൻ, v. to have the nervous system deranged, so as to induce wakefulness or insanity.
- နှတ်, v. to apply a medicinal, odoriferous substance to the nose (of another) (or to clothes, &c.), အဝတ်ခုဆိုးများကိုရေမွှေးနှင့်နှတ် ထားသည်။ ထားမျင်းလိမ်များကိုထက်ဖက်ခြောက်နှင့်နှတ်ထားသည်။
- §§ (from §§), v. to shake (trans.) as a dog shakes his tail.
- နှန်း (နှစ်း), v. to be silly, foolish, slightly deranged, 8တ်ပေါ့သည်။သွစ် သည် ; less than ရှန်။
- ებ (ეთ), 1, n. the mucus of the nose, snot; ებთებებ, adv. snivellingly.
- $---\infty$, $--\infty$ (rare in colloquial), v. to blow the nose.
 - _____ ఇంది, v. to run or escape, as mucus from the nose.
- 38, 2, n. the harness or heddles of a loom; ရတ်ကန်းမတတ် (သည့် 88, မ) နှစ်ထိုရှသည်, the woman who cannot weave, blames the heddles of her loom. Ang.icè, A bad workman finds fault with his tools.
- နှစ်, 3 (from နှစ်, which see), v. to bring to a proper consistence, as boiled rice, pulse, yams, &c., by pouring off the water and placing the article by the fire ; ထမင်းဆိုးနှစ်။အမည်းသားနှစ်။ဝက် ထားခဲ့စ်သည်။ ထမင်းဆိုးနှစ်သည့်အခါ ဦးပေါင်းကွဲထျှင် ညှေ့သည်ထာတတ် ထည်။ထေးထိပ်ကိုသောက်ထောင်းဆေဝင်းနှစ်ထိုထုပါ။

နှစ်း, 1, n. the sesamum plant ; နှစ်းကြီး။နှစ်းနက်။နှစ်းပုံမွေး။ နှစ်းရင်း။ပေန အရှင့်နှစ်းကဲ့ထိုထျင့်ရမည် (" one should train one's proud feelings like the flowers of the sesamum," i.e., be lowly-minded, the flower of the sesamum having a drooping head).

3, n. oil expressed from the said seed.

— თა (freq. pron. 300), n. the refuse which remains after the oil is expressed; გა: ააბა (pron. 300) კააბა აგათაბა დებადა

___ o തിച്ചുള്, n. the said refuse pickled for eating.

——αβε (pron. 3διωδ), n. the first sesamum crop; 3διωβε; the second.

381, 2, v. to be speckled on a dark ground, as an animal; chiefly used adjectively, e.g., ຄວະຈຸຣະ (pron. ຈຸງຣະ), (a horse of the same colour is termed ວັດວຣະວຸດວຣີຣ໌ຊາ).

နှတ်, see နည်း, n. a kind, sort, manner; chiefly combined with pronominal adjectives, as ဘဲနှတ်။သည့်နယ်။သည့်နှတ်အချိန်။သည့်နှတ် ထူ (ထားကြောက်ရမည်ထဲ) သည့်နှတ်သည်ကဲ့သို့အကြောင်း။

💃, I, n. a grasshopper ; နှံကောင်။

Burmese believe that if this insect is eaten by cattle, it is very noxious to their health.]

____o, a large kind of grasshopper.

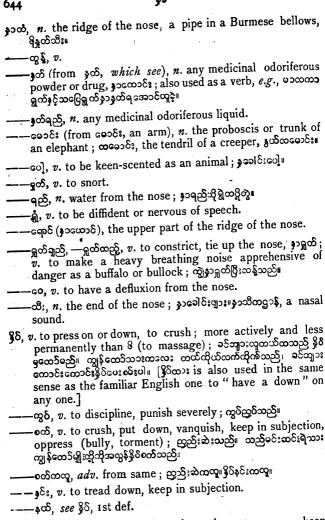
j, 2 (from ສາງ, an ear or spike of grain), ထထောက်တာ joos, a term used by cultivators who let out their fields for cultivation and divide the produce with their tenants.

— ეთ, — ეარეთ, n. a kind of bird, phylloscopus, of which there are many varieties.

—— (ეტეთ, n. the tailor bird, M. [General term applied to warblers]; ჭცებეიათ დებიაოი ეთით ანციაო

v. to commence earing (oഠി:യുന്റെയു് നേശേശി് വည് സ്റ്റ് ചേട്ട് വയ്യും).

- နှံ, 3, v. to commit for a time; scarcely used singly except to denote the deposit of treasure in the ground, as မြေနွှံနှံသည်။ သူတပါးထက်ဝထိနံထားသောပစ္စည်း; comp. အဝိ, နှင်း and ေပး. Der. အဝိန္နံ and ေပး. per. အဝိန္နံ and ေပး.
- ——∞3, same (with a continuative force).
- ເຄົ້າ ວັນທີ ວໍດີ ເຈົ້າ ວັນ), n. Odina wood, M. [used for making da scabbards; far more plentiful, it is said, in Upper, than in Lower, Burma. The heartwood of this tree is said to be almost imperishable if kept in the ground, and is much prized in Upper Burma for making boundary pillars; sometimes called ວຽວ ເວັດ ເອົາ ເວັດ ເອົາ ວັນ ເອົາ ເຂົ້າ ເ
- နှံလုံးမှိုင် or နှံလုံးလြိုင် (နန်းလုံးလြိုင်) (pron. နန်းလုံးဖြင်), (said to be derived from နန်းလုံးလြိုင်), because the flower causes "an entire palace to be diffused with its odour"), n. the Vachellia tree, producing a gum with all the properties of the gum-arabic of commerce.—M.
- ——ထား (နှန်းထိုးကြိုင်ထား), v. same.
- နှံ့, v. to pervade, be diffused through or over all the parts ; ေ့နဲ့ သည်။ခင်ဘျားပစ္သည်းများထိုနဲ့အောင်ရှာသော်တည်းမတ္ဆေနိုင်ပါ။ ဗုန်းနံကြား ရှာနဲ့။
- ——oδ, —qj, v. same; జాఫాఫ్యాంటిక్రాస్ట్రించిపుడ్డులు దుర్మక్తిందించున్న, a very well informed person (is also used to designate a well-travelled person, a person who has "been everywhere").
- ——ပြ၁း, v. same (most common) ; ကျွန်ုပ်အတိုးချသည်ချွေနဲ့ပြားနေလို ရက်ထရက်ထောင်းလို့မရနိုင်ပါ။
- so, n, the nose; scarcely used singly; socoles, any medicinal, odoriferous preparation.
- ——coosε, n. any medicinal odoriferous powder or drug; \$03000
- ——cole, n. the upper part of the inside of the nose.
- രിട്:, n. the nose (most common); ඉാരിട്ടെന്റ്മെട്ട്, to have a curved or aquiline nose; ඉാരിട്ടേ (ഗ്രാം), to be flat-nosed; ඉാരിട്ടേറ്റ്, to be keen-scented, ඉാരിട്ട്വേറ്റ്ല്
- ഒറ്റെ വേർ, n. a nostril.
- ——cos, v. to have the nose clogged with mucus in consequence of a cold, catarrh [აეიიაციებმადენ, to have an influenza cold.]
- —— cosqეა; n. a fever occasioned by a cold; [a feverish cold, influenza].
- \longrightarrow \mathfrak{F} , n. a jewel for the nose.



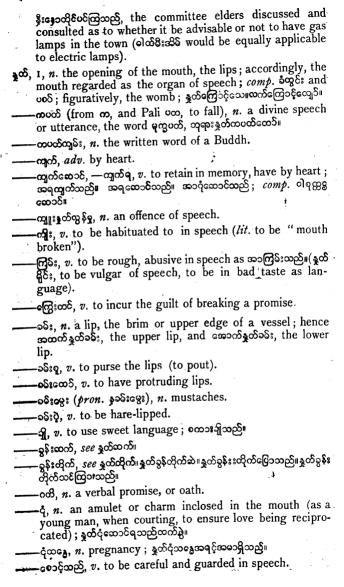
§\$ (from §\$), v. to bring down, keep down, to oppress, keep in subjection; comp. နှိန့်။သရက်ထိုန်းကျိန်နိုထားထိုက်ပါ။အသီးထိုရူး ရ အောင်။ ထူဆိုးများကိုက်ရုဏ်မှသက်ဘဲ နှိမ်ထားမှထော်မည်။

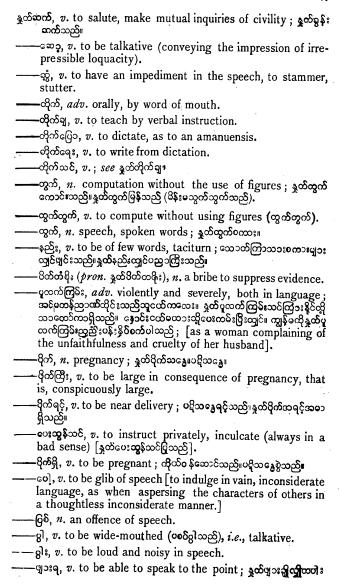
os, v. same.

- § కియ్మ, v. [to deduct], conveying the impression that such deduction is made on account of money advanced at some previous time; లక్కబంపరుల్లు కాగ్రీ కింద్రంలో The Burmese also often say ఇశ్లీకి instead of శ్రీ కింద్రంలో
- §\$ (from §\$), v. to make low; comp. ထူတဝါးများကို§ှိခ်မပြေချနှင့်။ Anglice, do not run down other people; မီးစာကိုနှိခ့်ထားထိုတိ ဝါ။

----ရှ v. to humble, abase ; မိမိကိုယ်ကိုနှိန့်ချတျှင်မင်္ဂထထုတ်တရားနှင့်ညီ ဘွတ်သည်။

- §2, 1, n. a strip of bamboo, made by splitting and dividing flatwise, used in weaving [in tying down thatch, in fastening bamboo staging, and light frame-work of every description.]
- —— എോ (ന്റോ) (from ത്രോ, the back), n. the outer rind or bark of bamboo peeled off for weaving mats.
- ത്രോഴ്വാ രിന്റ്റാ (ട്ടുത്യോഴ്വാ), n. a mat made of the said material; ട്ടുതാുഴ്യാ, made of the inner part of the bamboo.
- هو:, v. to push bamboo strips against the blade of a knife in order to split them, هونه more elegant, but less frequently used.
- woven bamboo strips.
- qos, v. to weave with bamboo strips.
- $---\infty$, v. to whittle bamboo.
- §; 2, v. to spread out for the purpose of receiving and supporting, uniting the ideas of ລຣີ and a, to place, put in order, to receive an accumulation as a capital or stock in trade; not used singly; ရင်သည်။ ကျွန် တော်မှသာျား။ နီးရင်းစရာနေမရှိ ထို။ ထုန် မတူးနိုင်ပါ, as for me, sir, I have no capital and cannot therefore trade.
- —— વૃદેઃ, *see* વૃદેઃકુઃ။
- 3:, 3, v. (obsolete).
- —— နော, v. to discuss in conversation; comp. ထွေးနွေး, v. to be intimately connected, as persons of different sexes; ထည် ပါး။ထိုထ်လက်နှီးနော်ခြင်းထိုမရောက်ထူးသေးပါ။
- ခေ့သဆက်ဆံ, v. to be intimately acquainted and connected as persons of the same or opposite sexes; သူတို့ညီအစ်ကို၂ဦးဆ ရာရာပင်နှီးနေသဆက်ဆံရှိတတ်ကြသည်။
- နောတ်နိုင်ဖင်, v. (to discuss and consult); see the parts ; မြွ ပေါ်တွင်ဓါတ်ရီးအိမ်များကြီထား၌ ထော်မည်မထော်မည်ကော်မတိထူထြီးများ





. ≱ ∞	8\$cos, n. medicine to promote appetitely, we observe
	- ලිනි, v. to speak, utter words.
	–မြွက်သံ, %. voice, uttered sound ; ခင်ဘျား။ခင်ဘျားအတြောင်းနှတ် မြွက်သံကိုထခါမျှမတြားဘူးပါ။
	– പ്പാട്ടായത്ത്, n. a liberal art or science, in distinction from a manual art; തനിപ്പാടായത്തി
	- å, v. to be nervous or diffident in speaking.
	_ထုတ် ့ v. : see နွတ်ပေါ့။
	-സൂ. an offence of speech; comp. യന്നേയ്യി
	–ထွန်ထိုး, v. to contradict (a superior) impudently and pro- vokingly ; နင်္ဂါ့ထိုနှုတ်တို့ထိုးထိုမြှော်မြီလား။
	-യ്പോത്യോത്, v. to petition a superior verbally.
	-ωοδ, v. to increase in fluency.
	-ထားထက်, v. to increase in fluency ; စာဘတ်စရှိလျှင်နွတ်သားတက်။
	်နွှတ်သားရှသည်။
	-88, n. a bird's bill, a beak, the nozzle of a bellows; 830
	သီး။ပြန္သာတံ, the spout of a vessel or pot, နွိ ; see ကျေးနွတ်သီး။ဝမ်း ဘဲနှုတ်သီး။
	-ထိုးတောင်း, v . to be a scold ; [အကြောင်းတာနိန္နတ်ဆီးကောင်းထည့် . 8နှံးမှ : နုတ်ကောင်းပြည်ပြီး].
<u>శ</u> ్తియే,	2, v. to take out, pull out, extract; comp. ∞ , to take away (one's office), to subtract (in arithmetic), to repeal (an order) (∞).
	ထိန်း (နတ်ထိန်း), n . a subtrahend.
)	ထွင်း (နတ် ထွင်း), n. a remainder (in subtraction) ; နွတ်ထိန်းတ ရုတ္ထင်း။
	(100 ms) v see the parts: to make an extract from
	a writing; നെഞ്ഞാന് മാര് നോടപ്പാടന് ന്വലാവുട്ടുന്നു വേടി
	200. (1.28.28) 71 to degrade from office and deprive of all
	insignia, to repeal (an order); කමේ කොදිග කම් කොටු කම් කොටු කම් කොටු කම් කටු කට
\$\$:,	n. trans. of §§, which see (obsolete).
3 \$8,	n. to compare, နိုင်းသည် ; comp. ခြင်း Der. အနွန်းရနှန်းမက်လွတ်
	ရိုက်။ ထသောင်းထွက်ဝယ်။ မင်္ဂထင္ခေြင်း။ သည်ထုန္ခန်းဆက်မရှိပါ, this

man has no rival.

- နှူး, v. trans. of နူး, to make soft by some process; figuratively to mollify; နှူးပြောရသည်။
- ട്ടോ, v. to be slow, not quick; ഐ ഉക്രിട്ടോയുട്ടുക്കുടുക്കുടുക്കുടുക്കുടുക്കുടുക്കുടുക്കുടുക്കും ശാത്രക്കോട് എള് പ്രഹോള പ്രാര്യാരുക്കുന്നും "if you wish for good pickled tea, allow the Palaung to be deliberate in his movements;" somewhat similar to "Hurry no man's scattle."
- ——တွေး, v. same ; ထုပ်ပုံကိုင်ပုံ နွေးနွေး ကွေးကွေး ရှိသည်။ ထယ်ခန္ဓားကွေး သည့်ကျ
- —— (ভিন্তঃ, v.; see the parts [sp: and (ভিন্তঃ are rarely used together in composition and never in colloquial].
- နဲ့, v. trans. of à, to loosen; ထာမန္တဲ့ပါနှင့်္ကဲ့တိုနဲ့ထို့မနဲ့တူး [နဲ့ appears to have very much the same meaning as the English colloquial expression "to try it on."]
-), 1, n. a wind instrument, with holes on the side and a spreading mouth, used at festivals, funerals, and theatrical exhibitions; comp. sop.
- ——⊃p, n.; see the parts; frequently used together.
- ——ൂത്, v. to play on such instrument.
- နှားတော် (နှဲတော်) (from ခေါ, a basket), n. a kind of basket smeared with lime and used as a trap for birds ; ဌာတ်များကိုနာကာနှင့်ထောင် သည်၊ ထူသရောဤစ်စေားခဏ်ထိ၊ ဌာတ်သရောဤစ်နှဲတောင်း (Proverb.)
- နဲ့တံ (နဲတံ), n.; see ညောင်တံ။
- နှော, v. to mix, mingle ; ခော့သည်းဖြန်းသည်, to add (in arithmetic) ; ပေါင်းသည်။ အထက်သားများ လာခန္ဒာသည်အထွက်။တို့ရှာဒသာင်း တျန်းနေပြီ။
- ---esoob, v.; see the parts.
- e30, 2, n. a large kind of boat made of heavy planking clamped together, without having a hollow log for a basis to build upon c3011
- c, 3, n. a species of coffee-wort, M.
- දොරා (from දොරා, to be turbid), v. to stir up, so as to make. turbid; දොරාකොරිලෙනුනු, to agitate, throw together, put into confusion, mingle, molest, distress (the mind); 8නිය? දොරානනුවි.—වර්ගුා: නුනිගො:මුෑහි ලිටුගුරි හුරිගෙරි 8නිගමර්

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(abbrev. of ထမင်္ဂလာ) ; လာနောက်သထိုဘဲ။ ထင်းဆီးဟင်းဖထ်ရောမိ ဆောင်နောက်ထိုက်ပါ။

ခေ့၁င်, v. to tie, bind, make fast by binding, ချည်သည်။ဖွဲ့သည် ; seldom used singly. Der. ချည်ခေ့၁င်။ထုတ်ခေ့၁င်။

—— രൂം, n. a rope used for securing anything as a boat, an animal; രൂറ്റാ€ും ട്രായ്റ്റ്യൂം

പു, v. same with දොර් (most common) ; ത്യൂട്ടത്തിന്റിയിട്ടിയുട്ടിയുട്ടില് തന്ത്രിട്ടൊട്ടുർച്ച സൂട്ടത്തില്ല.

နောင့်, v. to annoy, molest, thwart ; ကျွန်ုပ်ဆလုပ်ဖွတ်အောင်လာမနောင့် ပါနှင့်။

— ရှက်, v. same (most common); frequently written nowadays နှောင့်ယူတဲ့, to intrude (နှော့်ရှက်ထားဆီး, to annoy by thwarting); ကျွန်တော်ကြံထိုင်းစည်တိုင်း စင်ကျားက နောင်ရှက်ဖျက်ဆီးချင်သည့် ဝါသနာဝရှိသည်ထင်သည်။ နောင်ရှက်ဖျက်ဆီး, to thwart and render abortive.

ရောင့်နွေး (from ခေ့ဝင့် and နေး ? or နောင့်နှေး ?), v. to be in suspense, doubt, in regard to purpose or action, to hesitate (to loiter, dilly-dally) ; သည် စထားထိုမြောင့်မြောင်းဆိုရှိထိုက်ပါ။ သွားထိုထော်မည် မူတော်မည်းစိတ်နောင့်နွေးထို့ဆိုင်းနေပါသေးသည်။

ခေ့သင်း (from နေသင်), v. to be after in time, posterior, later ; ရဲနာတ်ထူ သည်. Der. ဆနေသင်း။သည်နှစ်သရတ်များအဖွင့်နေသင်းသည်မြိဆီးနေသက် ထူထိန်သည်, this year mango trees are very backward in blossoming; the rains will be late; စင်ထျားထာသည်မှာနေသင်း သည်, you are behind time in coming, sir [အပြောတောင်းပါရဲ့ အသာခန္ဒာင်းးသည်, in the way of a woman rejecting a suitor after she has accepted some one else].

ဘဲထူး (pron. နောင်းထံဂူး), n. the part of the month of Tagu before the သတ္တြ, or new year (တံဘူး also written တံဂူး).

နိုက်, I, v. to penetrate, dive into (with the hand or an instrument, & သောမျို), figuratively to possess the power of penetration into a subject, or into human character or motives, see ထူကဲ့ခတ် မြန်မာထူ၍ သူတပါးများသသောကိုထယ်နိုက်ထတ်သည်။သည် ထောင်းပါးစာအဓိပ္ပာထဲကိုနိုက်ရှိစရနိုင်ပါ။

researches; sometimes written without cod_3 , e.g., cod_3

နှဲနှိမခပါတဲ့ထိတ္တိန်း။ထချားမှုမ်ိဳးကားဗြိမ်းချမ်း သံဝေ။ရထုန်ေ စသည်။

---දූණ නුති නුති, adv. pryingly into every crevice and corner— (1) වෙනු ාෑටු හුට හු නිදු ාෑත් වෙතු නෙවර දී තිදුනි තුනිතුන් ඉාලෙග් නෙවා (2) නනිවෙ රෙදුි තිදු නිතු නිතුන් නුන් තුනික නිවා

- နှတ်, 2, commonly written ရှိ, noun affix, locative, in, at, among, တွင်းမှ**ားဝ**တ်; sometimes possessive of ဤ။အပြဋ်ရှိပါသည်။
- §& (§&) (from §&, to prevail), gual. verb. affix, potential, can, able to. [The అంధి: in this word is now being gradually discarded in speech and composition. There can be little doubt that this innovation seems to accord with the true orthography, and that §& is probably etymologically correct, §& being a corruption: అన్హంక్ కం ఎంటిందుకే కారుకే కం ఎంటిందుకే కారుక్ కార్ ఉందుకే కారుకే కారుకే కం ఎంటిందుకే కారుకే కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కార్ ఉందుకే కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కారికి కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కారికి కారికి కార్ ఉందుకే కారికి కారికి
- န္နီင်း, v. to compare; နှန်းသည်။ပြင်သည်။အရှင်မွေးကနိုင်းသွေးမသီး။နေ့ချင်းပြီး ဒီးနှထ်ထောင်ပျက်။အရှင်မျက်က။ဗျက်ပျက်စီးစီးနေ့ချင်းပြီး။ကျွန်ထော်ကိုခွေးနှင့် နှင်းရွှဲဆဲသည်။ထိုထံနှင့်နှိုင်းထျှင်ရှေင်းဘူး, if one compares others with one's self it is not in bad taste. (Prov.)

—— ခိုင်း, v. to liken, compare, see ခိုင်း, z ; သည်ဖြင်းတြေားဖြင်းနှင့်<mark>နိုင်း</mark> ခိုင်းရ နိမရှိ။

— ရှိနီ, v. — ရြို့် (ရှို့), — ဆ, v. to weigh in the mind, estimate on comparing ; ပရိဿတ်ထဲမှာ စကားပြောထျှင် ကောင်းမွန်စွာနိုင်းထပြီး ပြောပါ။

— နှန်း, — ဖြင့်, —ရှည်, v. to compare (ရှိုင်းရှည် also written ရှိုင်း

യുളു∙

- § (from § to awake), v. (intrans.) v. to awake; (trans.) to rouse, excite, urge to action; කෙරිගනි නෙමු දිනිල ගෙනෙහි කෙරු මුණි.
- ---- on, n, the alarm of a clock.
- ဆေဂ်, v. same, 2nd def.; comp. တိုက်ထွန်း၊နွီးထောင်ချီးပင့်။—ကု သိုတ်ကောင်းရှက် နွီးထော်သည်။ ထွေသားများကို ဗိရိယဗိုက်ထောင် ရှိုးထော် လိုက်ပါ, urge the boatmen, please, to exert themselves.
- နွှင်, v. to skin, peel off ; နွှာသည်, နွေးသည် (infrequent, a nexpression used by ထန်းညှား) သင်သည်, see အခွဲ။
- 38, v. trans. of 38, to cause to be dull, faded, wilted (never used in colloquial).
- နှတ် (from နှတ်), v. to stretch along in connection, as a race, lineage, ဆက်နွတ်သည်. Der. ဆန္တတ်, to be descended from, connected by race; သည်သူရှုန်းနွယ်သည်ထင်ပါကလား။(မင်းကေား ကျွန်ုပ်နွယ်နိုင်သည် has the same meaning as နားလည်သည်).
- ર્કું (from કા, to be submissive), v. to humble, make submissive, (rare, if not obsolete in colloquial); comp. ધૂક્યા
- နှာ, v. to skin, peel off ; နှင်သည်။ နွေးသည်။သင်သည်။ ၎က်ပျောသီးနှာသထို လွယ်သည်ထင်သလား, do you think that it is as easy as peeling the skin off a plantain? said of an under-rated difficulty.

ട്ടോ, I (from ടൂം; to be warm), v. to warm, make warm, as water, food, &c.; comp. റ്റ്റ് ; figuratively to resuscitate; പ്രേഷ്ട്രായിട്ടാം പ്രവിദ്യായില് പ്രവിദ്യായിട്ട് പ്രവിദ്യായിട്ട് പ്രവിദ്യായിട്ട് പ്രവിദ്യായിട്ട് പ്രവിദ്യ

ငန္မႈ, 2, v.; see နှင် and နှာ (infrequent), a word used by persons engaged in drawing off the juice of the sugar-palm; ထန်းပူးနေး။ထားနှင့်ထန်းနေးသည်။

💃, v. trans. of 🚴, to bend flexibly ; သည်ဒြန်းမထမ်းရှောက်သည့်အခါ

ကိုယ်ကိုနွဲ့ပြီးသွားထတ်သည်။

3: (3), 1, v. to procrastinate, delay, be dilatory, long in doing; used singly; ంక్రమమ్ Der. ంక్ష్మ్ and next; ఇక్ష్మ్ఫ్ భర్మ్, to swing as the pendulum of a clock.

—- ဖင့်, v. same ; အရေးထိရွတြီးသည့်အပါ။နွဲးဖင့်ထိုမနေသဘ**ား**။

နွဲး, 2, v. to lean sidewise, incline the body, as in some work and in oriental dancing (more than နွဲ့); ထောမျောက်ထိုသည်သစ် ထိုင်းချင်းနွှဲရှိ ထပင်ရထပင့်လို့ ကူးမြေးကြသည်။ နာရီချိန်ထုပ်နွှဲထိုင်း ခက်ခက် ဓက်ခက် ဖြည်သည်, every time the pendulum swings to and fro, the clock ticks; ကခြေသည်များကိုယ်ထိုနွှဲကကြသည်၊ထင်းပေါက် သည့်အခါ ကိုယ်ကိုနှဲ့ပြီးပေါက်ရသည်။

ပ (ပစောက်)

(The twenty-first consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the first in the class of labials.)

- ဝ, I, v. to shine; used in combination with အဆောင်, e.g., ထရောင် ပသည်, the moon shines. Der. တျင်းပ, ထည်ပ, တောက်ပ, ထွန်းပ, ပြောပ။
- ——∞\$\$;, v.; see ∞\$\$:011
- —်ထွား, v. to flaunt, flourish ; to be ostentatious, vain ; ပတ္ထြား။ ဝါတ္ထြားသည်။ဝင့်ဝါသည် ; အရွန်ပထွားခြင်း များသည့်ထူ, a person of very great ostentation.
- oင်း, v. to shine brightly (strictly speaking with a yellow light or yellow rays); ထပြောင်ပြောင်ပဝင်းရွှေထမင်းကဲ့သို့ သန့်ရှင်းစင် ထြွယ်သောမျက်နှာထော်ထည်းရှိ၍, his countenance was pure and clear, like the golden moon shining luminously bright.
- o, 2, see next.
- ఐ, v. to offer (in order to propitiate a demon or evil spirit); နတ်ပသသည်; နက်ဇန် ယ် ကထိသို့ ထွားမည်။မင်းတို့တွေသားများ ဦးရှှင်ထြီးကိုပသကြဦး, tomorrow we shall go to sea; you boatmen first offer to U Shin Gyi; သည်ထွေပွဲမှာတို့ကနတ်ထိုပေသလို ရှိုးခါတဲ, we have been beaten in this regatta because we did not offer to the nats. [Note.—In Lower Burma the ဦးရှင်

සි: \$ගි appears to be the nat who is most feared, and in Upper Burma (near Alôn) ලේ දර්ලිසි වෙරිවේ කෙරි and ලේ ඉල් සිටර් දර්ලි at Taungbyôngyi near Mandalay.]

o, 3, v. be outside, without (obsolete), to be disused, abrogated. Der. အပ။ စင်ဘျားအရှက် စင်းကြီးက ပထိုက်သည်ဆို, they say that

the Commissioner dismissed your case?

— ရောက်, v. same, and def., to disappear, be lost; oကား တောင်းပပျောက်လို စကား ထစ်ပေါ်သည်, the old language disappears and the new makes its appearance.

—— coS, v. to be done way, come to nothing, become null and void; to be acquitted of a criminal charge; გეინითა

COII

—— δοδ, v. to quash, as an indictment, to dismiss as a motion or petition (or indictment) in court, [to acquit of a criminal charge].

o, 4, a corruption of නගග් or ගග්, as ංශ් for හඟ්න් (not used in colloquial).

o, 5, verb. affix, used in closing a sentence, ပေါ့ (colloquial); o has the same meaning precisely as ပေါ့ and means "of course"; ရှိခါမူထွားခါမျာထတ်သွန့်စီးထိုတ်ထာပမ

ပအရုံးရည်, n. vinegar (of any kind) ; ပုံးရည်။

— രോട്, n. mother in vinegar; oമുംവേട്ടി (Note.—Mother, a thick shiny substance concreted in liquors, particularly in vinegar, but different from scum or common lees.]

ပတ်, I, v. to throw or toss by a scooping motion, as water with the hand or a dipper, to bale water (ရေပတ်), to throw up, as a hog, to come in contact with suddenly, to beat in, as rain or dew; နိုဃ်းပတ်သည်။နှင်းပတ်သည်။ထြက်ဝန်းထဲများလိုပေါးပတ် ထိုက်ပါ။ထွေထိုရေပတ်ထိုက်ပါ, bale the boat; မုဆိုးမောင်ထွန်းဝက်ပတ် ထိုသေသည်။

_______________________s, n. the space in the centre of a Burman boat reserved

for baling out water; qෙංගිකදී (a well-room).

—— ∞ S (from ∞ S, to lift out of place), n. a large wooden shovel for removing dirt.

--ခနဲ (pron. ဗက်ခနဲ), adv. ပက်ခနဲဆဲထိုက်သည်။

______; (from \(\max_2\)), n. a scoop for baling a boat (made of woven bamboo strips).

—— စက်, v. to be inconsiderate, heedless, careless, wanting in good behaviour and regard to others; somewhat akin to မိုင်းပြီ။ ၁င်တျားဆနေအထိုင်ပက်ထပက်စက်တနှင့်။

orsociol, adv. face to face, suddenly and unexpectedly, very akin to ထွားခန်ပက်ပင်းပါထွေသည်။ ကျွန်ထော် ဈေးထိုသွားသည်အခါ။ ကြွေးရှင်ဦးကျေ့ခ်ထွန်းနှင့်ပက်ပင်းပါတွေ့လျှိတြောက်ထိုထိထား, at the time I went to the bazaar I suddenly met U Kyaw Dun, my creditor, face to face; I was so frightened!

οδ, v. to do in a hurried, careless manner, and regardlessly of the feelings of others; mostly used in an adverbial form as ပက်ပက်ရက်ရက်။ ထယ်သူပက်ပက်ရက်ရတ်ပြောရက်ဆိုရက်သည်, this person is capable of talking in a manner regardless of

the feelings of others.

ဟက်, 2, v. to be shallow, as a dish ; မဝောက်။ ပုကန်ပက်ထိုထင်းဖိတ်ထုန် သည်။စောက်ထျှင်မေဒိတ်ထူး, as the dish is shallow, the curry is

all spilt; if it were deep, it would not be so.

coo, adv. presenting a shallow surface, placed on the bottom or back, supine ; opposed to မွှောက်ခုံ။(ပက်ထက်ထုလား యిస్త, if one sleeps in a supine position, i.e., on one's back, one is apt to dream; (2) အထောင်းပက်သက်မျှောလာသည်, the corpse came floating down on its back.

ංසී:ගතිත\$, adv. backwards, thrown backwards; ප්රිටේත

ပက်ထိုးပတ်ထန်ထိန့်ကျထာသည်။

00008 (Pali), n. nature, natural state without modification; comp. န ရရိ and သင်္ဘော ; ပင်ကိုတ် used adjectively, common, natural, common—(1) ဆွေမျိုးထရုထိုကရိုသသောမေတ္တာကြောင့်ပကထိ ထျန်းသစ္မာရှိပါ၏, on account of the good will conveyed to me by all my relations, I am in sound health; (2) නතික්රි umoහිතോന് വസ്സ് അടേനാപ്പന് വും, this house has not deteriorated from the state in which it was originally built; (3) စကားနည်းသော်ထည်း စိတ်ကြီးဝင်လို မဟုတ်ဘူး။ ပကတိသတောဘဲ, although he is a person of few words, it is not because he is conceited; it is his natural disposition.

ပက္သွား (pron. ပက္သား) (from ပက္သပ္ and ဦး), n. the beginning or origin (of a thing), မူလ ှ အရင်းမဆွကျမ်းဦးအစပကထူးထပဏာမခံ ရေးသည်။ ဝင်းပထာထူးပြောသည်စကားမေ့ပြီးထား, have you forgotten

the original words you spoke?

voos (pron. vol) (from ols, a check, and oss, to interpose, see under ol:908), n. outside slab of timber.

-6008:, same.

ပထာသန (Pali ထင်ထျားခြင်း), n. conspicuousness. [Childers defines ပတ္သာသန, pakasanam, as illumination, illustrating, explaining, making known, exposition, publication.]-Childer's Pali Dic.

- ဝက္ကသနတင်, —၆, —၆, v. to exalt, to vaunt one's own praises.

 The second definition is the one understood, and most used in colloquial; 880ကာသနသာလွန်တင်တတ်သည့်လူ, a person who is in the habit of vaunting his own praises very much.
- ပလိုး (မြှ), n. Pegu, the former capital of the kingdom of Pegu; ဝဲရူး။ထံသာဝတိ။ပလိုးဆားထိုခတ်တိုင်းငံသည့်တူ, like Pegu salt, he is salt into whatever he is put, i.e., is able to turn his hand to anything.
- ပတ္သ (Pali), n. a wing, a side (of the moon) that is waxing (လဆန်း ပတ္သ) or the wane (လဆုတ်ပတ္သ) [ပတ္သပတ္တာတြဲ, a man subject to seminal debility during either the waxing or waning of the moon] ှ လဆန်းပက္သမွေးသည့်သား။
- ပထ္လိကတတ်, n. rice given in worship on the first day of the waxing or the waning of the moon; ထဆန်းထရုတ်နေ့တူသောဆွန်း။ ထဆုတ်ထရုက်နေ့ ထူသောဆွန်း။ အထွက်ထရက်နေ့ ထူသောဆွန်း။ [ပဏ္လိ တဘတ် is a word only used by rahans].
- ບລຸ່ະ, n. the shoulder.
- $---\infty$, v, to have square shoulders.
- ထစ်းဝေါင်းရှုတ်, n. a collective term applied to pedlars, bazaar-sellers generally ; ပရီးဝန်ထစ်းထွန်ပင်ပန်းရှစ်းထိုဆာဝ။
- ວຣິເດ (pron. ວຸເເລຣິເດ (), n. land assigned for cultivation by local authority without conferring any right or title thereby. Such land was considered to be the property of the State, and was transferable, and could not be held by a female. [This expression was only in vogue in those parts of northern Upper Burma controlled by a 300\$ or 3303].
 - യ്യോ, v. to have sloping shoulders.
- ତକ୍ଲାଧି (ତଳ୍ଲିଧି) (from ତା, 1), n. a small covered basket used by snake charmers for confining snakes in; ହେତ୍ରକ୍ଲାଧି ବ୍ରେ ଓଲ୍ଲାଧି ହେତ୍ରକ୍ଲାଧି, small covered baskets overlaid with gold or silver leaf, formerly used as insignia of rank at the funerals of the great in Upper Burma.
- usol (08), n. a species of gingerwort, alpinia, M.
- \mathbb{Z}_{0} : \mathbb{Z}_{0} \mathbb{Z}_{0} , \mathbb{Z}_{0} . varieties of the same, M.
- υδ, I (from spcδ, a plant or tree).
- ထိုတ်, n. a natural state, without alteration or improvement; ပင်ကိုတ်ချေ့ ပင်ကိုတ်နွဲသည်။ ပင်ကိုတ်သည်။ ပင်ကိုတ်သံ,

- one's natural voice (see နဂိုရ်); ပျက်သံ, a feigned voice; ှ သည်ဒြန်းကလေးသာမျှပျေင်မထင်။ပင်ထိုထ်ဆနေအထူသား။
- **ဝင်ရှိ**ဝင်ရှ, adv. taking one and leaving one (in weaving mats); ထင**်**ရှိထဝင်ရှုရတ်။
- ——ഓറ്, n. an uncommonly tall tree.
- ——∞ σηδ (σ γ δυδ), the Grewia elastica.
- ——ထံ, n. the stem of a plant ; ကျွန်ထော်ကျွန်းပင်။ ပင်တံကလေးရှိ ပါသေးသည်။ ပင်တံထြီးများရဦးမည်။
- ——c∞οδ, a. upright, as ∞6c∞οδωδ, standing timber not yet felled.
- -ോന്, $a. ext{ sprouted}$; ർഗിഗിന് aി c p o ഗിഗി a
- o, n. the stock of a tree; లక్షంప్ర, the main branch in the centre of the other branches, the principal plant in a cluster or clump (అగ్జీ) (the "bole" of a tree).
- ရည်, n. sap (ထန်း); ပင်ရည်သာထိုမူးသည်။ပင်ရည်သာထိုမျိုသည်။ — ရည်ထက်, v. to ascend as sap in trees.
- అమ్మ, n. a seller of fruit from the tree, one who keeps a regular supply of goods for sale; opposed to ల్వెంస్ మిస్ట్
- υδ, 2, v. to be tired, fatigued, harassed in body or mind; more than coo; not used singly.
- ပနီး, v. same (common), hence ထပင်ထပန်း, adv. (laboriously, fatiguingly; implying rather unnecessary labour), to be in great distress or pain as a sick person—(I) ဝေးထံရွာခရီး ထာထောထလျင်ပြေးထာရသော့ထြောင့်အတွန်ပင်ပန်းသည်။ (2) ကျွန်ထော် မထောင်းသည် ထိထင်း ထိုကြား ရသည့် အထွက် ဗိတ်အတွန် ပင်ပန်း သည် ခင် ထျား, on account of my having heard bad news, I am very harassed in mind, sir; (3) သူနာတထိပင်ပန်းသည်ရှင်မည်လို့ခထင်ပါ။
- ပင်, 3, adv. even ; slightly emphatic ; တွေပင်တွေ ငြားသော်ထည်း။ ကျွန်တေခ်ပင်ပြောသည်။သူ့ ကျပင်ပေးသည်။
- οδοδ (Eng.), n. a pension; οδοδοος, to enjoy a pension.

ပင်မြော်ထည်။ ပင်မြန်းမှုကသည်းပင်မြန်းမှု တော့ပင်မြန်း, different varieties of the same. Brahmins are said to regard this plant (i.e., the observed.) as sacred.] ပင်လတ်, n. the sea, ocean : သမုဒ္ဓရား —⇔\$:, n. the sea cocoanut, M. $---\infty$ \$8, n. the goat-footed ipomæa, M. —നടുംപ്പേ n. the sea-side. — ∞ 8; కాంకి, n. the sea-coast. — σωδ, n. a kind of celestial tree (the sea-coral tree, a species of erythrina, M.). —თ:, v. to castrate (a horse) ; თხე ოდ მოთ მო ——ကျက်တူရှေး (ပင်လယ်ကြက်တူရွှေး), n. a
m gull ; မြ**စ်တွေး**, M. — ලැන්ගන්, n. a kind of plant (Pali ccoාරි). ——മേറ്റോ, ഒടി&, n. the surface or back of the sea. ----clicGo, n. the umber, sometimes called the sea-perch, M. ---9\$:, n. a meteor. --ရီး (ပင်ထတ်ဆီး), n. a species of ximenia, M. ——ç̂, n. a chart. ——coTco δ , n. the scissors-bill, M. ---8:, n. the sea-slug. —ျှံတ္သား, n. the edible-nest maker; comp. & စမီး။ — ღა. n. the Tavoy name for ebony; c∞აფანი — oa, n. the midst of the sea; obയയിക്കയയിച്ചതിച —— calgo, n. a kind of shell-fish (a sponge?) ----co, v. to rise unusually high as spring-tide, causing an influxion of salt water into low-lying tracts of country, usually the result of cyclonic action [a term used in the delta of the Irrawaddy and at Tavoy]. —თზითით, n. the Gyrocarpus Jacquini. $-\infty$; n. an inhabitant of a sea-side locality. $-\infty$ s, v. to rumble as distant thunder (an expression used in the delta of the Irrawaddy), lit. "the sea roars." 83

o δo :, n. a fresh-water mussel, M.

- ပင့်, I, v. to raise, lift up ; ကြသည်။မျိုးမြှောက်, to exalt, promote ; မျိန် သည်။မြှင့်သည်, to take in (breath), inspire ; ပင့်သက်ရှူသည်။ထုလား ကာထိုပင့်ထည်, he lifts up the kulaga ; (2) သည်ဝန်ထုပ်ထိုတထိတ် ပင့်ပေးဝါ, give me a lift with this bale. To turn up the legs of trousers ; ပေါင်းသီပင့်။
- οξ, 2, v. to invite; more respectfully than & Son

——σ∞οε, v. to convey an image of Buddha from one place to another.

- ဗိတိ (ဝင့်တိတ်), v.; see ဗိတိ—(1) ထိုရှဘာလေးမှသရန်းကြီးမရှိ။ ဝါဝဝင်ရှိ တပါးပါးထိုဝင့်မှသော်စည်, there is no pôngyi in our little village, it would be advisable to invite one before lent commences; (2) အခုဝိထုကြီများထို ဝင့်ဖိတ်၌ပေးပါ, please invite the village elders on my behalf.
- o ရ (pron. o ော), n. a spider. [The Burmese have an idea that if a person has been bitten, or his blood sucked by a spider, he should not eat anything containing oily matter, as it is likely to cause inflammation.]
- 388, പ്പേ (പ്രെ), n. a spider's web, a cobweb (റ്റ്ഫ്പ്രേപ്പ, the membrane covering the closed cavities of the body, the serous membrane?)
- ပင်း, I, v. to join, or combine with, take part with; generally implying partiality or unfairness (see ယင်းရည်းထိုက်). Der. အသင်းအပင်း (frequently incorrectly pron. ဇင်း); သည်သူတဇက် သဝိပင်းစကားပြောတတ်သည်, this person is in the habit of being one-sided and partial when he speaks.

ပင်းဗိတ်, see နားပင်းဗိတ်။

- ပင်းထက**း, n.** a kind of poke formerly put on men in disgrace (in Upper Burma); ပင်းထက**းလ**ည်ကွထစ်သည်။ ပင်းထ**ကား**ထည် စထားကိုတတ်သည်။
- ບວຣ໌ເຜີະ, n. the Tavoy name for 8 ໂລວ ໂຮເຜີະ, the large kinglisher,
- υοδ (from 0 : 0 δ?), n. the mouth, 30 % ε; comp. 30 %
- —— 38:, v. to be rough, abusive in speech (inelegant).
- 8၁, ၈. (to be loquacious, garrulous); see နွတ်မှာသည့်ထူသ**ိပေ** နှင့်။ သည်ထူသိမ္မြင့်သရွာသူံးနှံ့ရော့ ထော်ပစစ်မှာသည့်, do not let this man know; should he, the matter will be circulated throughout the village; he is very garrulous.

υθ, n. the Tavoy name for σηθ, M.

- ပစ္မွတ္က (Pali), n. the present ; မျက်မွှောက်။ပစ္မက္ခဘဝ။ပစ္ပက္ခအကြီးပေးသည်။ ပစ္မက္ခဘဝအကျိုးပျေးသည်။နိန္မဝမ္မဝေဒနိယကဲ။
- ပစ္ပင် (from ၆ δ , to shoot, and o δ , a frame), n. a scaffold or terrace on the inside of a fortification whence missive weapons are discharged, a barbacan (ပြ δ o δ), ပစ္စင်ရ δ တား။
- ogහි (Pali oලගො), n. a cause ; කාරොර්:, a thing ; කත, property, goods, ogg, in Pali Grammar, the inflected termination of a verb, a verbal affix (ogs) දිංචාදිගෙරි 15 ogහි:).
- ----οδώ, n. same, 3rd def.
- ලි, v. to be connected together; මූඉන්නනි, to secure an equilibrium or maintain mutual support; නහුවෙගුනිෑලි නති
- ——ത്രോലിച്ചെന്നാ, n. a layman who provides a kyaung, rahan's robes, food and medicine; ogහ දිදෙර തനാലായുട്ടി തോടിയുന്നു പ്രത്യായുട്ടി വിധാര്യായുട്ടി വിധാര്യായുട്ടി വിധാര്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വേയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വേയ്യായുട്ടി വേയ്യായുട്ടി വേയ്യായുട്ടി വേയ്യായുട്ടി വേയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വേയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വേയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യായുട്ടി വെയ്യു
- _____§\$:, v. to squander, waste one's substance.
- ပစ္ပထာ (Pali), n. an encircling gradation or story of a pagoda, ပစ္ပထာဆင့် ; comp. အာလိန်။ပဋမပစ္ပထား။ ဒုတိယပစ္ပထား။ တတိယပစ္ပထား။ ကျွန်တော်တည်သည့်အျခေးပဋမပစ္ပထားရှိပါသေးသည်။
- ပඹුණුඛ (pron. ලිරි ම අර්), n. petty villages on the outskirts of a country. [0ඹුණුඛර්ලිස් is a term applied to all countries outlying the මෙනිනෙන.] It is said that the Buddhs never visited these countries ; ලිග්ලානුතෑන් වෙනිගනි ගෙනු අර්විද් දේ නෙග අදි (කා හැරිය හි දේ යු කා හැරිය හැරිය හැරිය හි දේ යු කා හැරිය හැරිය
- ပစ္မထုမ္ပါနဲ (ပန္မထုပ္ပနဲ) (Pali ပန္မဏာ, a cause, and ဥgန္, to be, proceed), n. a consequence, result; အကျိုးပစ္မယုပ္ပါန်ဳိးအကျိုးတရား သန့်ရှင်းသည့်ဖြစ္ပည်းကို ဘူထျင် သန့်ရှင်းသည်။ ပစ္မယုပ္ပါန်ဳိအကျိုးကို ခံစားချ ထည်။
- ပ္သုန် (ပုတ္ထုန်) (Pali), n. rain. [တင္ပေါင်းတိက္ရႊဒိုဃ်းသားကြွး။ ဘိကူးလည်း ကုန်းလကဆုန်သည်။ပုစ္ထုန်ရိုက်မည်မြှန်းရွန်း တည်း].
- _____နတ် (ပစ္ဖုန်နတ်), n. the god of rain ; ခိုယ်ႏနတ်။

ഠമ്മേയുള്ള (Pali ഠറ്റേത, distinct, and മുള, a Buddh), n. semi-Buddh, one who occasionally appears in the interval between real "The Pasé Buddhas are sages of wondrous "power, who never appear at the same time as a supreme "Buddha, yet in the kalpa in which there is no supreme "Buddha, there is no Pasé Buddha. They attain to "their high state of privilege by their own unaided pow-"ers. Their knowledge is limited, but they never fall in-"to any error that would involve the transgression of the "precepts. In the five gradations of beings enumerated "by Nágaséna (န၁၀၀သန), the Pasé Buddhas are placed "between the Rahat (9000) and the supreme Buddha. "Their relative dignity may be learnt from the announce-"ment that when alms are given to them, it produces "greater merit by a hundred times than when given to the "Rahats (ηωδό), and that when given to the supreme "Buddhas, it produces greater merit by sixteen times six-"teen than when given to them. The supreme Buddhas "reveal the paths leading to nirwana to all beings; but "the Pasé Buddhas can only obtain nirwana for them-They cannot release any other being from the "miseries of successive existence. They cannot preach "the bana; even as the dumb man, though he may have "seen a remarkable dream, cannot explain it to others. "* * * They can give precepts so as to lessen the "power of the sensuous principle, but they cannot entirely "destroy it."—M.B.

ပန္ထိမ္ (Pali), a. the last; နောက်ဆုံးသော, the last time or era; ပန္ထိမ္ တo, the final state of existence preceding Neibban; အဆုံးရွန် သောဘဝ (very often pron. as if spelt ဖြစ်ဆိမ); စင်ကျားလူကျွန် တော်တို့ပည္ထိမအရွယ်ကို နောက်ကြံပြု။ ထုရားတရားကိုသာသာရုံပြု နေစရာသာ ကောင်းတော့သည်, we have arrived at the last stage of our existence; it is now only right to let our thoughts dwell solely upon the Buddh and the moral principles.

οωδ, n. a kind of backgammon.

—— ဖြစ် (ပထစ်ပစ်), v. to play the said game ; ပသစ်အားမြာပသစ်တွက်။ ပသစ်ထွားထော်။

ပထုδ, n. a malignant ulcer on the back; see အနာဝထုပ်။ ပထုဝိပနီ, n. a small kind of bee, also called ပထုံးမနီ။ထွတ်ပနီ။ oනු (Pali five), n. the five parts of a thing, as the root, bark, leaves, blossoms and fruit of a tree; oනුව්වෝ; a word much used by Burmese doctors, e.g., දෙම්: නොර්ඩාල්ලිනිර්ධ දෙනු වැඩව්වැල්ලිනොර්ඩාලර්ලිවර්ඩා නොර්ඩාල්ලිනොර්ඩාල්ලිනොර්ඩාල්ලිනා

υρροσφικό, n. the five good (bodily) qualities, a goodness of flesh, bones, skin, hair and age; cleGocogm—(o) in—s သား၍ ကောင်းခြင်း။ (၂) အဋိ— အရိုး၍ကောင်းခြင်း။ (၃) ဆ8—အရေ၍ ကောင်းခြင်း။ (၄) ကေသ—ဆီ၍ကောင်းခြင်း။(၅) ဝထ-အ ရှ ထိ၍ကောင်း "There was in Sewet a merchant called Migára, who "had a son, Púrnna-wardhana, a young man of excellent "appearance. One day his parents said to him that he had "arrived at a proper age to marry; but he said that he would "never marry unless he could meet with a female possessed " of the 'five beauties' (pancha kalyána oറ്റുനവുംയ). His "parents asked him what they were, and he said (1) Késa-" kalyána (ကေသဘက္ချာဏာ။ ဆိုပင်ကောင်းခြင်း), hair that when "spread out will be splendid as the feathers of the peacock's "tail; (2) Mánsakalyána (စံသက္ကလျာဏ။အသားကောင်းခြင်း), lips "that, whether betel has been eaten or not, will aways be " red as the Kem fruit ; (3) Ashtikalyana (ജ്യിനയും യുട്ടി " coas င်းခြင်း), teeth white, uniform, near each other, and of "the same height; (4) Chawikalyana (თა8თთეთი) (თიფთ "အရေပါး၍တောင်းခြင်း), the body of a uniform colour, without "a single spot ; (5) Wayakalyana (ဝထကဏျာဏာ။ အရှတ်ကောင်း " ຊີ&), though she should have twenty children, never to "appear old, and though she should live to be a hundred "years old, not to have a single gray hair."—M.B.

ပည္သကာနီသီး, n. nut-gall.

oppa, n. a kind of medicinal root.

ပည္သင်း (pron. ပြေး) (Pali ပည္သ, five, and ဆင်္ဂါ, a part), n. a Buddhistic priest proficient in the five requisite qualifications, မထရ်ရဟန်း။သိသေမ္ပည္တိုးဆိမ်ကိုပြည့်ပုံခြင်း။ ညည္ကိသမ္ပည္တိ။ ညတ်ကြံပြည့်ပုံခြင်း။ သည္ဟုသမ္ပည္တိ။ စညာရြည္ခ်ပုံခြင်း။ ပည္လုပ္သည္မွာ ေတြည္ခ်ပုံခြင်း။ ပည္လိုသမ္ပည္တိုး ဝင္ထုပြည့္ခ်ပုံခြင်း။ ပည္လိုသမ္ပည္တိုးမရိသာတဲ၍ပြည့္ခ်ပုံခြင်း။ ပည္သ

, v. to undergo ordination as a priest proficient in the

five requisite qualifications ; ပည္သင်းပြူ

—— ထကိ, v. to rise from being a novitiate to be a priest proficient in the five qualifications; ఎర్ఎబ్బెబ్ఫ్రామ్లి అనికి అమ్మం (as novitiates asking each other); అనిర్మీత్ (గుంటి) లభ్యర్థికి అనిర్మికి అనిర్మికి ప్రామంత్రి, as a layman asking a novitiate.

—— యయం, n. a layman who provides the eight requisites, namely, the robes, alms-bowl, &c., for such priest; మర్మీక్షర్ బ్రియంయంక్షింగ్లాలో ప్రాంధికికి మాయ్లాకుండారుక్కి ఎద్దర్గ్ మర్గ్ ఆఫ్టర్లు మరియు

အပြင်ထေးပါး။

ပည္က• (Pali ပည္သ, five), a, the fifth ; ငါးခုမြောက်။ -ဘုတ်, space ; အ၁က၁သဝါတ် ; see မယာဘုတ်။

-ထော်ဘထနာတင်, n. convener of the 5th Buddhist synod, a title assumed by King Mindôn (and much prized by him);

ပည္အမသ**ဃ်၁ထန**ာတ**်မင်း**တရားကြီးဘုရား။

లమ్రాబియ, by abbreviation 023, 38 (Pali 023, five, and రేంద్ర, a religious precept), n. the five duties binding on all creatures, according to the five great commands, namely, olonoosol တာဝေရမဏိ။သုအသက်ကိုမသတ်နှင့်, kill not ; အ^{ဒိန္ဓ}၁၁ါနှာဝေရမဏိ။ သု ဥစ္စာကိုမရိုး နှင့် , steal not ; ကာမေထုဒိစ္ဆာစာချာပေ ရမီထိုးထုမယားကိုမပြစ် မှဘ်းနှင့် commit not adultery ; မိုသိဘဝါ ဒါ ဝေရမထားရသားတော်းကိုမ ဖြော်နှင့်, lie not ; သူရာမေရယမစ္အပမာဒဋ္ဌာနာဝေရမဏိ။သေရည်သေရက် ထိုမထောဝက် နှင့်, drink nothing that intoxicates. [The first five of these obligations are called the pancha sil. They are repeated by some persons every day at the pansal (i.e.,

kyaung), especially by women. - M.B.]

ပည္သာနန္ကရိထက် (Pali ပည္သ and အနန္ကရိယကံ), n. the five greatest sins that bring immediate retribution, ဆပါထိလေးပါး ထတ်ထလော ရောက်သည်, (1) killing a father, အထက်ျသတ်သောသူ၆ထုဃာတကကံ; (2) killing a mother, အဓိက်သတ်သောသူမာတုဃာထက် ; (3) killing a rahandah, ရထည္သာကိုသတိသောသူအရဟန္ဟယၥတက်တိ်; (4) raising a blister on a Buddh (the life of a Buddh cannot possibly be taken), ဘုရားသခင်အားတွေးစိမ်းတည်အောင်ပြသောဘူ രോയിന്റിന്റെ; and (5) making a schism among the disciples of a Buddh, သည်သင်းကွဲအောင်ပြသောသူသံဃာတောကတံ။

දනුන් (Pali දනුසු) (pron. ලිරිපෙන්), v. to prohibit or command, distinguish by name; မည့်သည်။သမုတ်သည်, n. a prohibition or command, a name ; ဆမည်နှာမ။-(1) သည်ရေကန်၌မည်သူမျှရေ ရှူးမြင်း ခ်ပ်ခြင်းမရှိစေရဟု အမိုးရမင်းကပညတိသားသည်။ (2) ရဋ္ဌသန္တဝ မီတာသန္တဝညီနောင်တို့သည်။ စစ်ထိုင်နက်မောင်ပြီသည်အစွဲပြန္ခဲ စစ်ကိုင်းမြို့တု ర్ముల్లు Sula Thambawa, Maha Thambawa, the royal brothers, taking the derivation of the name from the fact that their raft was caught by an acacia bough, named the city "acacia branch city," i.e., Sagaing. Sagaing is now

usually written without the δ, namely, ορίβειι

രളാ (Pali), n. wisdom; ത്രാര\$പ്രീം, Director of Public Instruction; యాంక్, Inspector of Schools; అనించాన్, Deputy Inspector of Schools; හනුවෙන්නු දිප අදිදු වෙන අතු දිප දිදි දිද අ is often combined with ஐக்கை, e.g., ஐக்கையூக்கு:). [மூ ൽം cയാജി a saying said to have originated with Jiwika, the famous physician (in the time of Gaudama the Buddh), whose services to cure her were at first rejected by the wife of a prominent citizen of Sakétu on account of his (Jiwika's) youthfulness] ; ပညာထြီး, နည်း, v to be possessed of great or little wisdom.

- ပညာရှာ, v. to search for wisdom (knowledge).
- ၅၁ ધૈઃ, v. to search, store up wisdom (knowledge).
- \S (frequently *pron.* \S), *n.* a wise man; $\mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{A} = \mathfrak{A}$
- —∞ε, v. to receive instruction (ορος σος δος, a term applied to young men who were sent to foreign countries by order of King Mindôn to learn foreign arts and sciences); "Pragnyawa (∞ρο), wisdom, that which dispels ignorance,
 - "revealing what is good and what is not good, like the burning lamp that brings to view the figures that would otherwise be hid by the darkness; its opposite is Awidya (20882), ignorance."—M.B.

ပညောင် (sometimes written ပည်ညောင်), n. a species of banyan [the $Ficus\ Bengalensis,\ K.$].

- ပရိုတတ် (Pali ပရိုလာဇ္တီ), n. enmity. [It is said that this word should be pronounced as if written ပရိုတတ်.]
- \mathbf{Q} , v. to make a quarrel ; ရန်ရှာသည်။ကျွန်ထော်ကကောင်းအောင်သ ဘောထားသော်လည်း။သူကပဋိဃတ်ပြုတျှသည်။
- —— ဖြစ်သည်, v. to have a quarrel ; ရန်ထွေသည်။ ရန်ပြီးဖွဲ့သည်။ ထူ**ရှင်း** ပဋိလတ်ဖြစ်သည်မှာကြာလူပြီ။
- ပရိုညညီ (ပရိုညာည်) (pron. ပတိနီ ည δ) (Pali ပရိုညာတံ), n. assent, engagement ; **ဝ**နိုင်ခြင်း (vow).
 - აგიაც n. the Contract Act.
- పిం § ఇంస్, n. a bond, promise.
 - ____ ട്രൂതോൻ, n. a Covenanted Assistant Commissioner.
- ——å, —∞ɔ:, —﴿g, —﴿g, v. to make a covenant, a mutual engagement.
- —— o a δ, n. a written covenant or agreement.
- ပရိုပတ္သ (Pali), n. variance ; မသင့်မတင့်ဖြစ်ခြင်း။ဆန္န်ကျင်ဖက်ပြုခြင်း is also used by the Burmese to denote animals which are naturally antagonistic to each other ; ကြောင်နှင့်တြက်ပရိပတ္သ။ ကျား နှင့်ဆင်ပရိပတ္သ။ ထောက်တဲ့နှင့်ဆေးကြီးပရိပတ္သ။ ထိပါရှင်တရင်နှင့် ရှန်း စေဂ် တွားများနှင့်ပရိပတ္သကြီးဖြစ်နေကြသည်, King Thibaw and the Shan Sawbwas were at great variance.
- ပဇိုပတ် (pron. ပဋိဗတ်) (Pali ပဇိုပတ္ထိ), n. a duty ; ကျင့်စရာအကျင့် $^{\mathfrak{q}}$ ပငိုပတ် ကျင့်စည်ကျန်း။တသိပဋိ ပတ် ကောင်းသည့်ဘုန်းကြီး။
- ပရိုပါနီ (Pali), n. drift, course, order, အစညီ ; in colloquial the Burmese say ရွှေနောက်စကားပရိုပါရီစညီညီဆောင်ပြောသည်။
- ပနိုတ္သာနီ (Pali ပရိုဘာနီ), n. wisdom, knowledge, ထည္ [understanding, intelligence, wisdom, readiness or confidence of

speech, promptitude, wit.—Childers' Pali Dic.]—(1) ၈၀ နှပ်ငူတာနီ။တျင်ဖြန်စီရေ။မျှ၁၀၀ပေးထိုက်ပါသည်။ (2) သည်ထူပဋိတာန်အလွန် နည်းသည်, this person has very little intelligence, ပဋိတၥဏ်။

ပရိုရူပ (Pali), n. comeliness, suitableness, agreeableness ; တင့်တထိ ထျောက်ပတ်ခြင်း။ပရိုရူပအရှစ်။

ပဋိတို, see next.

ပရိုလေ၁မ (Pali), adv. in reversed order, as when repeating backwards, ပရိုလေ၁မပြန်ရွတ်သည် ; comp. ဆနုလောမ။

- ပန်သန္မာရ (Pali), n. connection or interchange of conversation;
 ကေားစေ့စစ်ခြင်း။ နွတ်ဆက်ခြင်း။ ကောင်ရဆိုးစကားထိုကြားတျင်။ ဇူစကား ပုဏ္ဏားသည်။ အလွန်နှစ်သက်ဝန်းမြောက်ခြင်းဖြင့် ပရိသန္မာရစကားပြောထော ရှို့အတွေရထိုးအစ်ကရိတ္သာစဌာ။ ဆောင်ခဲ့သော ဤနာရီဆုတ်။ ဖုန့်သန်း ဖုန့် ကြွစ်တို့ထိုစားထော, when he heard the words of Zéta the hunter, Zusaga (Jújaka) the Brahmin, with much approval and joy, spoke in reciprocal language (as follows); " Friend hunter, partake of these cakes, (made of) jaggery and rice, milk and rice, and of these wafer cakes, which I have brought as provisions for my journey."
 - υგთიგ (frequently pron. სმთხალი) [Pali სგ, again, and ააიგ, to connect (entering the womb in a new existence, conception, re birth, transmigration).—C.], n. the connection between a former and subsequent state of existence, that is, the transit of mind from one body into another, of which there are four kinds, namely, ജന്താം യോറ്റം വ သေဒဇ and ဥပပတိ, conception, pregnancy, နှတ်ပိုက်; [when birth is ruled by karma (mg, c), and there is the possession of much merit, it causes the being to be born as a kshastriya-mahasála, brahmana-mahasála, or grahapatimahasála, or as a déwa in one of the déwa-lókas, sometimes by the oviparous (andaja) (sage 60) birth, as Kuntraputra; at other times by the viviparous (jalábuja) (accoque) birth, as men in general; or from the petal of a lotus, as Pokkharasatiya; also the sedaja (യായാര) birth, as when insects are produced from perspiration or putridity; or by the apparitional opapátika (2008) birth (in which existence is received in an instant in its full maturity), as Ambapáli. -M.B.

——စွဲထောင်, —ရှိ, v. to conceive, be pregnant ; နှုတ်ဝိုက်ရှိသည်။ထိုတ် ဝန်ထောင်သည်။

_______ యై. — ஷ. — ஷ. v. to be conceived; but these terms and the above are sometimes interchanged and applied either to the mother or the child; తినిప్పార్లు తినిపిక్తియి.

ဗိဖုရားထြီးဝန်းထွင်။ ဘုရားထောင်း ပဇိုသန္မေတျခဲ့ ကိုယ်ဝန် အရ ်ဒုအမာရှိသ တည်း.—Zanekka, p. 19.

ဝနိသန္မေရင့်, v. to be near delivery ; နွှတ်ပိုဘ်ရင့်သည်။ဝငိုသန္မေအရင့်အမာ။ ဝနိုသန္တီဒါ (Pali), n. intuitive knowledge ; ညာဏ်ဖြင့်အခြင်း။ တိဿအ မည်ရှိသောသူနာသည်ဖြတ်စွာဘုရားထရားတော်ထိုကြားနာရထျင်။ဝနိုသန္တီဒါ ထေးပါးနှင့်တတွရတန္တာအဖြစ်ဆိုရောက်သည်, the sick man, whose name was Teittha, when he heard and listened to the law of the excellent Buddh, arrived at the state of rahanda possessed of the four kinds of intuitive knowledge.

ບදින්න (Pali ඉදිනෙනේ) (පදිනෙනේ), n. interruption, prevention, prohibition, ලිහිනා ; පදිනින් is rarely if ever used in colloquial ; පදිනාදෙනුදිකාපනිනදි, the sin of making promises, a term applied to pôngyis.

ogနာ (Pali), n. the act of praying or asking favour of a divine or celestial being; one kind of ဆုထောင်းခြင်း, a prayer; ဆုတောင်း သောစတာသူ။

—— ပြု, v. to pray ; ထုတောင်း သည်။ ဆုတောင်း ပဌနာပြသည်။ ကျွန်တော် မဟော်သထာကဲ့သို့ညာထင်းညာကြီးသောသူမြစ်ဝါထို၍နေ့ထိုင်းဆုတောင်းပဋ္ဌ နာပြသော်လည်းတထိဖြစ်ခဲ့သည်စင်ဘျား, although I pray every day that I may become a person of great intellect like Mahawthahta, it is very difficult of attainment, sir.

ogo (Pali), a. the first.

——§\$ (pron. §\$), v. to rehearse at such an examination what one has been studying; n. a man who has passed such an examination. [Ex-King Thibaw is said to have been a ogo§\$].

ပစ္သာန (Pali), n. an original cause ; အတြောင်းရင်း။ ကြီး သည်းငတ်သည် မဟုတ်ပါ။တဘ်သည်သာလျှင်ပဋ္ဌာန။ငေးမြောက်တန်ဆာ ငါးပါးတို့တွင်ထီးမြှု သာပဋ္ဌာန။

ပဏာမ (Pali), n. an act of homage or worship ; ရှိခိုးခြ§။ ပဏာမဂါ ထာ။ ပဏာမရှိ။ ပဏာခပြသည်။

ပဏ္ဏိတ (Pali) (pron. ပန္ပိတ), n. a wise man, a pundit ; တ၆။ပညာရှိထုခ မိန်။ ပဏ္ဏိတပုဂ္ဂိုတ်ပဏ္ဏိတအင်္ဂါနှင့် ညီညွှတ်သည်။ ပဏ္ဏိတလက္မဏာသို့ရောက် သည်။

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- පනුදහපුණා (pron. පුදුක්දිපෙනා), n. the throne of Sekra කිනිනා ec:]; when anything requiring Sekra's (இது:) assistance fakes place in the world of men, or when his exalted office is in danger, this throne, according to the Singhalese, becomes warm, and according to the Burmese, hard and uncomfortable.
- eggi တိ (Pali မဏ္ဏကော်), n. a man subject to seminal debility ; oန်း စုတ်။နဲ့ဝုံးပတ္တစ္ခုတ်။
- ပည္သာ (Pali), n. a gift, present ; လက်သောင်။
- $-\infty$ 9, n. same.
- တံရိုး, n. a bribe, illegal gratification; ပက္ကားထက်သောင်များထို **သက်သလ**ာသည်။
 - 00, 1, n. a small cylindrical drum fixed in a circular frame.
 - oo, n. any glutinous substance attached to the centre of the drum to improve its sound ; ග්රීණකතුිකතුි
- and played on by a person standing (or sitting) in the centre, 28:88:; comp. confo
- -ಡಿ:, v. to play on such drums.
- -2i, v. to try the sound of the drums preparatory to playing; a kind of song; ပတ်မျိုးထေးခြင်း။
- —သုံ (ပတ်ပုံ), n. same as ပတ်။
- __o, n. a large one.

- ပတိ, 2, to wind round, encircle; ရှစ်သည့်, to encompass, go round ; ထည်သည်။ထည့်သည်။ဝန်းသည်။ Der. အပတိ, n. an upper wash-board of a boat made of matting and placed above the board one, මෙම ද අඟිකාන්, once a week ; නෞදාග්රිකුඩුම —(1) ဆကလေးထိုအဝတ်နှင့်ပတ်ထား။ (2) သစ်ပင်ကိုနွယ်ပတ်သည်, the creeper twines round the tree.
 - စည်း, v. (to bind about) ; see the parts ; တော္အာရုစိတ္မွင်သူတ ထောက်ကိုမဲရိး၌လူဆိုးတို့သည်ကြန်ဖြင့်ပတ်စည်းထားသည်။
 - ရစ်, v. to wind round ; ဖြစ်နဘူးဆိုည်နားကိုအရှိပြဲရှိနေ့ကုန်သော္တပါးကြီး မြွေရှိသည်ကားအဆိစ်မရှိသော်ထည်း၊ ထြီးသောရွန်အားရှိသော့ကြေခင့်။ မိဒိ ဆန္ဒိုးကြီးရာက်ထာသေဘာ့။ ဘမ6်းဖိုင်။ဆတ်သက္ထဝါကိုအနေဖြင့်ပတ်ရစ်၌ အ ရရှိဆိုင်းနှို်ဝဲတော် တတ်ထုန်၏, as for the boa-constrictor serpents, which have their resort in the vicinity of rivers and lakes (or pools), though not poisonous, yet, on account of their mighty strength, they entwine their folds round those crea-

tures which come near them—the brow-antlered rusa, the wild ox, the sambur-and torture them at their pleasure (lit. in any way they may wish).

ပတ်လည်, —ဝန်းကျင်, n. the environs or circuit of a thing ေန်းကျင် ; comp. ထက်ဝန်းတျင်, frequently used adverbially ; ပတ်ပတ်ထည်။ —(1) ဟိုအတွေပတ်ထည်၌ ရှိသောမြောင်း ရှင်း စရာထိုသည်, the ditch round that curve requires clearing; (2) ရုံးပတ်ထည်မှာရှိသည် ပေါင်းမျှားထို ရတ်ထွင် ထိုက်ပါ, please cut and clear the weeds (undergrowth) round the court-house.

-cos, n. whole circuit or duration; commonly applied to words of time; ပန်ထုံး (ထသက်ပန်။ထသက်ပန်ထုံး) ထသက်ပတ်ထုံး။ထ ထပတ်ထုံး။ ထန္နာစ်ပတ်ထုံး။ရှိသမျှကာထပတ်ထုံး။နေသမျှကာထပတ်ထုံး။

-දින, v. to encircle in a circuitous manner.

 $-\infty$, v. to be connected with or bear relation to, to be implicated in an offence, crime.

0000, 1 (pron. 0300), adv. on the hind legs, rampant.

-98, v. to stand upright on its hind legs as an animal, to rear ; မြင်းပထတ်ရပ်၍ခုန်။ခွေးပထတ်ရပ်၍ထိုက်သည်။

ocoob, 2, n. a species of palm (?), M.

ပတ္ရ (မျှားတူ) (pron. ပဒူ), n.; see များတူ, a hornet.

🗕 ဆုံ (ပျားထူအုံ), n. a hornet's nest.

-အုံလိုက် (ပျားတူဆုံလိုက်), v. to suppurate in several places as a boil or when afflicted with 33,2020δ11

ထု δ (ပျားတူထု δ), v. to sting as a hornet ; ပထူထိုက်သည်။

ပထောက်ပထစ် (pron. မထောက်မထစ်) (from ထောက် and ထစ်), adv. confusedly, irrationally, as if intoxicated; applied to language ; ဗိတိခန္နဲ့ထိုပထောက်ပထစ်ပြောသည်။ ခင်ထျားပတောက်ပထစ်ပြော သည်။ဘာထိုစားမိသထဲ in this sense conveys an inference that the person addressed has eaten Datura fastuosa seeds (o 88:8), and hence is unaccountable for his action.

ပထောင့်ပထေ^{*} (pron. ပထောင့်ပဒေ), adv. or int. strange, extraordinary.

ပက္ခတ်, see ကုတ်. Der. အပတ်တကုတ်။ပတ်ထကုတ်အားထုတ်သည်။

ပတ္တမြား (pron. ဗရုမြား), n. a ruby or carbuncle ; ဝန္ထာမြားတျောက်တွင်း , a ruby mine.

_\$, n. same.

-နွတ်ငုံရှိ, v. to be enceinte as a female member of the royal family ; ပည္ထမြားနွတ်ငုံအရင်အသာရှိသည်။ [also applied to the mothers of Buddhs].

့၀ဆ္ထမြားပြောက်, n. a spotted ruby, a spinelle.

ပങ്ക്യവയാള്, n. a certain tubercle or excrescence growing on the leaves of trees; നസ്ത്രവയാള്പ്പിൽയാന്തരുടെ തോടിലോടിലായ്ക്രറ്റ

ບຣຣຣາ, n. a kind of musical instrument composed of twelve pieces of iron, or bamboo, suspended in the form of an inverted arc inside a wooden case. These pieces are all connected with one another; the two end pieces are attached to the handles at each end of the case; very often pron. 08000: by the Burmese in Lower Burma; cooksection occords.

- ပဏ္ဏာ, I, n. a brass or iron hinge ; ပဏ္ဏာထည့်သည်, to put a hinge as on a box ; ပထ္ထာရိုက်သည်, a cartridge box ; ထမ်းထောင့်ထည့် သောပဏ္ဏာ။
- ပထ္ထာ, 2 (Beng. potta), n. a permit obtained from Government to build, cultivate, carry firearms, &c.—S.; ဥယည်ပထ္ထား။ လင်္က
- ——పి, v. to make an application for a potta (or license to carry arms, యుఖయలయ్రపాపియమ్మ).
- _____αξε, v. to survey a potta.

—_ မြေ, n. a potta.

oppl, n. a kind of shaggy cloth (Puttoo).

- o န်းတော် (pron. ဝင္ဘေ်) မြိတ်, နီ, မြို့, two kinds of grass which furnish excellent fodder for horses.

ഠയർറിയ്പ്പൻ, v. to suffer disorder as such element.

osqqab (Pali os, a poetic line, qqab, completion), n. the completion of a line in poetry, its being complete, full.

oal:, see Goos, n. quicksilver.

- oؤමා (Pali), n. a kind of lily (comp. ලිට), considered to be the most excellent kind of lily; ප්‍රමාජිති, a kind of cotton cloth; ඉදිනර්නො ප්‍රමාලාකුතු ඉදින්\$ානො කුළේඹුගෙරි ඉතති, his (i.e., the Buddha's) joyous tranquillity was like unto a newly-opened padungma lily.
- ပဒေသရာဇ် (Pali ဒေသ, a country, and ရာဇာဝ, a king), n. the sovereign of a division of one of the four grand islands; ထဝန်း ထလျားအမိုးရသောမင်း။ ပဒေသရာဇ်မင်း။ ထေရာဇ်, a sovereign of one of the four grand islands; စကြဝဒေးမင်း, a universal monarch.
- osනා (ගරි), n. a tree peculiar to the north island (උශුදු අා අ), said to produce whatever an applicant may desire; an artificial tree laden with offerings; hence ඉදිරුපෙනා ළාහා හර ගහො, a person of versatile intellect; o යෙනා කුති අතු ය අදි කුතරි, an expression applied to a person who is fortunate.
- $---\infty$, v. to make an offering of such a tree.
- ပစ်းကျောက် (ပစ်ကျောက်), n. common garnet, M.; ပစ်ဂေါ်ကျောက်။
- o\$, 1, v. to adorn, decorate by sticking on flowers and similar decorations ; ပန်းစန်သည်။နားကဝ်ပန်သည်။နားထောင်းပန်သည်။
- ——ထင်, v. same; to be in charge of a royal order in favour of one's self; အမြန်ထော်ထိုနာခံပန်ဆင်ရသည်အတိုင်း။ ဦးထိပ်ရွက်ပန်ဆင်ပါ ထုရား။
- ပန်, 2, v. to ask leave respectfully, to beg, petition ; အခွင့်ထောင်း သည်။ အခွင့်ပန်သည် ; comp. တိုင်။ မင်းဘုန်းကြီးထံ အခွင့်ပန်ပြီးထာခဲ့ပါ, come, please, after having asked permission of the pôngyi.
- —— რ్రాంక, v. same (most common); అర్మిక్ ఇంట్ బయా స్ట్రాంక్ స్ట్టాంక్ స్ట్రాంక్ స్ట
- య్రా, v. to petition, pray, see also బక్రాంస్ ఫిన్ అర్హాంయింట్ మహిందుకుండి య్యాంయిక్ సిన్స్ అంటాంట్ అంటే కేంద్రంలో కార్యంలోకి అంటే కేంద్రంలో కార్యంలోకి అంటే కేంద్రంలో కేంద్రంలో కేంద్రంలో కార్యంలోకి ఆయుక్కంటే కేంద్రంలో కేంద్ర
- ပနိုင်း (ဝင်), n. the crinum, M. [The root of this plant, ground into a powder and mixed with salt, is said to be an excellent remedy for boils]; see ပထောက်ပထာဝီ။ရှန်ပနိုင်း or ရှန်ဝနိုင်းမှုင့်, n. a glass candle shade.
- [τ] τ Σείλια Indian squill, Scilla Indica, M.
- —— સિં, લ્વા લ્ફેર્ટક, n. varieties of crinum, M.
- ——οχο, n. a kind of shrub of medicinal properties (?), see υξει
- *, n. the purple-flowered thorn-apple, Datura fastuosa, M.

விட்டு, n. the white thorn-apple, Datura alba, M.

oach, n. a short stake driven in the (ground) to mark the site of a building, a peg used to secure anything stretched out or apart.

— တို $\boldsymbol{\xi}_j$ — ထဲ, n. same; ထုရားပနက်ထဲချသည်။ ကျောင်းပနက်ထဲချသည်။

ှ ရစ်ပနက်သဲချသည်။ထိစ်ပနက်သဲချသည်။အိစ်ပနက်သဲချသည်။

సార్గియ్, v. to plant such pegs ; ుకియేపిగ్గియేమిన్స్, to drive in such pegs. [Note.—c. 600 is often used to denote stability, permanence, e.g., ခင်ဘျားပြောသည်စကားပနက်ထဲ ရိုက်ထားသလိုတ်ရှိ သည်။သည်မြန်းမက်ပနက်သဘဲဆောင်းမေ့ပါသည် ; also applied to persons of substance and influence; කුංගනතින්ලිම්න. Burmese have an idea that the possession of a stake driven into the ground which is about to be built upon, wards off danger from the possessor; when such ground has been consecrated, there is a perfect scramble for these If suspended from the roof of a dwelling-house, the Burmese believe that doing so keeps away bugs, an immunity so rare that the stakes would obviously get the credit for it! They are also supposed to avert even more formidable dangers, such as fire, &c. Burmese doctors use the scrapings of (or powders made from) these stakes to mix with their medicines as a preservative against evil spirits.

ပနံစား, v. to be on friendly sterms; သင့်သည်။ သင့်ထင့်သည်,—(1) လူ ချင်းပနံစားကြဏျင် အတြံပြည့်စုံရန် ရှိသည်, if they are on friendly terms with one another, there is a chance of the scheme being consummated; (2) အခြန်းချင်းပေဒထိထိုလူချင်း ပန် မစားကြ ထူး, though neighbours, the individuals themselves do not

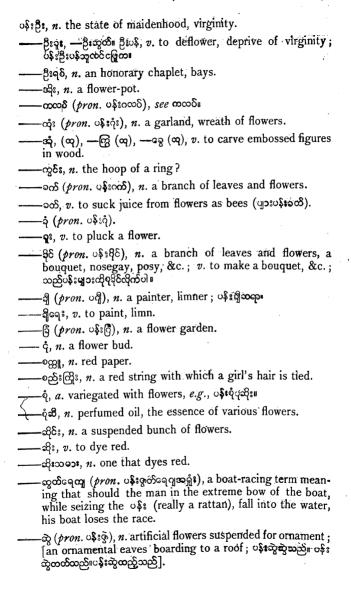
agree with each other.

ပန္သာရသစ (ပန္မရသစ္) (Pali), a. the fifteenth; ထတ္န်ငါးခုမြောက်။

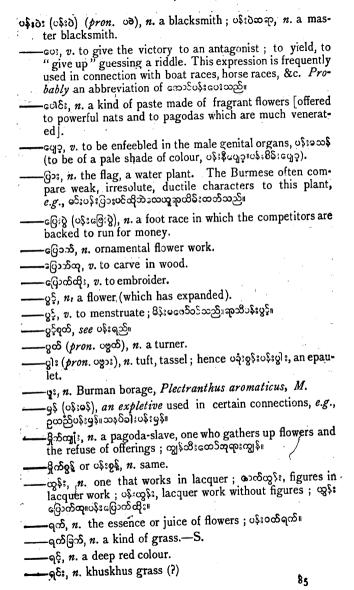
ပန်ထုံး, see ပတ်ထုံး။တသက်ပန်ထုံး။

of:, 1, n. a flower, blossom; ໝວຽກເວົ້າເວົ້າ, a leaf or twig used as a decoration; sometimes used expletively in composition with other words; ထု ຣະເວົ້າເພດ ຣະເວົ້າ, &c., an abbreviation of ໝະເວົ້າ, the safflower, e.g., ဝຸຣັເວລີ້າ, a red waist-cloth (also used politely for the male genitals). [The difference of soc and os is alleged to be that the former is applied to the flowers and blossom of those trees or plants whose fruit and leaves are edible, and the latter to those whose fruit and leaves are not.]

n. the white-flowered kompfera, M.



ပန်းထည်း (pron. 03ထိုး), n. a brazier or coppersmith.
—85 (0\$268) (pron. 088), n. a gold or silver smith.
——৪১৪ (৩৯:৫৪১৪) (pron. ৩৪১৪), n. the orange-flowered globba, M. The Burmese say that owing to its being so exquisitely formed, goldsmiths "weep" in despair, because they find that it is hopeless to imitate it.
with a piece of it projecting out somewhat beyond each end of it. The bamboo is horizontally placed on supports in a small boat; whichever boat's crew succeeds in drawing out the rattan wins the race. This constitutes the winning-post in a boat race. It is said that formerly a flower was attached to each end of the rattan (0\$:యేయి మమ్ లక్టులు స్టాల్స్), hence the name లక్ష్మి being given; also called లక్షింద్రక్ష
——∞>, n. a starting-post, see 9\$2∞>11
— တုံး, — တုံးထိုန်, — တုံးမှတ်ထိုန်, n. a pole surmounted with a bunch of grass or leaves set up by authority; ပန်းတုံး, the pole in front of a broker's residence.
——- 68 (pron. 0\$: 4ε), n. the winning-post or goal.
$$ ထောင်းထည် (pron. ပ \mathfrak{s} ေခါင်း ထထ်), n. ornamental hangings, fringes ; ပ \mathfrak{s} ထောင်းထည်ကြာယဝ်။
——ထည်, n. red cloth ; ရှာပန်းထည်။
——ထု, v.; see ပန်းမြောက်ထု။
\longrightarrow ထိုး, v . ; see ပန်းပြောက်ထိုး။
$$ i ∞ o, n . the laurus, M .
—— oξ, n. a flower plant or tree; აგმამავაანო
— οδ εφ, n. a scandent, evergreen shrub, Ancistrocladus Griffithii, K.
— q (pron. oq), n. a carver in wood or stone.
— γδωος, v. to declare a race void. [∞οιγδωος, to declare a heat void].



- of sacs, n. the juice of flowers, liquor-in which the safflower (ap:0\$:) has been steeped, producing a deep red colour (0\$: ရှင့်) or a pale red violet (ပိန်းန). –ရည်ကျောတ်, n. a balass ruby (a variety of spinel ruby of a pale rose red or inclining to orange). -ရည်ဝုတ် (pron. ပန်းရည်စုတ်), n. the humming bird and other sun-birds ; မန်းရည်ရတ်၎က်။ ရန် (pron. ပရန်), n. a mason ; ပရုန်သဝေး။ပရန်ထရာ, n. a master mason. ရန်နဝါ (pron. ပရန်နဝါ), n.a kind of weed. The ပုတ်သင် ($\{ \} \}$ is sometimes in Upper Burma called in jest ပန်းရန်နဝါကောင်။ -ရနံ, n. the perfume of flowers ; ထိုထောဘထံုးသည်မွှေးထြိုင်သော ရ နဲ့ဖြင့်သပ္မျံပျုံတြင်တုန်၏။ –იდნ, n. a red colour. —9δ, n. the common balsam; see a§ 3∞0δ, M. -a, v. to smell a flower. -ରୁ^S, v. to be possessed of active virility. 1 🗕ဝတ်ရက်, *see ပ*န်းရ**က်**။ $-\infty$ ωδως (υ εωδως), n, a timber-tree, vateria, M, ____ නන්, n. a florist. —യോ, v. to lose the principle of active virility (യാള്യ്യിലോ) မျှားထိုပန်းထေရှာသည်). 🗕 သေး, n. a Panthay ; ထရုပ်ပန်းသေး။ οξε, 2, v. to be tired, fatigued, harassed in body or mind; υδοξει ရန်တိပန်းထိုထိကြေ။ကျွန်ထော်အထွန်ခရီးပန်းသည်။ သည်နေရာထွင်စားမန်း a 38, I am exceedingly fatigued with travel, let us encamp in this place.
- in this place. ——နာ, n. the asthma ; ပန်းနာဘာသည်။ ကျွန်ုပ်ပန်း နာတတိုထသည်။ထညတုံး မအသိရ။
- ــــــــــ coɔ, ν. same as نهٔ ۱۱
- ——ထိုတ်, v. to pant ; see ထိုက်, gasp ; ဆင်းရဲသည်အဖြစ်ထိုပြန်အောင့်း မေ့ထျှင်ပန်းထိုက်ပူပင်။8တိမှ ရှင်နိုင်အောင်ဖြစ်ပါ သည်ခင်တျား။
- ပန်း, 3, v. to spurt, gush out—(1), သည်သူထားခုတိုခံရဆိုသွေး ငေါက် ဝေါက်ပန်းထွက်သည်။ (2) ရန်ထုန်ကမ်းနားရေးနားမှာ ရောက်ကရေမြာဖြာ ပန်းထွက်သည်။
- os;, 4 (from oos, to encircle), v. to go round the end (of a thing) as the end of a mountain or a shoal [to outflank as troops].

ပန်းရန်း, v. same—(1) ဖြင်းပြေးပြီး၊ တေ့နောက်တမလိုက်နှင့်ရှေကပန်းဆီး။ (2) ကသည်းဖြင်းရွှေကပန်းထိုးထိုတစ်ပျက်ထုန်ပြီး

os, 5, n. the Tavoy name of the arnotto tree ($\infty \infty \varepsilon$), M.

ပန်းစုတ်, *see* ပဏ္ဍုတ်။

ပန်းခွတ်, n. the hermit-crab ; ဝင်ကစ္စတ်။

- ပစ်, v. to be a crevice, to chap, crack open; less than အတ်။ပုတန် အပူထည့်လွှဲပစ်ထုန်မြီ။ (to be chapped as the face, lips, or face).
- ලා:, n. a crack, crevice, cleft (usually used of cracks in the ground) ; ලෙලි දීං රුලා දැවල වේ.
- —— യോ, n. a slight crack [usually used with reference to slight cracks in *timber*, യോഗ്രോട്ടി.

ပမာ, an abbreviation of ဥပမာ။ ပမာအဘႏြင့်ဖြောပါရစေခင်ဘျား, let me

say, sir, by way of example.

ပမာဏ (Pali), n. measurement, size ; အထိုင်းအထွား အထိုင်းအရှည်။ထို အခြံစမာထားဖြင့်အတိုင်းအထွာဘတ်ထောက်ရှိပါသလဲ, what are the dimensions of that house by measurement? (2) ထမြန်နှစ်က ပေါ်သည့် ကြယ်တခွန် မျက်မိနှင့်ကြည့်တာလ ထန်းပင်ခန့်ပမာဏရှိသည်, the comet which appeared the year before last, when looked at with the (human) eye, was about the size of a tan tree.

— ၆, v. to make account of, record, အရှထားသည် ; သည်အရှပမာဏ ဖြဲ့လောက်သည်မထုတ်ပါ, this business is not important enough

to make account of.

ood, 1, n. a square measure of ground containing 1,200 square cubits, equivalent to 1.75 English acres; see ဘဝတ်။ [In some parts of Upper Burma the area covered by "five baskets of seed-paddy scattered" (ငါးထင်း၍) is considered equivalent to a pè (ဝတ်).]

—— ఫయ్, see ఫయ్

- နဲ့, v. to make such a square measure; ဒီပွဲရှင်း (a Kadu word) pron. တဗယင်း မြူပယ်နဲ့ လိုက်သည်ရှိသော်။ ပယ်ထိုးသန်းရခြင်း ကြောင့်။ဒီပဲယင်းကြီးသန်းခေါ်သည်။
- och, 2, v. to put aside or away, to reject, to except ; comp. ဇင်္လ n. tare or tret, မိုထွတ်ခြင်းထွတ်ပတ်သည်။ ["tare," the abatement of a certain weight or quantity from the weight or quantity of a commodity sold in a bag or basket or the like, which the seller makes to the buyer on account of the weight of such bag or basket; ထွဲခြင်းထွတ်ပတ်သည်]; "tret," due allow-

ance to purchasers for waste or refuse matter, e.g., in selling ngapi ; ထားထွက်ပယ်သည်။မုန့်ထွက်ပယ်သည်။

υω 68, v. to reject and cast aside; see the parts.

-പ്പൻ, v. to reject and destroy; see the parts.

–ရှင်း, v. to clear away ; ထုတ်သင်သည်။

—ရှား, v. same as ပတ်။

-ထုန်။

υσοδε, n. amber (ωποιθ\$ωπο, imitation amber). "Burmite," ပယင်းတွင်း, an amber (or "Burmite") mine.

coo or coo (coo (Pali), n. indefatigable diligence, one of the six glories of Buddh; see under ဘုန်းထော်မြောက်ပါး။

ပထမ်းပထာ (၁၅၆ႏ၀တာ) (pron. ဗယမ်းဗခါ, from ထမ်းထာ, obsolete), adv. in a confused, disorderly manner; ကစ္ဦး ကထျာပရိုဖရဲ့ အကျွ မရှိ သည့်ကြန်းကဲ့သို့ ထူချင်း ဆင်စေမကုပ်သော့ကြောင့် ပထိန်းပထာနေသည်။ (2) ကိုယ်တွင်ဝတ်သော် ပုဆိုးအဝတ်ကိုမျှ ကျွဘ်ချှန်းရတ်ပြတ်ခွန်း မသိမျက်မ စိုက်ဒီရာသို့ သီ၁ဦးစွဝ်ပယစ်းပထ၁ပြေးကြံလေကျန်၏။

ပထမ်း တီးတာ (ပရမ်းတီးတာ) (pron. ဗထမ်းဗီး၁ါ), adv. same ; applica-

ble to language.

-မြေ၁ (ပရမ်းထီးထားပြော) , v. to babble ; သည်သူမဟုတ်ကဟုတ်ကပယ**မ်း** සිංහා ගත් ලෙංගනිකඩු, this person is in the habit of making babbling statements, whether they be true or whether

they be false.

occoo (Pali), n. possession by some kind of evil spirit; ပယောဂကဝ်သည်။ ပထောဂရှိသည်။ ပယောဂရှည်သည် ; see under ထေး ols In common parlance occoso means encouragement in a good sense (as to deeds of merit, &c.), or instigation to evil in a contrary one [according to Childers 'payogo' (occoo) means 'practice,' 'use,' 'usage,' 'means,' 'instrumentality, ' motive,' 'occasion,' 'object']—(1) యనియ ကောင်းမှုကိုများစွာအားထုတ်စေခြင်းဌာ ပထောဂထူတရားတောသည်။ (2) သည်ဆမှိုသူပထောဂနှင့်မကင်း, this affair is not exempt from his (evil) influence.

ပရုတ်ပရုတ် (ဖြတ်သတ်) (from ဖြတ် and ရထ်), adv. in the way of joking with too much freedom and familiarity; seldom used,

see ျက်ရတ်။

οηδ, n. a cricket, a bolt to fasten a door at the top or the bottom ; ပရစိတ်ထုည့်။ပရစ်ဖြီးထုည့်သည်. The Burmese liken the bud of the flower of the sal tree (Pentacme Siamensis) to a cricket in appearance, e.g., ဆင်ကြင်းပရစ်မှူးထွက်ခဲ့ပြီးပွင့်တော့ မည် (or ဗိုဃ်း ရွှာထေ**့မ**ည်).

oqcos, n. mineral and vegetable drugs.

- ပရသေးဆိုန, n. a druggist's store or shop-
- —— ∞ , n. a druggist.
- ပရုဒွေးဖေါ် (ပရုဒွေတော်); see ခွေးဖေါ်။
- ပရနိမ္မိတဝထာဝတီ (ပရနိမ္မိတဝသဝတီ), n. the sixth stage of the world of nats, see under နှတ်ပြည်။
- ၀ရပ**တ်,** n. calking stuff.
- $---\infty$ 008, n. a calker.
- ပရရိတ်, 1 (ပုရရိတ်), n. a kind of heretical priest, ပရရိတ်ရထန်း [false teachers in the time of Gaudama, who taught that there is no future world and that the whole man at death is resolved into four elements (ဝါတ်ထေးပါး), the aqueous particles returning to water, the fiery particles to fire, and so forth.]
- ပုခုရိတ်, 2, n.; see ပရုရိတ်။
- ပရဘုတ်, v. to eat (clerical, obsolete) ; ဖုန်းပေးသည်။ မြတ်စွာဘုရား ၄၉ ထု Sပရဘုတ်တော်မူသည်။
- ပရမတ် (Pali ပရမတ္ထ, excellent), n. an excellent system of belief or worship; ပရမတ်ပြန်သည်။
- တရားလေးပါး, n. the four principles, namely, စိတ်။စေတ**ဆိတ်။** ရှစ်။ မွဲရှာနဲ့။ ပရစက္ကတရားလေးပါး။
- သင်းပြုတ် (ပရဓတ်သပြုတ်), n. a system of metaphysics explaining the said principles, the substance of the အသိမ္မာ့၁ရ နှစ် ထျမ်း။
- ပရမာထာရြူ (Pali ပရမာထာ, an invisible particle, and ြူ, a grain of dust), n. the finest conceivable particle, invisible to sight [see အထာရြု, which is 36 times larger]; ပရမာဏမြူခန့်မျှလောက် ပြစ်များခြင်းမရှိ။ပရမာဏမြူမျှလောက်အရှမထား။
- ပရ**၀**\$ (ပရဝဏီ) (Pali ပရိဝေဏံ, to appropriate), n. a fence forming the inclosure of a sacred place, ကျောင်း ပရ**၀**\$ ေစတိ ပရဝန် (a boundary or border).
- oqol, n. a timber tree, the largest species of the genus garcinia, M.
- ပရတိတ (Pali), n. the profit of others ; comp. အရွာဟိတ။ အရွာဟိတ။ ပရဟိတ $ထာရာန \mathbf{J}$ ါး။
- ပရိတံ, see next (ထုိသောင်ရန်ဝေရာဝန္မဝရိကံတယ်များသေးသည်).
- ပရိတ္ဆရာ (Pali), n. an implement, utensil, article of furniture, appendage, &c.; ပရိထောင္။အထုံးအထောင်; hence အစီထောင်ပရိက္မွ ရာ, articles used in families, household furniture; ပရိတ္ဆရာ

ရှစ်ပါး, the eight utensils of a priest (ခုကုန်။ ထိုထ်ဝတ်။ သင်းမိုင်။ ထာဗီတို့။ခါးပန်း။ပဲထွပ်။အဝါ။ရေစစ်).

υθοροφος. v. to sell such utensils or others of a similar kind for the use of priests.

ပရိန္သေဒ (Pali), n. distinction ; ဝိုင်းခြားခြင်း။ နှစ်ပရိန္သေဒကန့်သတိရွိငွေချေး သည်။စကားပရိန္သေဒပိုင်းခြားပြောသည်။

oscoos, n. "the fire of grief and woe."—Childers.

ပရိတိ (Pali ပရိတ္တိ, ထွတ်ကာတောင့်ရှောက်ခြင်း), n. a kind of prayer used as a preservation from evil, being extracts from the ထုတ္တိ 8 ကတ်။

--ලිනි (\circ දිනි), n. charmed thread.

— ം n. charmed flowers placed in the ാമ്പ്രാദ്യാ

against the four corner-posts of a house, often from the inside.)

പ്പെട്ടു. v. to repeat the said prayers. (These prayers are usually repeated in times of sickness, also when first taking up one's abode in a newly built house.)

ပရိန်ဗ္မာနီ (ဝရိန်ဗ္ဗာနီ), n. annihilation, see နဗ္ဗာနီ။ [ဝရိန်ဗ္ဗာနီ, —ဝံ—ထူ, v. to attain annihilation, e.g., ရှင်ဝေါထဝဝရိန်ဗ္ဗာန်ထူသည့်နှစ်း]

ပရိသောဂ, n.; see ပရိက္အရာ, an implement, utensil, article of furniture; ပရိတ္ဆရာ is a clerical term; ပရိသောဂ can be applied to articles either of a priest or a layman; လူလ္ကိုပစ္တည္ခ်ိဳးပရိသောဂအ

ထွန်များသည်။စုံထင်သည်လိုမရှိနိုင်ဘူး။

ပရိုထတ် (Pali ပရိုထက္က), n. learning, study, application to books, $\infty \delta G$ ေစာပေရိယတ်; when good actions are the result of ပရိုထတ်, that is by application to religious books, such actions are termed ပရိုပတ်. The Burmese say, for instance, of a priest သည်တန်းမြီးပရိထတ်သာရှိသည်။ ပရိုပတ်မရှိပါ, this pôngyi possesses application for books, but he does not observe the precepts; ပရိုပတ် is not necessarily inseparable from ပရိုထတ်, as instances frequently occur in which a person who becomes a priest late in life, and who has no application for books, can nevertheless possess ပရိုပတ်။

ပရိယာတ် (Pali ပရိယာလော), n. a means, expedient, device ; ဥပါတ် တေုန်, an artifice ; မာယာ။သည်သူပရိထာယ်တယ်များသည်, this per-

son's artifices are many.

- ပရိယ**ာထ်ဆင်, လုပ်, v. to plan, concoct, employ expedients, arti**fices; အရှန်မဟုတ်ဘဲလျက်ပရိယာထိထင်ထုပ်ထည့်အရှ, it is a case without truth in it; it has been concocted.
- o రియయ (అధియాన) (Pali o రియాం), n. an assembly convened for religious instruction and worship, a religious audience [any assembly of hearers].

ပရုတ်, n. [crude] camphor.

3, n. camphorated oil.

ပ်ရှတ်ပရဘ် (pron. ရှတ်ရတ်), adv. in a flurry.

- ညရှန်းပရင်း (pron. ဗထုန်းဗထင်း), adv. in a tumultuous manner, နွေနေ ရှန်းရင်း ; adj. unruly, tumultuous, disorderly ; တာထပရုန်းဝရင်း မြစ်သည်, the times have become disorderly ; မင်းမြောင်းမင်းထဲ နိုင်ငံပရုန်းပရင်းမြစ်သည်, on the exchange of rulers, the kingdom got into a tumultuous state.
 - ——ပြု, v. to be tumultuous, see ရုန်းရင်းခတ်ပြု၊ပချုန်းပရင်းနိုင်သည်။
- ပရောတိတ် (ပုရောတိတ်) (Pali ဝရောတိတ), n. a Brahmin invested with certain sacerdotal functions, ပရောတိတ်ပုရွား; the prohita was in ancient times a king's domestic chaplain.

ပရောက်ပရက် (pron. ဗယောက်ဗ**ယ**က်), adv. in a bustling, hurried manner; ပရောက်ပရက်ခတ်သည်။ ပရောက်ပရက်နိုင်သည်။ ပရောက်ပရက်

လှုပ်ရှား သည်။

- ပရောဝရည် (derived from ပါးရောပါးရထိ), adv. in the way of joking with too much freedom and familiarity, see ဝရတ်ဝရတ်; (ဝ ရောဝရည် is in more general use than ဝရက်ဝရတ်); ထူချမ်းဝရော ဝရည်တတ်မထုပ်နှင့်။ အရှိသေပျက်တတ်သည်, do not be too familiar with each other, it is apt to destroy respect.
- ပရုတ်, n. an ant.
- ဆုံ, n. the nest of earth made by ants on the side of a tree or post; ထိုင်မှာပရုက်ဆုံထွစ်သည်။သစ်ပင်မှာပရုက်ဆုံထွတ်သည်။
- ——ကြောင်း, n. the diagonal ribs in twilled cloth, see လေးထုံးပြောက် ဖျာပရွတ်ကြောင်းရက်သည်။
- qi, n. a winged species.
- မထ δ း, n. a bottle ; ပ ∞ δ းပြ δ မှု။
- pron. ලගා) (Pali oయාయෝ), a. or adv. open, naked, bate; တင်းလင်း, vacant, empty, blank [ပထာဝဏ္ဏုထုရှစ်, a blank sheet of paper]; ပထာထွင်းပြ, v. to exhibit a marionette show after removing the stage curtain; රගානීහි or රකාකුර්වේර්, to sleep divested of clothes; රගානී or රඟාකුර්වේර්, to bathe divested of bathing garments.

occocq;, n. a writer or clerk who receives no remuneration or salary.

- စစ်ထိုး, v. to engage in battle in the open field.

-8:, v. to ride bare-backed (on a horse).

-88, n. a blank ticket in a lottery or raffle.

ပထာရှာ, a. or adv. appears to have a similar meaning to ပထား ပထာ၍၁၀တိသည်, to be torn to tatters ; အိန်ရီးပထာချခပေါက်သည်, the roof of the house is entirely perforated with holes; သည်သူပထားရျာရူးသည်, this individual is stark mad.

ပတ္တီ, v. to be false, deceitful [sometimes as ထန်းဖြားသည်, in a child to put on the airs of wisdom beyond its years (to be winningly precocious)]; ချက်ချာထိချာထည်၊ ထယ်ခင်းပထီသည့်ထူ,

you are a very deceitful man.

=အိုး, n. a flattering, déceitful fellow ; ထာထာအိုး။ပထီအိုးမကထေး ; [somewhat the same as the English "sly little puss," ုပ်ထိုအိုး]ကလေး။ထာထာအိုးကလေးပြောထိတ်ပေရှဲ။

_0000, __800ൽ (pron. oൽ&oൽകാ), __800000, adv. from

above : ပထိမိပထာစာပြောသည်။

υαρδ, n. the teredo borer, M. [a kind of small basket].

οφοδοφό, n. a kind of small drum beaten with two sticks at 986 and other religious festivals before the ego is struck; ပထုတ်ထုတ်ခေါက်သည်။ပထုတ်ထုတ်တီးသည်, the sound of this drum is said to resemble the fruit of the og now falling into the water; ඉදු කටු නිය කුත් කුතු කුත කරනු කිරීම බාග් သည်။

ပလုံး, n. a kind of small basket, with a handle, used in catching fish ; one kind of ပုံး။ဝထုံးထမ်းသည်။ပလုံးထွယ်သည်။

ပ်လူ, n. a white-ant in the winged state; ပထူတောင်။

—ൽ, n.; see ഠയ്യൽ∥

ο coco, n. a kind of handkerchief, silk or cotton, marked with large checks.

မထီးပထ8 or ပထဲ့ပထာ် (ပထဲ့ပထာင်) (pron. ဗထဲ့ဗခင်), adv. backwards and forwards, interchangeably, turn and turn about ; အဖြန် အထွန်မြင်းပထဲပတင်ထလားစီနိုင်ကြသည်။ထန္ဒန်းစီပထဲ့ပတင်ဆဲကြလိုကြေပြီ။ ος ε, n. a large basket used in catching fish and carrying

burdens; ပထိုန်းပြီးသည်။ ပထိုန်းထွထ်သည်။ ထူပထိုန်းထိုန်, a person used as an instrument by others, a term of reproach [in Lower Burma].

υρος (pron. 0∞ε) (Pali 0χεεσω), n. an elevated seat, hence ရာရာပည္သင်, a throne ; ထရားထောပည္သင်, a pulpit ; အပရာဇ်ထပည္သင်, the throne of a Buddh; 890008, the throne of a nat; 208020 00088, a pedestal on which offerings are presented before a pagoda, the short piece of writing on the two first and the two last pages of a palm-leaf book; 2008 0811

ပည္ထင်ခံ, —ထိုခံ, v. to construct the page in the said way [စကား ပည္သင်ခံ မြေသည်, to preface a subject in conversation with

introductory remarks].

(Pali), n. being; ලිහිලිරි; the state of coming after or being substituted for another, not real and permanent, only temporary, not genuine, spurious, counterfeit; opposed to ශාගම—(1) පතුවර්ධාය හා පාලා හා

ood (pron. అంద), n. the cuttle-fish.

ပေါ, n. a handkerchief, towel; ပေါချုံသည်။ ပေါင်းသည်။

oolgood (Pali), n. confession of priests to one another ; ရထန်း "The practice of confession has been တို့၍ တောင်းပ န်ခြင်း "established among the Talapoins, and is up to this day "observed, though very imperfectly, by every fervent re-"ligious person." Some zealous patzins will resort to the " practice once and sometimes twice a day. Here is what " is prescribed on this subject in Wini (8ఫిస్తు) or book of "scriptures, containing all that relates to the pôngyis, the "Patimauk being but a compendium of it: when a Rahan "has been guilty of a violation of his rule, he ought "immediately to go to his superior, and, kneeling before "him, confess his sin to him. Sometimes he will do this "in the thein, the place where the brothers assemble "occasionally to speak on religious subjects, or listen to "the reading of the Patimauk in the presence of the as-"sembly. He must confess all his sins, such as they " are, without attempting to conceal those of a more re-"volting nature, or lessening aggravating circumstances; "a penance is then imposed, consisting of certain pious "formulas to be repeated a certain number of times dur-"ing the night; a promise must be made by the penitent "to refrain in future from such trespass. This extra-"ordinary practice is observed now, one would say, pro

ပဝေသနီ (according to some authorities ပဝေထီ is more correct), n. ancient time, ရှေးပဝေသနီအစည်းအထက်တြီးမြီးခဲ့သည် (as in speaking of hereditary office-holders) ပဝေသနီကစကားယခုတန်းထင်လွှိ (or ပွဲထင်လွှိ) မပြောကြနှင့်။ ရှေး ပဝေသနီ အနန္တပရိပရထဝက, from ancient times, through "successive existences."

ပသာဒ (Pali), n. the making visible, sensible ; ထင်ရှားစေခြင်း၊ပသာဒ ကောင်းသည်။ပသာဒထုသည်။မျက်မီပသာဒရှိသည်။မဟုတ်ဘူးဆိုသော်လည်း ပသာဒတယ်ထင်ရှားသည်။

oන, n. a Mahometan, Mussulman, Moorman ; ഠയിന്റരാം അവയാം

——യണ്ണ, n. a moolah.

—————————— n. the Mahomedan religion.

ပသာဝမစ် (pron. ပသာဝမစ်) (Pali ပဿာဝ, urine, and မဂ္ဂေါ, an aperture), n. the external aperture of the urethra; ပဿာဝထိုနီး။ ပဿာဝထုန်း၊ပဿာဝပေါက်။

ပထာသ (Pali), n. breath inspired, ဝင်သက် ; comp. အဿာသ။

ပတ္သူး (pron. ဗရူး), n. a Malay ; ပတ္သူးထားမျပတ္သူးတတိတြေး။အင်္ကြီးပတ္သူး ရျပဳ, the Burmese style Malays "အဗနီ" when addressing them.

ပတ္ \$ (pron. ဗတ္ဇနီ) (Pali ပထာနော), n. a putting away ; ပတ်ခြင်း။

— చేశం! కి, n. the three kinds of putting away sin; v. యంగింలు (ంటు మల్లీ), putting it away for a moment; 8 ట్రెక్లిక్లు లయిక్ (లయ్ మల్లీ), putting it away for a considerable period; మండ్లిక్ లయిక్ (లయ్ మల్లీ), putting it away entirely and for ever to which some add two more kinds, లక్షం బ్రామ్లిక్లు అంటికి మండ్లికి which some add two more kinds, లక్షం బ్రామ్లిక్లు అంటికి అంట

- ပံခတတ်, n. sago ; သာဂူ။တောက်တာ, M.
- ပံသုကျ (pron. often as if spelt ပံခဂူ or ပင့်ခဂူ) (Pali ပံသု, dirt, and ထု လော, a kind), n. food or clothing thrown away for any person to take; the flesh of dead animals, particularly fowls; အကြင်ဝင္ထုထိုလူဖြစ်စေ။ ခွေးဖြစ်စေ။ စွန့်အဝိဇောပြီးသည်ဖြစ်အံ့။ထိုဝင္ထူသည် ပံ့ထုထူမည်၍, should anything be abandoned by man or dog, such thing is termed "refuse"; ထိုအခါထုရားထောင်းသည့်ခွေးစွန့် ပစ်လေပြီးထောထိုအမည်းကင်ကိုမြင်တျင်။ ထိုခွေးထား ငဲ့ ထွက်ခြင်းပဲ့၌။ ဤအ မည်းကင်ကိုချန်းပြီးထောင်။ တာါးအချင်တည်းမရှိဖြစ်ထော့ကြောင့်။ဤအမည်း ကားပံ့သကျဆွန်းဝင်ထူ၍။
- i, v. to help, aid, assist; not used singly. Der. အပံ့။ကျပံ့။ထောက်ပံ့။
- မိုး, v. to make presents in order to bribe the affections, generally one of the other sex [to assist another in worse circumstances than one's self; အဝတ် ပုဆိုးများကို ပုံပိုးနေရသည်, to assist in any way; ကျွန်တော် အဓိတ်လိုင်ထူရာမှာ ခင်ဘျား အဓိတတူ များနှင့်ပုံရိုးလည်းပါ].
- ပါ, v. to be with, come or go with, accompany (အပါခေါ်ခဲ့ပါ); ဆေးလိပ်ပါရဲ့ထားကွယ်, have you a cheroot with you? သည်လမ်း ထိုထွားရသော်ထည်း။ထိုယ်သာပါသည်။စိတ်ပေါဘူး။စင်းမျက်စိပေါဘူးထား။ ကျွန်ုပ်ထက်တိုင်ပဝါရထားပေါ်မှာပါသွားဖြီ။ [၎င်းစာသည် ၁၂၄၇ခု။ ထရိုတွဲသ ထန်း ဂ ရက်နေ့ငဉတွင်ပါ။]
- തു. v. to lose property, influence, power, &c.; දී തെറ്റെട്ടി തെയോഗില്ലെട്ടിയാവിലിത്വുടേട്രി, v. U Tayôt Phyu is not so comfortably off as formerly; he has gone down in the world (free translation).
- —— ရှိ, v.; see (the next and) the parts; യോത\$8തൂර റിറ്റ്വയ്ക്ക് ജെറ്റായ്പ്പാംഗ്രീജനു\$9ത്3റിപ്പ്, I remember perfectly the meaning (of the maxims) contained in the Lawka Nidhi.
- —— დ၁, v. to be comprised in a writing, see the parts [to be carried or brought with; ပါသွား, v. to be carried or taken away with; fig. to be led away by another]; ത്ലൂഴ്മോടി വിയായവ്രീ ദ്യോഗ് സ്റ്റോസ് വിയായവ്രീ പ്രോഗ് സ്റ്റോസ് വിയായവ്രീ പ്രോഗ് സ്റ്റോസ് വിയായവ്രീ പ്രോഗ് സ്റ്റോസ് വിയായവ്രീ പ്രോഗ് സ്റ്റോസ് വിയായവ്രീ പ്രവിശ്യായില്ലായില്ലെട്ടി വിയായവ്രീ പ്രവിശ്യായില്ലായില്ലെട്ടി വിയായവ്രീ പ്രവിശ്യായില്ലായില്ലെട്ടി വിയായവ്രീ പ്രവിശ്യായില്ലായില്ലെട്ടി വിയായവ്രീ പ്രവിശ്യായില്ലായില്
- ဝင်, v. to be contained in or involved in ; ငမြူသည် ဒိုးမှုထွင်မက္။ ထားမြဋ္ဌတောင်ပါဝင်သည်။
- ට, 2, v. affix, euphonic, conciliatory, polite, respectful; නු\$ නෙරි නෙරිස්ට් නු\$ නෙරිනේ සිංචෙට් නොවැන් නොවැන් නු\$ නෙරෙන් නෙරිස්ට් නොවැන්ට සම්ප්රාද නැති නොවැන් නැති නොවැන් නෙරිස්ට් නොවැන්ට සම්ප්රාද නැති නොවැන් නැති නැති නොවැන් නු නොවැන්ට සම්ප්රාද නිව්ධ නොවැන් නොවැන්ව නොවැන්ව නොවැන්ට සම්ප්රාද නොවැන්ව නොවැන

cated and placed between the verb and a; the past indefinite affix, e.g., မထင်ပါဘူးပါ။မြင်ပါဘူးပါ။

ပါ နိုမေသက် (ကျစီး) (" supreme beatitude"), n. the Manual of Buddhist Priests, being an abridgment of the 8 ఫిస్ట్ (8 ఫిస్ట్ 9 ఇస్ట్ కి ဆမ်ဗွာတ်ထိုအကျည်းမျိုးပြီးရေးသည်); of the five sections in the Winaya-pitaka (80000), the first and second, Parajika (ပါနာဇီတ) and Pachiti (ပါစီတီ) contain a code of ordinances relative to priestly crimes and misdemeanours. The precepts and prohibitions contained in the Parajika and Pachiti, 227 in number, are collected together apart from the details and explanations by which they are accompanied in a work called Patimokkhan.—E.M., අග§ිලේ නාරා

ol & (Pali olego), n. an original text or reading.

-တန်း, n. a line of an original text ; ၁၆ဘျ**ားစတားဖြောမည်**ထြီတျှင် ပါ ၌တန်းထကီး နှင့်ရွတ်ပြောထတ်သည်။

_ပါနို့, n. the whole collectively ; ပါန္ခိပါန္မိအ**ာဂုံထော**်သည်။

ols (Pali ols), n. a pad, a measure of time equal to 16 beezanas (ဗီဇာနာ) ှ်တိုင်ဦးနာကျွတ် ၁၂ ထုံးထပါဒ်။

ပါဒ (Pali), n. a foot ; ခြေ, a poetical foot ; ပုစ်၊ ရှစ်လုံးထပါဒ။လေးပါဒတ

ologod (Pali ole, the foot), n. the cause of a certain class of diseases, so called because supposed to ascend from the feet; ပါဒရက်မျက်ခန်း (or မျက်ခန်းစစ်).

 $-\infty \delta$, v. to ascend from the feet, that is, to be subject to the said diseases ; ထူလာပါဒရက်။ခြေကထက်။

expol, n. the aforesaid disease.

ပါပ (Pali), n. demerit ; မကောင်းမှု။ မေကာင်းမှုပါပထိုကြည်မြောဝင်ခြင်း။ ပါပ ထားရှိ (Pali), n. one who habitually commits evil; သည် ရှပါပ

ကာခြသတောတထိအားကြီးသည်။

ပါရနီ, n. an accomplishment or virtue; ဖြည့်ရှိခြင်း (páramitá). There are 10 primary virtues called paramitas (0198), that are continually exercised by the Bodhisats; and as each virtue is divided into three degrees, ordinary, 'upa' superior, and paramartha, pre-eminent [Bur. အထုတ်၊ အထတ်။ သမြိဘ်။] there are in all thirty paramitas (e.g., ဒါနဝါရဒီ။ ဂါန ဥပပါရစီ and કો နပရမက္က ပါရစီ).

-၁೦೧၆: (pron. 0)೦೦80\$:), n. a poetical work in 10 parts written by Shin-Thilá-wun-thă (၅8030000) of Taungdwingyi, Upper Burma, in which is extolled the exertions made by Gaudama, the Buddh, in attaining the fulfilment of the ten cardinal virtues when a Bhodisat. "For the space of twenty

"asankya-kaplakshas, that is to say, from the time that "the manopranidhana (ພວລວບດອີອວຈ) or resolution to be-"come a Buddha was first exercised, the thirty par-" amitás were practised by Gótama Bódhisat (అంకిలుద్) "-(1) he gave in alms or as charity his eyes, head, "flesh, blood, children, wife, and substance, whether "personal or otherwise, as in the Khadirangara birth. "In this way he fulfilled the three kinds of dana-" páramitá (១) နှပါရ8), dána-upa-páramitá (၁) နှဉ္ပပါရ8), and " dána-páramártha-páramitá (อിയാലുക്കാിലുട്ട്); (2) in the "Bhusidatta birth, and in others of a similar descrip-"tion, he practised the sila-paramita (&coolq8), or obser-"vance of the precepts in the three degrees; (3) in the " Chulla Suttasóma, and other similar births, he abandoned "vast treasures of gold and silver, and numberless slaves, "cattle, buffaloes and other sources of wealth, and thus "fulfilled the naiskrama-páramitá (გოლი) අදි), which re-"quires retirement from the world; (4) in the Sattubhatta, "and other births, he revealed to others that which he saw "with his divine eyes, and thus fulfilled the pragnyá-pá-" ramitá (ഗ്രോഗി 98), or the virtue proceeding from wisdom; "(5) in the Maha-janaka (voocase), and other births, he "performed things exceedingly difficult to be done, thus " fulfilling the wirya-páramită (8ຊເພວເ) ရຊີ), or the virtue " proceeding from determined courage; (6) in the Kshán-"tiwada, and other births, he endured with equal mind the "opposition of unjust men, regarding it as if it were the "prattle of a beloved child, thus observing the Kshánti-" páramitá (ഉപ്പിറ്റി), or the virtue proceeding from for-" bearance; (7) in the Mahasuttasóma, and other births, he "spoke the words of truth, thus exercising the satta-para-'' mitá, or virtue proceeding from truth (യ്ളാറിപ്പുട്ട) ; (8) in "the Temé (coos), and other births, he set his mind to "that which is excellent, in the most resolute manner, "never giving way to evil in the least degree, thus " fulfilling the adhistána-páramitá (🕿 8 ธารงาจุธ), or the vir-"tue proceeding from unalterable resolution; (9) in the "Nigrodhaniga, and other births, he gave away that which " he enjoyed to aid the necessities of others, and took upon "himself the sorrows of others, thus observing the maitri-" páramitá (ജോറിഎട്ട), or the virtue proceeding from kind-"ness and affection; (10) in the Sara, and other births, he "regarded with an equal mind those who exercised upon "him the most severe cruelties, and those who assisted

"him and were kind, thus fulfilling the upéksha-páramitá " (ຂວບຊາວປາຊ8), or virtue proceeding from equanimity."— M.B.

ഠിപ്പൂട്ടത്താർ , n. the ten cardinal virtues, namely, പിട്ട, മ്മ, ട്രസ്തം, ပည္သာ, 8ရိဏ, ခန္တီ, သစ္မွာ, အမိဋ္ဌာန, မေတ္ဟာ, ဥပေက္မွာ။ ပါရမီ ၁၀ပါးပြား တို့ဟိုထျံီ် ၃၀။

- , v. to be immature in the exercise of the paramis, e.g., a Bodhisat (coo8xxxx) who has accomplished the partial fulfilment of some.

-aξ, v. to be mature in the exercise of the páramis, as a Bodhisat on the eve of becoming a Buddha; ට් අප්ලිකු, to fulfil the ten páramis.

ഗിറുൽ, n. a Parsi.

ပါရာအက (Pali), n. an unpardonable sin committed by a priest, "parajika, four in number, referring to crimes that are to be punished by permanent exclusion from the priesthood." — E.M.—(I) မရသာဗီ႙တ, murder; (2) အဒိန္ဒဒိပါရာဇီက, theft; (3) မေထုန်ပါရာဇီက, sexual intercourse; (4) ဥက္ကရိမန္တသာမရွ, false profession of the attainment of rahatship; olapsm ထိတ္သာပုံခ်ဲလွန်တျူးသည်။

റിയമുളാ, n. green vitriol, copperas, sulphate of iron; മുളാൽപ It is said to abound on the Tagaung hill (between Kyan-

nhyat and Htigyaing, Upper Burma.]

റിരീട്ടത്താ, n. (frequently pron. റിരീട്ടത്താം), an offering made to the guardian nat of a town or village; [ပါလိနတ်ဝ၁ပြသည်။ ပါ టెఖరోంంచన్ని మామ్లో, terms applied to official parasites who fleece litigants on the pretence that they are able to influence their patrons in deciding cases; အထိရှူး။အထိ].

olg (Pali), n. an original word or language, opposed to the vernacular, the dialect of the Sanscrit in which the Buddhistic scriptures were written ; မဂ္မေပါဠိ။ ပါဠိအဋ္ဌကထား။ ပါဠိနီသာတ္။

ol:, 1, n. a cheek, side of the face (ાંસ્પ્રિક દેશ).

-ક્યું, n. the protuberance of the cheek.

—ஆ், n. a fat cheek.

 $--\infty\delta$ (pron. $\cos\delta$), n. a piece of timber fastened to the side of a post, instead of being placed on the top, with a mortise and tenon.

____നാമാനോ, n. same.

-mod, v. to tattoo a circle on the cheeks; n. a person thus tattooed, (when pron. 0905) an outlawed executioner; ol: ကွက်အမှုထမ်း။အာဏာသား။ထက်မထောက်။ထက်မ ရှိ။

- ပါးရာ, v. to strike the ear, or side of the head, with the open hand.

 ရာစ် (pron. ပချစ်), n. a kind of bridle used in tethering an animal; ဖြစ်းလိုပါးချစ်တစ်၍ ထံစားသည်။ ဖြစ်းပချစ်, head-stall; (ပါး ချစ်ထိုး, v. to make a head-stall).

 ရိတ် (pron. ပချိတ်), n. the end of the lower jaws; ပါးချိတ်ရောစ်။
 ချိတ်ရိုး, n. the lower jaw.

 စနားစ, n. the contour of the side of a horse's head.
 စုန့်, n. the protuberance of a fat cheek; ဝါးဆိုး။ ပစုန့်ထွက်စောင်စ သည်။
 စုန့်, n. the protuberance of a fat cheek; ဝါးဆိုး။ ပစုန့်ထွက်စောင်စ သည်။
 စုန့် (pron. ပန့်), n. the parotid gland [the salivary gland
- during mastication]. ——დალან, v. to have the mumps.
- $---\cos\delta$, n. the inside of the cheek.
- ထော့နားတေ့ (pron. ပရေနခေ), adv. in close proximity to, closely ပြုံးတေ့နားတေ့ထိုတ်, to pursue or follow closely.

nearest the ear, which pours its secretion into the mouth

- დδგοιωδ (pron. οωδρωδ), adv. same meaning as ολικορρος καρι
- --- $\varphi \delta$, v. to hew the sides of a piece of timber.
 - —— **ോ**റ്റ്, n. a dimple ; റിറിേറ്റ് ചെ
- ఇవ్ (pron. ంఇవ్), n. the loose flesh of a cheek hanging down, the gills of a fish, the hood of a cobra di capello, the ridges of the stock of a tree descending into the roots (లే ఇప్పులుకి), [to extend its hood as a cobra; లే ఇప్పులు, or యంది, to be extended, or to extend as such hood].
- —— G\$0:G, adv. conspicuously, as in full view of another.
- 9\$ર (લ્ફર), n. the hair of the cheek, the whiskers.
- କ୍ରାଧି: (୧୪୬), n. the same.
- ా స్ట్రే, v. to be drawn to one side, to be distorted as the mouth; ుేంద్రిల్లో, v. to tattoo the face in the manner of the Chyin women (ఇక్కుల).
- —— ηδεφριη δεοδ (pron. cqδεφηδε), v. to "burn to the roots of the cheeks and ears," as after having eaten something hot

and pungent, as chillies, &c., ငရုပ်ရှာအပ်စားလျှင်ပါးရင်းနားရင်း စပ်သည်။ olseq જાર્કે, v. to be wrinkled as the skin of the cheeks. –ရိုက်, v. ; see ାଃସ୍କା -ଣ୍ଡଃ, n. the cheek bone, the upper jaw. -c88₃, v. to pinch the cheek. _ക്ടിംഗത്ത് (pron. രക്ടിംത്ത്), adv. subtilly, craftily [in a tricky manner; စင်းတို့ ၂ ယောက်ပ်လိမ်းပကျံထယ်ထုပ်ထတ်သည်]. ∞ δ (from ∞ δ, to feed one's self), n. the cheek stuffed with food ; e.g., ပါးထုပ်ပြည့်အောင်စားသည်။ပါးထုပ်ပါးပြည့်စားသည်။ ol: αδοημό, v. to eject water from the mouth on the axletrees of a cart, as when the wheel has become heated, or on a basket or mat when weaving it. In Upper Burma ထူည်း ရေထွေး is used with reference to carts. ფნი] ადთანა, adv. with the mouth stuffed with food (infrequent). ထ్రవిప, n. the tone of voice with the mouth stuffed with food ; စကားပါးထုပ်သံနှင့်ပြောသည်။ -ထူး, v. to caress, fondle ; ဝါးလိမ်းသည်။ ဝါးထူးပါးထဲနိုင် ; usually used in a bad sense, ပါးထူးပါးထဲးထုပ်သည်။ -ထူးနားထူး (pron. ပထူး နသူး), ထူးပါးထဲ။ ပထူးပတဲ, adv. from above ; ပါးထူး နားထူးထုံပိသည်။ပါးထူးပါးထဲထုပ်သည်။ വ്യൂന് ചായ്യൂൻ (pron. ഠയന്ടയൻ), adv. (slobberingly as a child?) യന്റേറിൽ, n. to have the corners of the mouth split open in consequence ; ထင်းဆီထည့်ထျှင်ပျောက်ထတ်သည်။ -ఇయ (pron. 0న్గయ), n. the lower part of the cheek. -ဘွဲ့ထိရြီး, n. ; see ပါးချိတ်ရိုး∎ - ගාන් (*pron*. ලගන්), n. the gills of fish. cl:, 2, v. to send (by the hand of some person); ထူထိုပါး၍ပေး **လိုက်**ပါမည်။ ထိုတ်, v. same; comp. ရန်ကုန်မြှိုသို့ထွားတျှင် ကျွန်တော်မိတ်ဆွေမောင် ြိုးချိတ္ရွိလက်ဆေ၁င်ပါးထိုက်ပါ ရစေ။

ටෑ, 3, v. to be thin, not thick; ගෙතු, to be acute of perception, to be wide apart, set thinly; ගුනුනු හෙරිා තෙ, to be not crowded, [to be "thin" in attendance as persons met together], not close, as an assembly of persons at a pwè, &c., to be sparse, seldom used singly; ට් ගොදානනි' ටෙදිස වෑකනි කරේගන්වෑනනිුගු ගුනුවෙන්ලෙවා නනිවුදාගුගන්වා නනි, this pwè is very thinly attended.

- ပါးရှုပ်, v. to be thin and flat; used adverbially, ပါးပါး ချစ်ချစ် or ပါးချစ်ချစ်။ သည်သူထယ်ဗန္ဓိသည်။ ပါးချစ်ချစ်ကလေး။ ရှုတောင်စက္ကူ (ရေ စက္ကူ) ပါးချစ်ချစ်ကလေး။ စာအုပ်ပါးပါး ချစ်ချစ်ကထေးရှာသိုက်စစ်းပါ။
- വ്യ. v. to be flimsy, to be slender, delicately formed; used adverbially; വ്യവിയാക്ക് අష్టిక మమంకలే బ్యాప్ బ్రామ్లు ఇందులో శ్రీ the pulso (ఇచ్చి) is of very thin texture, it will not stand wear.
- —— ભાગા, v.; see ગોા, 2nd and 3rd def.
- —— %>:, v.; see the parts.
- ol ႏ, 4, v. to go to leeward, to go aside, out of the direct way, more in an oblique direction; ပါးထွားသည်။ Der. တိန်းဝါး and တိန်းဝါး။
- 8, v. to be pressed, flattened, crushed. Der. မိ။ တသိမော်သည့်လူ တဓါတည်းမိသွားစေရမည်။
- ඉහි, ලිටෑ, v.; see the parts; mostly used adverbially; හෙ නරාලදී අනොරි ලේලීෑටේ ගුරි පිහිටුවාලිට වර්ණෙලා, that you may not be shot, lie flat down on the ground; ග්රිවලා පිහිටුවාලිරි වර්ණ කාගය මු කළු, a term in frequent use in Upper Burma to express the tranquil and peaceful state of a country, usually implying that such state has succeeded one of anarchy and disorder.
- 8දිදි, *adv.* from above, snugly, in small compass; 88දිදි ටෝෆ්තාෘනුර්අාෘහුංකද්දිර්නත්ව
- 80δ (pron. 80δ) (oδ), n. a kind of tree [a plant of two varieties, α\$:80δ and οδωωδ80δ, both of which are sometimes eaten by the natives].
- မူး, n. an elliptical ၁၉၈၁ ; comp. ထင်းရန့်ဖူး။၎က်ရောဖူး။ခရားဖူး။ ဗရာတစ် (Pali ဝနိတော, a basket), n. the Buddhistic scriptures.
- ფინ, n. a repository for the scriptures; 8 ლიბამენია, n. Curator of the Government Book Depot.
- ాంట్రేకిల్ల, n. the three grand divisions of the Buddhistic scriptures, ఇజ్ఞక్ష్ కి కెక్కు and జాంకంల్లం. "The incidents of his (Gau"dama's) life are to be found in the sacred books of the
 "Buddhists, which are called in Pali—the language in
 "which they are written—pitakattayan, from pitakan, a
 - "basket or chest, and tayo, three, the text being divided into three great classes. 'The instructions contained in
 - "the first class, called Winaya (8), were addressed to priests; those in the second class Sútra (\pi\delta), to the

"laity; and those in the third class Abhidharmma (3008) " ඉට), to the déwas (යාට) and brahmas (ලිගුට) of the celes-"tial worlds.' There is a commentary called the Atthaka-"tha (\$\infty\$coo), which until recently was regarded as of "equal authority with the text."-E.M.

8మ్ఞాయినే (8మ్ఞాలకి is said to be the more correct orthography), n. food received daily in the alms-bowl of a Buddhist monk; 8ဏ္ဏကတ်ဆွမ်း။မိဘ္တာ့ပါတ်ဆွမ်း။

805, 1, n. cotton cloth.

–39δ, n. a bale of cotton.

– എൻ, n. bleached cotton.

−853, n. unbleached cotton.

— ஒல், n. jaconet.—S.

8න්, 2, n. mucus from the intestines; 8න්දී 3න් මූ 1

-ಇನ್, v. to have a dysenteric affection of the bowels; 80 ထျသည်။ ပိဘ်ဖြစ်သည်။

8వ, 3, v. to shut, shut up, to close, stop up, ఇ స్ట్రామ్స్ (intrans.) to be shut, closed, &c. ; မိုယ်းချုပ်ပြီ တံခါးများကို မိတ်ဆားထိုဘ်ပါ။ ပသင်း အပေါက်ဝဒိတ်နေလို့ ဗြစ်တွေက်နိုင်ပါ။ သူခိုးထားပြဲထူထွန်းလိုက်မ်းကို 8တ်နေသည်။

ထုံး (pron. ဗိတ်ထုံး), n. a grossly ignorant man, a man who knows nothing ; သူဗိတ်တုံး ထူမိုက်ကြီး။

-၀င်, v. to hinder, obstruct, prevent ; ထီးထားသည်။ ကျွန်ု်က သူ တပါးများကိုပေးမည်ကြီဘျှင်။ခင်ဘျားတထိပိတ်ပင်ထတ်သည်။

-သားထိုး, v. to darn ; ပုဆိုးမီးထောင်ပေါက်ကိုပိတ်သားထိုးသည်။

8000 (Pali), n. a father; 2001

8თა\$ (pron. vol \$, sometimes written ცთა\$) (Pali 8თა\$), n. a canopy, anything stretched overhead; ရက်န္ ၁ကြက်။ 8ထာနိ မျက်နှာကြက်ကြက်တွသည်။

88 (usually pron. in colloquial 83, Pali), n. joy; වේදෙලිටන්ලිරිස ခုန္မက္သာဗိတိ။ ခဏိကာဗိတိ။ မရဏာဗိတိ။ ဥ႘ေကာဗိတိ။ ဗိတိသောမနညာ,

joyous delight.

\$\$, v. to be thrilled with joy, gladness, "as when a man " travelling through the desert in the hot season, and over-" come by thirst, sees a pond in which the five kinds of " water-lilies are growing."-M.B.] [when 808 precedes ω, it may be said to anticipate the latter].

&α \$ε (pron. 09\$ε), n. a species of humble bee [the carpenter

bee, M.].

- ဗီတုန်းချေးထိုက်, v. to be soft and inadhesive as tainted meat; အမည်းသားနာထိုချက်မိသော့ကြောင့်မိတုန်းချေးထိုက်ထုန်ပြီး။
- ——8නී, n. a bamboo band around a bamboo (or timber) house (comp. නිදරණී) or the eaves of a roof; පිගුණිස්පින්ටරිම තරාගනුවා
- 8කොත් (රුර) (*pron.* රටෝත්), *n.* a species of pterocarpus, the gum kino tree, *M.* (Pali කායා) [පිතොන්ත්වෙල්හුල්දිණ ශූට තන්නාවේ, when the pedauk has blossomed three times, it usually rains].
- 8ઈ સુદેક, n. the cubeb, $Piper\ cubeba$.
- 8ර්ඉන් (0රි), n. a kind of grass which grows to the height of 7 or 8 feet ; 8න්ඉන්නො
- 8නිටේදී:, n. a close thick wood ; ලිපිනිටේදී: აგන්පිනිටේදී: 89\$, n.; see 8නිවූ§ ා
- 8\$, v. to be lean, thin; occasionally it is used to denote scarcity of food, e.g., သည် **ງ ໂດ**ບါ းဆန် ရေ ဇိန် သည် **ງ** ຄົບໄ ဘဲ ແດງ ໄດ້ ໝາຍ ເພື່ອ ເພື່ອ
- ——က δ , v. to be very lean, so that the skin sticks to the bones ; သည်ဘူငယ်ကသေးဗိန်က δ က δ ရှိသည်။ δ န်ချ δ ချ δ ။
- ——ტ, v.; see 8\$11
- જ્ઞે, v. to be wasted and infirm.
- ခေဝက်, v. to be thin and lanky [as a human being]; လူဒုံမိန် ခောက်မောက်။
- ——ညေ့ $(pron. ညေ့ S ။ ပ ေ), v.; see <math>\S$ ။
- ---0, v.; see the parts.
- 8\$ωδ: (pron. 8\$ωδ:), n. the kingfisher.
- 8\$:, 1, n. a kind of potato plant [the arum, M.].

- 88: කළ, n. the most common, a valuable kind, the root esculent.
- makes a very fair impromptu float for fishing (with a rod).

3, —ကြန်ကြောင်းရေး။ ပေါ် ထွန်းထျော့။ ကောင်းက δ န်း။ ဝက်ကျောက် δ န်း, n. varieties of the arum, M.

— ලින්දල්ලිදු නැත්ති වෙනු නිද්දා ටේ දිංගෙන දිය ලෙන්දින නැත්ති නැ

— ചുള്വാത്രമായില്ലായ പ്രവാദ്യം and മുള്ള and മുള്ള and മുള്ള and appropriate of the above, the root [of most] not esculent.

---ος ∞ δ ∞ , n. the fragrant arum, M.

8\$:, 2, v. to be compacted in one mass, to be close, continuous, without an opening or interstice ; တ8းတည်းဖြစ်သည်။တ8း ထည်းနေသည်။သည်ထွေးရထပေါက်မှမထိုဘူးတ8န်းတည်းဘဲ။

8\$:cmɔ (pron. 8\$col, frequently written (ప్రాప్టిందుం), and often called 8\$:cmɔə), n. a flat-bottomed boat, with sides constructed of timbers placed lengthwise; comp. \$000\$:cmɔ

ထွေသူကြီး။

8\$:య\$:టిఫర్, n. a sandal (covered with flannel or cloth) which derives its name from a locality near Amarapura called 8\$:య\$:ఇర్బ్ [8\$:టిఫర్ (pron. 8\$:టిఫర్) is in more frequent use].

8\$: 3: (8) (very often pron. 8\$: 3:), n. the jack fruit, Artocarpus

integrifolia.

_____68 (pron. 8\$:\$3ε:), n. the central figure of a pagoda.

8ှိ, v, to be indented, slightly concave. Der, အ8ိန္န်။ဖထားကိုရတ် ဖြင့်ရှိက်ဒိတ္ဗိ8ိန္န်တွားသည်။နဲ့ ဖူးခံမှန်တ္ဗိ8ိန္နေနသည်။

8§, a, v. a ffix, compounded of so and si, which see; nowadays chiefly used in poetry; ყთმმენილით იც მანგაით ერ

8ေထာဝ8နံပုစ္ရွန် ခြောက်, n dried Penang prawns.

8လော 8နံမျောက်, n. the tapioca plant, M.

8ထုဏဝါဝ၁ (pron. 8နီးထုဏဝါဝ၁, Pali), n. language calculated to provoke a quarrel; ချောငြစ်သောစကား။ ဂိုးချောသောစကား။ ထူနှစ် ထောက်ဘို့၍အချစ်မှန့်မှန့်ညက်ညက်ဖျက်စီးတတ်သောစကား။

8ထား, n. a peittha or viss, a weight, a weight equal to one hundred kyats or ticals (အတျပ်), or 3 နိုဂ်င်္ဂ pounds Avoirdupois, 140 British Indian tolas exactly; 8သားထေး။ 8ထား စင်းမျိုး။စင်းမြာသည်စကားနိုင်ထားသောင်းမှန်ထားရသလို့ရှိသည်။

8აადია (*pron.* 8ფთა, Pali), *n.* a master workman, chief artist, architect; 8აადიადიაციალიადიადია (master carpenter).

- රීකාන, adv. (not) at all ; කනුදෑදිරී (obsolete).
- 8003 (pron. 8003), n. a kind of tortoise [ინიინმთა:—S.], a covering for the head and back made of woven work and used to shed the rain; მიინმთა, a ship's log.
- --- \mathfrak{A} \$, n. the rule of a carpenter's plummet.
- --- o, n. a kind of cicada over three inches in length which inhabits muddy places.
- —— యుక్తి (pron. కియిపిప్పు), n. the elastic horny substance growing in the middle of the sole of a horse's foot, at some distance from the toe, dividing in two branches and running towards the heel in the form of a fork (the "frog").
- 8cco, n. a kind of plant the leaves of which have a ropy taste when cooked.—S. [8ccook ගතිනුගතිනයි, "like a petkyi (a kind of slimy slug) ascending the pilaw plant," an expression applied to close-fisted persons; or to those who are oily tongued and expressively smooth of speech.]
- ဗီထုံး (pron. ⁸ထုံး), n. (ဇီထုံးဌက်ငယ်) ; according to Oates, theskylark ; this bird is caught with a small net by children, who, when doing so, generally call out မဗီထုံးခြေတေ**်ရှေ လ**င်းမြွေလာလေ့ လျှောကျောကျောကျော။
- 88, adv. (not at all, නගාුරිඃ), colloquial ගනුනාගෙනෙහින ගොයුතු හිපිදුා කෙරුවා කරුවා සම්බන්ධ සම්බන
- q, 1, n. an abbreviation of qeg§ിച്ചമാന്ത (Pali), wisdom which is able to discern the past; comp. ജാ [the acquirement of this wisdom by a Buddh precedes that of the agorgiand ജായാന്തയാണ്].
- q, 2, v. to be dwarfish, disproportionately short in stature in comparison with persons or things of the same species ; ထူဂျ။ထင်ဂူ။ ဖြင်းပူ။သရက်ပင်ဂူ။
- —— ကွ, —တက်, —တို, v. ; see the parts (ထူကလေးပုထက်တက်ကလေး တထိချစ်စရာကောင်းသည်).
- ——ထုကွေးလွေး, *adv*. with many little children or creatures ; အကလေး မွေးထားထိုက်သည်မှာ ပုလုကွေးလွေးနှင့် ဘယ်သင်းအကြီး။ဘ**ယ်** သင်းအငယ်မှန်းမသိနိုင်အောင်ရှိတော့သည်။
- 900\$ (pron. 00\$), n. a glazed earthen dish, bowl, &c.
- ——ခွတ်ထောက်, n. eating and cooking utensils generally ; ပုကန် ခွက်ထောက်အပြည့်အစုံနှင့်ထာခဲ့ပါ။ ပုကန်ခွက်ထောက်များကိုဆေးထိုက်ပါ။ ဆင်းခဲ့လိုက်ထာပုကန်ခွက်ထောက်မှထည့်စား စရာထောင်မရှိပါ။
- ——Go:, n. a glazed dish, plate, saucer.

- **ပုကန်ထုံး, n.** a glazed bowl, cup, &c. ; [ထက်ဖက်ရည်ပုကန်ထုံး, a tea cup].
- ____ons, n. a long or oval dish.
- දාගේ (*pron.* 0නග්), *n.* a swinging cradle, hence ගුර්දාගේ, an English cradle; දාහේ සිංග්ලාගණ (අතර් වේ අතර් වේ අතර්

იგ და (იგრა), n. property offered, or belonging, to an individual Buddhist monk.

- අදි| ත් (pron. අත්දි) (Pali ပုဂ္ဂလ), n. a rational being; သහුට්, a Buddhist priest who has the control of a kyaung or monastery, an abbot; පොට් දෙනුවර් දෙනු
- ပူစည်း (pron. ဝဇာညီး), n. a kind of locust, devil's needle.

—— షి: (pron. అప్పిక్కి), n. a kind of bird, the green bee-eater, M., said to make its nest in the ground.

- Θεος, n. "the cicada," "the male has the power of making a shrill grating sound (the making of which the Burmese say ultimately kills it by causing it to be riven asunder, " Θεος produced by the friction of peculiar organs situated on the under side of the abdomen and consisting of a pair of stretched membranes, acted upon by powerful muscles."—Webster's Dic.
- ပညာ (pron. ပုတ်သာ) (Pali), n. a question; အမေး။

---∞δ, v. to put a question.

- ပုစ္မွန် (pron. ပတ္သန်), n. all fish of the cancer genus, including crabs, lobsters, shrimps, &c., hence ထထ်ပုစ္ပန်, a fresh-water crab, ထထ်ဝနန်း, and hence ရွှေပုစ္ပန်ဆီ and ငွေပုစ္ပန်ဆီ, kinds of gold and silver lace; အျပစ္ပန်ဆီထီး။ ငွေပုစ္ပန်ဆီထီး [ပုစ္ပန်ေဝေးထို ထက်ကိုအရန္တတ်ပါဦး။] ပုစ္စန်န္တိုတ်သည့်ဆရာတုန်းကြီးသည်။ငါးများသည့်ကိုထိ ရှင်ထပည့်ထိုဆုံးမသကဲ့သို့။
- $---\infty$, n. boiled prawns.
- ——αβδος, n. the small, conically-shaped mounds of earth thrown up by fresh-water crabs.
- ____ നേ.'a large kind of shrimp.
- _____ அத் (pron. 09\$9த்), n. pickled shrimp.

- අදු\$ිටෙතර්, n. dried prawns or shrimps.
- ——జిల్ (pron. 08\$8లు), n. a shrimp, the smallest kind, most common; ల్లు సంయ్యాణ్మిక్ జిల్లు ప్రామంత్రిలు, the sickman's pulse is like a shrimp jumping, i.e., is "caprizant."
- ထုန်, n. a prawn or lobster; [ပုစ္ခန်တုံသား, to be cross-grained as timber, a term used in reference to the timber boats are built of; very often in contradistinction to အသားစန်း, to be straight-grained; ထျေပျနှိတုန်သားကောင်းပါသည်။ အသားစန်းမ တောင်းပါ
- ——- అందార్, v. to catch prawns, &c., with a trap, ల్ల8్లో with a అందిప్తు
- —— ea্স্ট্র, n. a small fresh-water shrimp common in mountain streams.
- ——α;, n. a crab; ດ\$\$:#
- ပူသစ်, n. a knee, ဒူးသစ်, but used in the next only ; ဒူးပုသစ်တုပ်။
- ျ. ထု8, v. to kneel flat, sitting on the legs ; comp. ဒူး ထောက်။
- ပုဆိန် (*pron.* ටෝ නිසිදි), *n*. an axe ; ပုဆိန် ရေစိန်ထိုု gag S ျပင်းထိုကြို တိပါ **၁၌**, if the axe should swell by being steeped in water, I will love you, *i.e.*, never ; equivalent to නොර්හු දිගුර් ලිබුන්ට ලකි။
- qනු: (pron. oනි:), n. waist-cloth, the garment worn by Burmans around the waist; [ပုනි:ගනුම් මිම Anglice "without a change of clothes."]
- ത്രട്ട്, n. the inner coat of the stomach or maw; comp. യോട്ടയ്ട്
- —— ცანა (pron. ცანა, to divide), n. a part of a waist-cloth, an old piece of cloth.
- ——: ജ:, v. to put on a puhso.
- တန်းတင်, n. a line for placing clothes on [ပူဆိုးထန်းတင်ပေးစား သောမထား။ ပူဆိုးထန်းတင်ထူသည့်ဖိန်းမ, i.e., a lawfully married wife].
- ______ నిక్కి n. a waist-cloth regarded as an article of wearing apparel.
- ပစ္ဆင်စု၁, n. a plant of the genus thea, M.
- ပညာ (pron. ပုံည), (Pali), n. merit, ကုသိုတ်တောင်းမှု ; also written ပုညံ။ ပုညာ။ရှေးပုညကုသိုတ်အတုန်ကြောင့်။
- ပုဏ္ဏရိတ် (ပုဏ္ဏရိတ်) (pron. ပုဏ္ဏရိတ်) (Pali ပုဏ္ဏရိတော), n. a kind of water-lily ; ကြသုဏ္ဏရိတ်၊

- զգթյու (Pali), ո. a Brahmin ; Թայզգրյու զգրյունը զգրյունը կ
- —— coo δι coo δι, v. to ask for anything without any compunction, or sense of delicacy.
- ____o, ogga ogga, n. a Brahminess.
- ပုတ်, I, n. a large wicker basket, four cornered at the bottom and round at the top; comp. 8, which is smaller; ထေးပုတ်။ စဝါးပုတ်။
- qc, 2, v. to slap, rap, to strike, beat, generally implying with the hand, (to cuff); comp. ધ્રિજી
- —— ఎందీ, v. [to oppose bitterly.—S.]; see the parts; [ပုတ်ခထိ မြော, to vilify, calumniate, traduce]; ജനായുപ്പോൻ വര്യത്തിൽ ထိုတ်ထေုစ်ပါနှင့်, do not slap and strike the children (in familiar parlance, do not knock the children about); သည်သူ။ သူတပါး များထိုတတ်ပုဘ်ခတ်ပြေခတ္တေရှိသည်, this individual has a habit of calumniating others.

ეთ, 3, n. a bulbul, M., see ფთ்∥

- Qo: (pron. oss), n. a bead or a string of beads [a necklace].
- ----8δ, v. to tell beads.
- ____oδ, n. the Indian-shot (Pali voso).
- ဝှတ်ပြတ်, adv. all together, by the job, in the lump, without counting or specifying; comp. သောင်းပြောင်း ပုတ်ပြတ်ရောင်းသည်။ ပုတ်ပြတ်ဝတ်သည်။ ကဲတရုတ် (Eng.); contractor.
- ပူတီထင်, n. a kind of chameleon; ပူတီသင်မြူ
- _____i, n. the flying species, Draco lineatus.

- ပုထု အညီ (Pali ပုထုရှုနော), n. one who has not attained the state of an areeya (အရိထာပုထု စည်း) ပုဒ္ဂိုလ်။ပုထု စည်းသား။ပုထု စည်းသား အမွှားမရှိသဲနေရိုးထား။
- ပုထိုး (pron. ၀ထိုး), n. a hollow pagoda ; comp. စေတီ, pagodas are sometimes styled ပုထိုး in lieu of စေတီ။ ပုထိုးတော်ကြီး။ ပုထိုး တော်ကထေး။ ဘုရား ပုထိုး ရှိဒိုးအိပ်သည်။ ဘုရား ပုထိုး ရှိဒိုးတော်ထက်ခြင်းပြွ သည်။မှတ်ထွန် [မုတ်ထွန်မှတ်ကတ်မရှိတျှင်စေတီ။ရှိတျှင်ပုထိုး].

ပုဒ်, *see* အပုဒ်။

- --- \mathring{q} , n. a couplet.
- ų§, n. (obsolete); Der. αρų and next.
- య\$ (from თ\$, to kick) (pron. ५\$०\$), v. to rebel (to mutiny); ५\$ య\$ ఫై, an act of rebellion, treason; య్యాఫ్ఫ్ ఫ్లిఫ్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ [శ్రాంక్షింక్స్ v. an euphemistic (Upper Burma) term having a similar meaning to ५\$ య\$]; జిక్క్ ఇంక్ కెంప్రెస్ట్ కింప్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ the heir apparent rebels against his (royal) father; యయం అంకా ఇంక్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్రెఫ్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్స
- •စား, v. same; ပုန်ာစားပုန်ကန်။ The following is a true copy of a proclamation issued by two rebel princes shortly after the British annexation of Upper Burma: - 396101 133 8 600 51 ဘုန်းတော်အလွန် ကြီးမြတ်တော်မူထူသော။ ရေမြေ့အသျင်။ ဆချွန့်ဆင်မင်း သခင်။ ဆင်ဖြများရှင်။ ထက်နက်စကြသဆင်။ ပည္သခသင်္ဂါယနာဘင်။ ဘဝရှင် မင်းတရားထြီး ဘုရားသားတော် မက္ကယာမြှစၥးမင်းထား။ သားခတ္ခ်ထိစ်တ်ခ် စောရန်နိုင်မင်း။ ညီတော်သိပ်တင် စောရန်တိုင်မင်းအရှင်နှစ်ပါး အမိန့်တော်ရှိ သည်။ သိမ်ကုန်းသူကြီး ငစ်မင်း။ တော်ရှာသူကြီးငက်ပ်။ တောင်ပထူးသူဆို ငတျော်။ ဦးတည်ကုန်းထူကြီးငကံတို့။ မိန္တာထိုလားမျိုးခြား။ တခုားမထိျိန္တိတ္ဆို သည်။ တိုက်ချက်ဖျက်ဆီး။ မြူကျေးရွာများကို။ ဆိမ်းယူမျှ က်ပြား။ ပြည်သူဆင်း ရဲသား။ မဟာာအော့တော်ခမျိုးတော် ။ထာသီနာတော်များထိုထွင်းပန်းနှစ်စက်။ညှိုး **နှိမ်းမချမ်း**သာရှိကြရသေ**့ကြော**့်။ ပြည်သူဆင်းရသား။ မထာဆွေတော်မျိုး တော်သာသနာတော်များ။ ညိုးနှမ်းမရှိစေချ။ စည်ပင်ပြန့်ပွားအရှည်ကောင်းမွန် နေထိုင်နိုင်အောင်။ အထွန်ချမ်ိဳးသာစေချင်သည်။ မနောခုင်းရည်သန်ထော်မှုရှိ။ မဆတ်မနှစ်။ အ**ားသ**စ်စိတ်မှက်။ ထူထက်နက်ဘွဲ့စည်းရာ။ အဝ (formerly written အင်းဝ) မြူနတ်၊ အျပြည်ရန်အောင်နတ်။တရုပ်မြူနတ်။ ချဲခရိုင်နတ်မြေ များက[။] ဗုဒ္ဓသာသာ။ သာသနာထော်ကို ကြည်ညိုကိုးကွယ်ချင်း ရှိကြသည့်အ တိုင်း။ဗိတိပါတိုယ်ရောက်။ ဝမ်းမြောက်ဝမ်းသာ။ ဗိုတ်ပေါင်း၂ဝဝကျော်။ သန္မာ ထော်မြတ်ခံသောက်လိုက်ပါထမ်ရွိ းက်းလူထက်နက် ၁၀၀၀၀ ကျော်ချမှီသည်နှင့်။ ကောင်းမြတ်သော မင်္ဂလာအခါ။နေ့ရက်များကို။ မန္တလေးရှာမြှတော်ရောက်ချ ထက်ထော်မူမည်။ အသီးအသီးမိုထ်အရာရှိ တွက်ဋ္ဌာန်ဝေပုံ။ခွဲပေပေးအစ်။ယမ်း ထားရှိနေသည့် အတွင်း။ငထရှိခြီးသံတော်ဦးထင်ချက်အရ။ အထက်ခန့်အပါးသူ

ကောင်းပြုတော်မူသည့်ခုာထူးထက်မောင်ခင်းတို့ထို။ အထူးသူတောင်းပြု တော်မူ မည်ဖြစ်၍။ တွဲစည်းရရှိသည်။ ထူထက်နက်များ နှင့်တစ်မတော်ရှိချာ။ ရှာစက် အောက်။အထျင်အမြန်ထာရောက်ကြစေ။

- os:, v. to conceal one's self, hide (intrans.).
- ----- c σουδε, v.; see the parts.
- ලී, for ပုန်း၍ලී, v. to devise in secret; ထူစွမ်းတောင်းထျှင်ထင်ထင် ඉටෑඉටෑලීට ග්රාහිරා ර්රාහිරා දිදාලීම් කෙරීව) දිදි, if you are a man of great skill (strictly speaking, capability), form your plans openly, do not devise in secret. ပုန်းခိုးကွယ်ခိုးထုပ်သည်။
- ကွတ်, v. to be completely concealed ; ပုန်းအောင်းဆိတ်ထွယ် ရာဆရပါ။
- ရှေ၁၃, v. (to avoid by keeping out of sight) ; see the parts ; အခြီးရှောင်။ သူသည်အပြစ်ရှိလို့ပုန်းရှောင်သည့်ထက္ခထာရှိပါသည်။ ဝါရှမ်း ပြေးနှင့်ထူသည်, there are indications that because he is guilty, this man is keeping out of the way, he is like an outlaw.
- ——თ ა (pron. ცამაითია), v. to play at hide and seek or to play bo-peep.
- ----ထထု δ တ \bullet ား (sometimes pron. ဇုန်းထထု δo ϕ ား).
- —— cf., v. to hide by stooping.
- ပုန်းဘာဝ။ပုန်းထော (Pali ပုရိသော, a male, and ထာဝ, the private parts), n. the male private parts; ပုဇ္ထြန်။ယောက်ျားအင်္ဂါဖတ်။ ယောက်ျားအို။ ပုန်းထာဝရုပ်။ပုန်းဘာဝရုပ်ထင်ရှားသည်။အင်္ဂါ။ ကြာ။ ထော။ ထောက်ျားထိုတ်။
- ပုံစို, I, v. to be putrid, rotten, to be spoilt in making, to be discreditable in report; သိထင်းပုပ်သည်။သည်အမည်းသားကိုသာချက်လို့ ရမည်ထဲ။ ပုပ်ထုန်ပါဗြီ။ သည်သူထိတင်းပုပ်ထွန်းထို့ သည်အရပ်တွင် မနေခဲ့ ထူး။သည်အလားထုပန်းပုပ်ထားကြမှု, let us declare this heat void (racing phrase); ထုံးလဌားသည်အနက်ကထသအထုပ်ပျက်သည့်အတွက် အခမေးအထပုပ်ထားသည်။ မင်းပါသည့်အနက်သပ်ပုပ်သည်။ တို့ ၂ ထောက် ချည်းထည်းထွားထုံးကအမည်းထိုနေ့ထိုင်းရသည်, it was because you accompanied us that we were unlucky; when we went entirely by ourselves, we got game every day; အပွင့်ပုပ်ထောင် စေဝန်ဆည်။
 - ___oδ, v. same, 1st def.
 - ____coS\$, v. to have an offensive, putrid smell.
- ထောင်, v. to have a stale, putrid smell ; အနဲ့ ပုဝိယောင်စော်နံသည်။ ပုစ်, 2, v. to be dark, gloomy in appearance, e.g., ရက်နှာပုပ်သည်။ ထိန်ပုပ်။

- ү। (Pali), n. the past ; ඉෙඃකෙහිරා
- ——∞g, n. past deeds.
- —— \$3නි, n. by figure, a sign of something future, an omen, prognostic, portent ; අපුදිගින්නර්ගන්වාල්ල දිරිල් කන්ම
- අභුදිමට ක (නුංක්), n. a kind of wisdom peculiar to a Buddh, by which he is enabled to take a retrospective view of deeds, actions, &c., which have occurred during past ages of existence; ඉෙෑදිදෙනු නොවෙනු කළේ නියා සිදුවේ දින කුරු කොරු දෙනු දින කුරු කොරු දෙනු දින කුරු කොරු දෙනු දින කුරු දැන් දින කුරු සිදුවේ දැන් දැන් සිදුවේ දැන් දැන් සිදුවේ දැන් සිදුවේ

ඉම්නුන්, n. the fragrant calophyllum.

- ပုရဗိုတ် (pron. ပုရဗိုတ်), n. a flat, thin substance, whether of paper, cloth or metal, folded backwards and forwards and used to write on; ထောက်ရိုးပုရဗိုက်။ရှုခ်ီး ပုရဗိုက်။သရက်ချင်ပုရဗိုက်။သံဆောင်ပုရ ဗိုက်။
- ട്രിന്പ്ലേ, n. (a roll of) beaten gold.
- ——တွာ, n. a sheet of such substance (ပုရပိုက်)ပုရပိုက်တွာ။ကန့်ကူဆန် ။
- ——သားကျ, v. to be jet black, a term applied to elephants ; ပုရ ဒိုက်သားကျအောင်နက်သည့်ဆင် ; it is also applied to thickly woven textile fabrics ; ပုဆိုးဆက်ရှိအသားကောင်းထိုပုရဒိုက်သားကျ သည်။
- අයින් (Eng.), Police ; අයින් කදුනණි, a member of the Police force ; ලේශුර්අයින්, a foot ලිරිඃම්ඃඅයින්, a mounted Police constable ; අගින්කණුදි, a Police officer.
- ပုရိသလိ\$, see ပု $\Re \$$ ။ပုရိသ**ာဂ်**ါ။ပုရိသ\$ 8တိ။ပုရိသဘော။ပုရိသလက္လဏာ။ ပုထဲ, n. a pearl ; 8ပုထဲ (imitation pearl).
- ---co, n. same.
- —— \$0:00δ, n. an ornament studded with pearls worn in the ear; 8\$ \$0:00δ, one studded with diamonds.
- ——γ∞3, n. a pearl necklace.
- ---ocso, n. the pearl oyster, M.
- ထုံး, n. a pearl ; ပုထဲတသုံးရွဲတထုံး။
- ပုတွေ, n. a pipe, flute; ဖြွေ။ပုတွေကျော်, a pipe or flute without a mouth-piece; with ခင်ပုတွေ, flute; [တယောထူတေ။ ပုတွေကျွဲ ကျောင်း။စောင်းမင်းရာ].
- ---9 ∞ , v. to play on the flute.
- ရမှန် (pron. ပုန်းလိန်) (Pali ပုရိသော, a male, and လိစ်, the private parts), n. the male private parts, the masculine gender; ထုမ္တာလိုင်းမှ

o, 1, n. shape, form; 2002, a mould, model, a printer's type, a pattern; ပုံသတိသေ, a rule; နည်းဥပဒေ, a figure, similitude, comparison, [a plan, a design, ဆိပ်ပုံ။ထန်တားပုံ]. က**ိ**, v. to use a figure of speech ; စကားအရာ၌ ပုံတ δ အော δ ပြော သည်။ -ශ්රි, v. to make preparation to do [something]; ထုပ်မည်း ထုပ်မည်ထို့ပုံကိုင်ထားသည်။ထွားမည်ထို့ပုံကိုင်နေသည်မှာကြာထွမြီ။ ပုံကိုင်ကာ တဲ့ရှိသေးသည်။ - ခိုင်း, v. to liken, compare ; အယုတ္ထအနတ္ဟပိုခိုင်းထတ်သည်။ပုံဝန်းပုံပြင် ထင်ရှားဆောင်ထင်၍ပြောထတ်သည်, he is in the habit, in order to make matters clear, of adducing examples in his speech. occes, n. a proverb, sentiment conveyed in figurative language [a story, unwritten tale; comp. acoa]. စကားပြော, v. to tell stories. -රී. n. a pattern, precedent, way, manner (model) ; ර්නාත්රියා ထုံးနည်း။ -**သော**်, —ထင်, v. ; see ပုံကု**်**။ 🗕 ထုတ်ခြင်း, n. plotting (P.W.D.). -88, v. to print. -ပန်း, n. form, appearance, a model ; ပုံပန်းမလျှ။ ပုံပန်းကောင်းပုံ ကောင်းပန်းနှင့်ဆိုးသည်။ -Q, v. to show by figure. -6ြင်, n.; see ပုံ, 1st, 4th, and 5th def.; ပုဝန်းပုံဖြင်။ -G, v. to follow as an example ; අලිඛුතුදිනුව, to make an (architectural) plan of ; තුණැතිංගවම් බෙදී:ඉටද්ලිඅවේ, one must first make a design of it before erecting the pagoda. -o&s, -∞, v. to take the form, shape of, &c., from observation ; see also ပုံပြသည်။ ထူရင်းကွဲနေကြသည်မှာကြာထို့ရှစ်ထရက်ပုံဖမ်း coogses, owing to the persons having been separated from one another for a long time, they were unable to identify each other immediately. ရေးထ\$∞၁, n. drawing instruments. -ωδ, v. to form, fashion. -ဆက်သေ, n. a pattern, example, precedent. $-သဏ္ဌာန် (pron. ပုံသ<math>\mathfrak{gl}$ ်န်). -တေ, v. to be definite ; settled, သေရာဘည် ; a. definite, settled, သေချာသော။ပုံသေကားကျ ; certain, မုက္ချ။ -ωςε, n. form, appearance, figurative speech in conversa-

tional matters.

- ၃, 2, v. to heap up, collect in a heap, a mass [to stack]. Der. အပုံ။ သည့်နေရာမှာမြေကြီးထိုပုံထားထိုက်ပါ, please ၃, heap up the earth in this place; ကျွန်ထော်ငွေဘထ်ထောက်ပင်ပုံရသော်သည့်အျွန် ထော်သားထစားသည့်အမှုနှင့် စဏာစဏကုန်ထွားသည်, however much money I may amass, it is frequently expended by my son's gambling transactions.
- ---- q, see the parts.
- ပုံတောင်း (pron. ပေဒေါင်း), n. the box of a wheel in which the axletree turns ; ပုံတောင်းခြေသီး။ ပုံတောင်းရော့။ ပုံတောင်းသည်။ ပုံတောင်းခတ် သည်။

---385, n. the nave of a European wheel.

- ပုံပါသက (from အပုံ and ဗိုလ်ပါ, pron. ဗုံဗ၁သက), a. or adv. given ordone by the joint efforts of many, belonging to the public, open to the common use of all; comp. သမီးက [ပုံပါသကဆက် ထံသည့်မြန်းမ, a common prostitute] ; ပုံပါသကဆွားသည့်လာသည့် လမ်း။ပုံပါသကထည်းမိုရန်ထောက်သည့်စရမ်း ပုံပါသက စားသောက်ရန်စထုဒ် သာတျွေးသည်။
- ပ္ခံ့ v. to plump up, swell up into a heap ; ရန္က်သည်။ သည်ပိန်းမမျ ကိန္ဒဝ ခဲ့ပုံကလေးထုသည်, this woman's face is pretty in its diminutive plumpness ; ထိုယ်ဝန်ဆောင်သော်ထည်းအကျွန်ပ်ချစ်ခဲ့သည်မရာမ်း မရန့်ပုံပုံမထင် လေးအထတ်၌ ကျွန်းကျင်ကိမ္မာသောလေးဘွားသည်ကောင်းမွာ သတ်အဝ်သောလေးမျင်းကဲ့သို့ညီညွှတ်စွာပြကတေ့အထိုင်းရှိစေလို၍။
- ——တြ, v. (same) ; ထိုအခါထိကြားမင်း၍ဆာနတော်ကြောင့် ရထားသို့မိရား ကြီးထက်ရာဖြစ်သောမြေအရပိသည်။ လေမြင့်မြည့်သော သရေနထ်အိတ်ကဲ့သို့ ပုံပုံကြွဲခွဲရထားနောက်ဖြိတ်ကိုထိလျက်ထည်ထေ၍။
- ငုံး, r, n. a kind of basket, cylindrical in shape, and smeared with some gum. Der. နောက်လွှတ်ပုံး။မရပုံး။ရေပုံး။ထမ်းပုံး။ ဆွေခ်းပုံး။
- os, 2, n. the Brazil gooseberry, M.
- ပုံးရည်, n. vinegar ; see ပဆုံးရည်, which is said to have been the original word ; ပေါက္ထံပုံးရည်။ပဲပုံးရည်။သန်ပုံးရည်။တိထတ်ပုံးရည်။
- Q, 1, n. a round basket with a cover.
- ရှ, 2, v. to bulge in the middle ; အလတ်မောက်ရှိ တဖတ်တချက်ပူသေး သည်။
- ——നാരിനായ്, adv. with a swollen belly as a diseased child.

ဆိုတ်, v. to be oppressively warm ; ပူချိတ်သောသူထိုအားကြေညီပွာ သောရေချွန်းဆိုးတလေးင်ဖြင့် ထိတ်ထက်သွန်း လောင်း ဆိသကဲ့သို့ နှစ်ထို ချိုင် ထန်းခြင်းသည်ငါ၍ ထကိုထိထုံးနှံ့ရှိထည်၍ထုဆို၍, complacency and delight pervade and establish themselves throughout my body, as pouring a thousand jars of cold limpid water on the heads of those who are oppressed with the heat.

— စစ်ပူထောင်, *adv*. scorchingly, in a scorching manner ; ပူစ**်**ပူ ထောင်ထယ်ဆုံသည်။

- 00, (pron. 200), v. to tease, importune, annoy by importunity, as "the child teased me so, I was obliged to buy and give him a cake"; თლიც 2000 გალემა და გალემა დ
- —— താ, v. to feel hot, uncomfortable in the stomach or bowels; also used figuratively, e.g., ജനയോറ്റവതായാറ്റിയാള്
- ဆွေး, v. to be in distress from continued grief ; ပူးဆွားခုက္မရောက် နေပါသည်။
- cas, same as applied to food; დანაციგადგადნადენაციგა
- oE, —o¸, v. (most common), to be troubled, distressed.
- ——ထောထော, adv. hastily while the food is hot; also used figuratively, e.g., လင်တြီးတေထို့ပူပူထောလောရှိသေးသည်။ထင်ငတ်ယူပြန်ပြီ။ အရှပြစ်တို့ပူပူထောထောရှိသေးသည်ဆင်ခြင်ဦးမှတော်မည်။
- ငြိုင်း, v. to be very hot as the sun or fire. Der. အပူအပြင်း; in a figurative sense it means grievous to be borne; သည်က နေ့နေထလ်ပူပြင်းသည်။ မိုလင်းရှာ ၁ရင်သည်ရှတ်သည်, today the sun is very hot, it is likely to rain, I think (lit. the sky wishes or is inclined to rain).
- ထောင်, v. (to be inflamed as one's passions.—S.; ရာဂရ ထောင်); see the parts; to be scalding hot, ထမင်းရည်ရသောင် သည်; to be scorchingly hot as the sun, နေရထောင်သည်။
- අගෙරි (Pali අලෙලා), v. to make an offering in token of homage or worship, to buy a (sacred thing); නුආෑගලදීගෙරිටෙනු හිසිදු නත් දෙනුවෙන්න හිස් am well I will make an offering at the pagoda of oil lamps equal in number to the years of

my life; မန္မလေးမြို့ကလင်ရညီနေထိုသိတော်တဆုထိုပူစော်ခဲ့ပါ, buy me a cross-legged image of the lord Buddh from Mandalay.

ပူ ေသိသကာ — သတ္တာရ, n. a religious offering followed by ပြုသည်။ဆရာ သွားထိုပူ ေသိသက္တာရပြုသည်, one has to make offerings of respect to teachers.

- qq, adv. tootingly.
- ବୁର୍ଚ୍ଚ, v. to toot; [ବୁଦ୍ନର୍ବ୍ଚିତ୍ରଷ୍ଟ୍ର, an expression made use of by children.]
- ပူး, 1, n. a Guinea-pig ; သောက်ကြာနံပူးပြိတ်။ ပူးနံသောက်ကြာပြိုဟ်။ ပူးစင်း သောက်ကြာမြောက်ရပ်မျာနေခြင်း၂၁နှစ်မြောက်။
- ပူး, 2, v. to join, unite, put together ; less than စဝီ, to possess as a spirit or witch ; အပရိသည်။ အမိမ်းမူးသည်။ စုနီးမူးသည်။ တန္ဆေမူး သည်။နှတ်မူးသည်။သားရဲမူးသည်။
- ——თδ, v. to join by putting together flatwise; also used figuratively, e.g., აართ ე დაარე:ცათბთბის ამააბა
- ——•δ, v. to join by putting together edgewise ; also used figuratively, e.g., ల్లుంరియ్ఫ్ (ရောင်) ముందు
- ලු v. to connect by lashing alongside or by coupling together; to file as papers; නාහිත වෙන් අදු ක් ක්රියා ක්රියා, file these papers together; දෙදෙනු කොත් නාහිත ක්රියා මුදා ක්රියා ලිදු කිරීම අතුත් ක්රියු ක්රියු ක්රියු ක්රියා ක්රියා ක්රියා ක්රියු ක්රිය ක්රියු ක්රියු ක්රිය ක්රිය ක්රියු ක්රියු ක්රියු ක්රියු ක්රියු ක්රියු ක්රිය
- ပေါင်း, v. to unite as by tying up together (to associate as persons) ; သူဆိုးများနှင့်ပူးပေါင်းသည်သိသင်းရသည်။
- co, i, n. the palmyra tree or leaf (the corypha palm, M.), hence osco (pron. osco), writings, books; အျပေးအျပေထာင်ရှင် ထာဝါး], this saying means that a person who plants a palmyra palm has as much merit, owing to the use its leaves are put to, as one who prepares a novitiate to enter the priesthood, coo ອະເດີະເດີະເດັວເລີ່ະ the Burmese say when the palmyra once bears fruit it dies, and when a female crow has progeny, it separates from its mate; ငေတ္ရနိုဝေထက္ချာစန္တက္ရွ္ ၁နာရာ။
- ----o>, n. writing on palm leaf.
- **60**, 2, n. a foot.
- α , n. a measuring tape.
- —— σοφοδ:, n. a 100-feet road, a term applied to roads made according to the European method.

coo, n. a foot measure, a staff.

- co, 3, n. an anvil; ဤရနှစ်ပါးထော ဓါတ်တော်တို့ကား ပေမထက်တင်၍ထူနှင့် ပင်ထူတော်တည်း မကွဲရထားအသံဆိန္န ဓါတ်တော်မည်၍။ "regarding "the seven relics (of Buddh), though they should be placed "and hammered on an anvil, even then they would not be "cloven asunder, they are termed indestructible."
- co, 4, v. to have the edge or point turned ; ထိပ်သည်, to turn back (one's ears) as a horse; မြင်းနားရွက်ထိုပေသည်, to be dull, blunted in feelings; ပေနေသည်။ သည်ထားအသွားထထိပေ သည်။ ရက်ထိုမြေတြထုး။ ထုံးထိုက်ထာပေနေရော့။ ဆင်ရန်ကျသည့်အခါ နား ရွက်ထိုပေနေထတ်သည်, the elephant, at the time of its being must, is in the habit of remaining with its ears turned back; ထတ်သည်သူညက်ပေသည်။ စာထပုခံမျှ ရအောင်မထျက်နိုင်ဘူး။ this person is very dull of intellect, he is unable to learn so as to get even a single paragraph (or verse) of the writing by heart.
- —— မွေး, v. to be dull as the eyes [to have blinking eyes (သည် သူပေမွေးသည့်မျှက်မရှိသည်)].
- လေ, 5, v. to be dirty, filthy ; ထေသည်, to be vile ; ဆိုးညှစ်သည်, to be vicious ; သည်မျက်နာ့သထုတ်ပဝါ ညှစ်ထိုက်ထာပေလို့။ ထယ်ပေသည်လူ ပြောလို့ဆိုလို့မချပါ။
- ပေ, 6, v. affix, euphonic; ကြည့်ပါပေသည်။ ပြဝါပေသည်။ ပြောပါပေသည်။ မှန်ပါဖေသည်။ဆိုထည်းဆိုသဉ်ပါပေဒထံ ; also used in the negative, မဆိုပေရာမေပြောပေသူး။ခဲ့ပေရဲမျိုးရှာကသားပြဲဖိုထ်ပြိုဦးအပိုးရမင်းထံးဝင် ပေသူအောင်သည် ; also used in the negative imperative, မဆိုပေ နှင့်။မလုပ်ပေနှင့်။မလုပ်ပေနှင့် except in the negative imperative, ပေ appears to have the same meaning as the English words "indeed," "forsooth."
- ပေထာသတ္, adv. entirely ; chiefly used in connection with words of rejection, renunciation, &c., e.g., ပေလာသဟာန်သည် or ပေလာထပတ်သည်။ (Pali ပေလာဘယ) မင်းအကြောင်းထို ဘထ်သောအခါမျှပ ပြောဘူး။ပေလာဘထာန်ထားပြီးပေသာဘကန်။ဝတ္ထက်၌ချန်ခဲ့မည်။
- cos, v. to give; ကမ်ိဳးသည်, to present for acceptance, to offer.
 ——ကမ်ိဳး, v. same.
- _____ooi, v. to give in marriage (inelegant); comp. வீ விழ்ப்ப
- ——രുറ്, v. to send (a thing); comp. ിറ്റേക് [Note.—When a person wishes another to do something on his behalf, or is frequently used as an auxiliary verb, e.g., ദ്രോഗോ!, speak, please, on my behalf; യുടോഗി, go, please, on my behalf; യുട്ടെറ്റ് രാഗോഗുക്, he purchased on my behalf.]

- ថ្មី, I, n. the stern of a boat or ship ; v. to steer ; ర్గియా స్ట్రియింది. can you steer ? သည်သူမဝဲ့တတ်ထူး, this person is not skilled in steering, ထူပျခန်ထိုထွေထိုပဲ့ခက်။
- ---ကို δ , v. to steer ; မင်းပွဲကို δ တတ်ခဲ့ထား။
- —— ఇీయ, n. the oarsman that sits next the steersman [the man who sits on the rump of an elephant in an elephant fight is styled ప్రిక్క అయివచ్చిక్కున్నారు.
- ----οδ (pron. δοδ), n. frame for the steersman; οδοδι
- $----\infty$, n. an oar used to steer with.
- ထင်လိုး, v. to propel a boat by pushing against the ground with a long oar from the stern ; දිගාන්තරාකදවීම
- ભુંદ, n. the block of timber which forms the stern of a Burmese boat.
- —— cons, n the seat occupied by a సేక్షియ్။
- —•δε, n. the steersman of a Government boat [any steersman, very polite]; comp. ∞δωβδ•
- ပွဲရှင် (pron. ပွဲရှင်), v. to direct, guide, instruct ; ထွန်သင်သည့်, to discipline, correct ; ဆုရုသည်။ သည်အကလေး ကိုနေ့တိုင်းပွဲရှင်သေ ၁ လည်းမထတ်ပါ။ ဆရာဆွားများကတယ်များကိုဆုရွပဲပျင်ထွန်သင်ရှုရှုဆိုဆုရွ ပေသည်, teachers do, forsooth, incessantly admonish, guide, and impart instruction to their pupils.
- ——∞, v. same.
- ¿∞& (pron. 338), n. an echo; not used singly.
- ——တီး, —ထိုး (အောင်ကျော်သည်), ရိုက်တိန်း, v. same, less frequent.
- —— స్త్రి, n. an echo.
- ට, n. a pè, a weight equal to six or eight seeds of the Abrus precatorius (ရှင်ရွေး); ထပ်၍း၍။ ထမူး ဤး၍။ ငြေးဤန်၆စ် သည်၌။
- రి, 2, n. a leguminous plant, one that bears seeds in a pod, of which there are many varieties, as య్యాంకరి, gram, ఈ ఆట్టుక్కారు.

—გელი — იიცეთი, — იაგოდა, dhall, — თეც, თეცითანბო —စောင်းထျား —ထထက် (pron. ဝဲထေက်), —တီ, ဝဲဒီ, —ထောင်ပြား (pron. ca) ို့ဗြ၁8). ბითაწყორ (pron. იამწიც), — გთა, — იაით, — იაგბ, usually called იაგბ იიბ ბიგა მაიბ (pron. გინ), ყვა, ცა, ცა, იან ပဲဆေးထိုး။ နတ်တော်။ ပဲဆီတာ။ ပဲနပ်ရှောင်]. -ସ୍ଥେଷ୍ଟ, n. a bitch that litters in the bean season; ଧରି ଓଡ଼ଃ ଦ୍ୱ ။းဒီထ**ႈဒိုလႈဒိုဖူဝိုးတတ်ဆ**ိုတ် $-\infty$, $-\infty$, n. the seed of pulse, peas, beans. – ૧ કે જ ૧ ૧ ૧ ૧ કે દ્વિ:, sometimes called ૭ ૧ કે ક્વઃ, n. [boiled beans, peas, &c., which remain hard and uncooked after the rest is done. -ထောင့်, n. the pod ; ပဲသီးထောင့်။ — $\mathfrak{s}_{\mathfrak{s}}$ $\mathfrak{s}_{\mathfrak{s}}$, \mathfrak{n} . the sword bean, M. — $G\delta$, —•თანი], the Goa bean, M. --∞διεβ, n. the snake gourd. ∞∞, n. the wild French bean, M. -3000, n. a cutaneous pustular eruption to which children are subject, called so from a fancied resemblance to the seed of the ပဲဆီတာ။ ပဲဆီထာအနာရှိထား။ရေမျိုးထိုထား။ .ವಾ, n. the pod and contents. ဝဲက္ရွင်းရှင်, n. a scallop shell, M. ბდა (pron. ბვა), n. a short-handled adz, see ပရိထ္ဆရာဝပါး။ ઇલ્જુઃ, n. a kind of bird, a kind of plant; બ્લિઇલ્જુઃ။ બ્લાઇલ્જુઃ။ ဝဲထဝါ , n. a mask ; မျက်နှာဖုံး။ အရှပ်မျက်နှာထိုပဲသဝါနှင့်ဖုံးထားသည်။ col, v. to be plentiful, not scarce, to be numerous, to abound, to have in abundance, as many စပါးဆန်ရေပေါ့သေဝအခါ ဆင်းရိ ထားများထိုက။ ဝန်းမြေဘက်ဝနီးထာဝရှိကြသည်။လည်အရဝိမျာအမည်း (အမဲ) ဘား (corruption of သား) ငါးပေါ်များရှိထား။ များ, v. to be much, many, abundant ; သည်ထူလောတ် ငွေတြေ-ဥုစ္မွာေပါတောဘ္ရသည္သ်တန္သြတ္ခ်ရတ္ခုိတို့ရတ္မွင္ေနြပါ, there is no one in the whole of this city who has money and property in such abundance as this person.

ရုန်း —ရထိ (obsolete).

ഗിഞ്ഞുതയാ, n. ancient or obsolete language; ഗിണ്ടുനയാതൊ ရွှေလူဖော္သာင်းထုံးသည့်စကား။

coleo, 1, v. to pierce or be pierced, penetrated, perforated, have a hole made into or through, to go off accidentally, as a

- ටෝන්තු, v. to burst (intrans.) [ටෝන් by itself is considered more elegant than ටෝන්තු when speaking of a gun bursting, යාදෙන්ටෝන්ලුගුගෙනකුඩි].
- $---\cos\delta$:, n. the winning animal in a 36 animal lottery.
- --- 9:, n. a punch.
- ----ထော်ပြင္တာ, see under ထော်ပြင္း ချက်ဆားပြင္း သင်္ဘောဆာပ်ပြင္း, imported soap.
- —— വേർട്ടുട്ട്, വേർട്ടോട്, n. parched rice [വേർവേർടും, n. artificial coloured flowers made of parched rice and offered to pagodas, &c.]
- မြေ၁င်, n. (poetical) ; see ထင်ဖြောင်။ ပြိုးပြက်အရောင်း။ကိုထ်ထုံးထောင် သား။မှန်ပြောင်ပေါက်ကြီး။ဖားနီစီးလျက်။
- ——രാറ്, n. a consanguineous relative, any relative; ജ്ജെജ്ജില റോഗ്രാട്ടെയ്യില
- —— 80:, v. to be born, brought forth; comp. ജോ, frequently written ദേശ്ചായ യമയായായുട്ടായിൽയുടുത്താലോട്ട് വേ
- copos, v. to arrive, to reach.
- ా సుంక్షా , సుంక్షా అన్నా , (speaking) without any consideration or regard to the truth or the feelings of others (or speaking in an idle, profitless manner); మమ్రోయ్మిందు (or with ద్శిత్తి) అర్జించారులు అంటే అంటే స్టార్ట్ ప్రాంతి మమ్రాయ్లు అంటే అంటే స్టార్ట్ ప్రాంతి ప్రా
- —— అయ్. అయ్యం, adv. of one's own will, without any check or restraint, independently.
- - ශූති, ශූතිතෘ, adv. ටෝහිශූතිම් වෝ, corrupted into ටෙහිශූති ටිට්, adv. setting free from restraint, giving liberty to follow one's own inclination; ටෝහිශූතිඥානයෝ, a small boat or canoe which has no rudder attached, but has to be steered with a paddle; වර්ගුවාකා හිදුම් අදා දර්ක වා තට තිබ ශූතිම් කානු දිනි සුතුරික සිටු වික විදිය විදිය විදිය වේ, if you, sir, allow your children when young to follow their own inclinations, they will be poor when they grow up.

- ——ထြိုး, see ထက်ပေါက်ထြိုး။
- യാര്ഗിന്മാർ (pron. either as spelt or ലോന്മാർ ലോന്മാർ), — യുഠിന്റെ, adv. limpingly, as when one foot is brought down with force and noise.
 - ____ രൂം, n. a hoe.
- oxdotထူးပြား (pron. ပေါက်ထူးဗြား).
- 🚅 ထူးထုံး or ထုံး, n. a pickaxe.
- ပေါက် (ပ δ), 3, n. the butea tree, M.; ပေါက်နက်။
- —— 800, n. the creeping butea.
- ပေါက်ထ \hat{q}_1 , n. a hod , ပေါက်ထ \hat{q}_1 ောယ် (pron. စနား) ပိတ်နှင့်ထားထိပ်မြေသယ် ရပန်းပါတ္သသည်။
- ပေါက်ချိုက် (pron. ဗောက်ချိုက်), n. a kind of official cap ; comp. ဗေါင်း။
- ပေါက်ဆိန်, n.; see ပုဆိန်။ ပေါက်ပန်း (ပင်), n. agati tree; — ပြု, — နီ, varieties of the same, M. [The expression ထုပေါက်ပန်း, an idle coxcomb, derives its origin from the blossom of the agati tree, which, though of brilliant colour, is scentless and is scattered about by the wind in great profusion amongst fruits; the Burmese consider the ရေသစန်း a figurative analogue to the ပေါက်ပန်း။
- colතිගේ (pron. පොතිගේ in colloquial), n. a kind of caterpillar said to be much dreaded by goats; colතිගේතු විශාලිකිනිග ගතිනානි, the Burmese say its sting is mortal to goats; this is probably not quite correct.

ပေါင် (pron. အပေါင်), n. a thigh ; ရိဃ်းလည်းတောင်ကျမွေးလည်းပေါင်က။

—— താഃ, v.; see ऱॄः॥

______გδ (*pron.* ပေါင်ခွင်), (provincial), *n.* the lap ; *comp.* ရင်ခွင်ထဲမှာ (or ပေါင်ခွင်ပေါ်မှာ) ထင်သိဝိသည်။

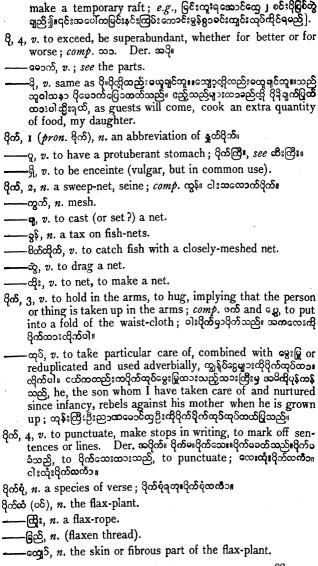
____တံု့၏. the thigh with reference to its length, e.g., ပေါင် တံရှည်သည်။ ပေါင်တံရှည်သည်, တိုသည်။

- ပေါင်တွင်း , n. the inside of the thigh ; ပေါင်တွင်းသား။ပေါင်တွင်းကြော မတြီး, n. the femoral artery.
- ရီး (pron. ရီး), —ရီး ဝဝ (pron. ဝေါ င်ရီးစာမ), n. an induration in the groin ; ဝေါင်းရီးစမခုသည်။
- —— Q, n. an untattooed thigh.
- —— ηδε, n. the upper part of the thigh which joins to the main body.
- --- \S , n. the femur, thigh bone.
- $---\infty$, n. the middle part of the thigh.
- ပေါင်, 2, v. to superadd lengthwise, attach to the side of, for the purpose of strengthening or improving; ထံဝုပေါင်သည်။ မျှောင်သည်, to adhere to the side of; မျှောင်သည်။လည်းဝင်ရိုးမတျိုး ရဆောင် သံချောင်းထို ပေါင်ထိုက်ပါ။ သည်ဒြန်းမ ထံဝုပေါင်ထတ်ဘူး, this woman is not able to fasten on a false tail of hair; ကျွန်မ သံပင်နည်းလိုထံဝုပေါင်ထတ်သည်, as I have little hair, I am in the habit of appending a false tail; ကျွန်တင်ငွေပါနည်းလိုဆင်သျားတို့ နှင့်ပေါင်တတ်ပါရစေ။ ကျွန်ငတင်ထထောင်က ထည်း ဆွောင်နှင့်ရှိစင်တျား တို့နှင့် ပေါင်ဝင်ကြည်ပါရစေ။
- မျှောင်, v. same ; വည്ച്ചുവ്വയറി:യാട് പ്രീവാവിട് പ്രോട് മാര്യ മയ്യാ വുയാട് വിദ്രായ പ്രവേശ പ്രവേശ
- ටේදී, 3, v. to pawn, mortgage. Der. කරෝදිඥාදිගෙරිලෝකුලුදිදේ තත්වුගැනීමු 1 හි රෝදිගාෘතුරාකාරි, as my debts were numerous, I was compelled to mortgage my paddy-fields and gardens [ටේදී could be used in the above sentence]. (කෘද්ටේදී, v. to effect a simple mortgage).
- ., v. same.
- --- ∞ , n. absolute sale or transfer.
- ပေါင်ရန့် (from ပေါင်း, to bake), n. baked bread. Europeans almost invariably say ရန့် alone for baker's bread. The true Burmese idiom is ပေါင်ရန်။
- ပေါင်း, 1, n. an arched covering or roof over a boat, carriage, or a palanquin; ပေါင်းမိုး။
- ---ကား, n. a howda (infrequent) ; ခြင်းပေါင်းကား။ဆင်ပေါင်းကား။

- පෝරිදුක්රී, n. a low arched roof such as is used on common boats ထွှေပေါင်းထုပ်, or carts ගුනුිට ටෙරු any arched covering of bamboos or wood.
- നൂ (from നൂ, to cross over) (pron. cole: റൂം), n. an arch of brick or stone, අതിവേട്ടുന്നു; comp. අത്.
- col&z, 2, n. useless grass, weeds, shrubs, bushes, &c., springing up in an enclosed or cultivated spot.
- weeds, bushes, &c.
- ငစါင်းထရဖူ (pron. ဝေါင်းထရဖူ), n. a crown (worn by kings) ; ဝေါင်း ထော်သရဖူထောင်းထော်မူသည်။
- ——ရုပြ*(pron* ဗေါင်းရာပြ), n. a total, a grand total; ပေါင်းရှုပြ**ာ** ရင်း
- ထုδ, n. a large turban consisting of many folds or involutions ; ခေါင်းပေါင်း ဦးထုပ်။
- col, v. to keep company, associate [to cohabit]; ഠിട്ട പ്രേറ്റത്ത പ്രിട്രു പ്രൂട്ടിയ്പ്പെട്ടിട്ടു പ്രൂട്ടിയുട്ടു പ്രൂട്ടിയുട്ടിയുട്ടു പ്രൂട്ടിയുട്ടു പ്രൂട്ടിയുട്ടു പ്രൂട്ടിയുട്ടിയുട്ടു പ്രൂട്ടിയുട്ടു പ്രൂട്ടിയുട്ടിയുട്ടിയുട്ടു പ്രൂട്ടിയുട്ടിയുട്ടു പ്രൂട്ടിയു
- ωδ:, v. [to join in a company, to unite in forming a society]; see the parts (infrequent). Der. ဆလါင်းအသင်း။
- soles, 4, v. to bake in an oven or by steam, to extract vapour by heat in the process of distilling.
- —— જ્વાં, જ્વાંગર્ર, n. a pot or vessel of any kind with a perforated bottom, used in baking by steam; ေပါင်းબ્વાં આ છે કે કે કે તે. a globe and lamp.
- 🚤 အြီးဗုံး, ချောဝိဗုံး, n. the head or cover of a still.

- col င်းဒီ, v. to receive vapour in the head of a still, to steam (clothes) in order to whiten them ; အဝတ်ထိုပေါင်းခံ၍တျှော်သည်။
- —— કંડફા, n. the lower pot used in baking by steam.
- ——యర్యంత్ర్ (from అంటం): and ంబ్లాన్స్, which see), n. the hollow bamboo in which some kinds of rice are baked.
- --- \S , n. an oven.
- ပေါင်းထွတ်, n. a round summer, or longitudinal timber, sustaining a floor; comp. ရက်စ။သစ်စရှိခင်စင်ကြားဝါးပေါင်းထွတ်။တလိုင်းပေါင်း ထွတ်၊မြန်မာပေါင်းထွတ်။
- ပေါင်းဘီ (pron. ပေါင်းဗီ), n. pantaloons [trousers], small clothes.
- သိုင်းကြီး, n. braces, suspenders [ပေါင်းတီဆိုင်းကြီး is equally correct].
- colcoo, adv. buoyantly, floatingly.
- ——col, v. to rise to the surface of the water [expose].
- ——പ്പോ, v. to float down (with a tide or current); ഘോടിയുടെപ്പ്
- ပေါ့ , v. to be light, not heavy ; မလေး။ ရေငံကူးလျှင် ကိုယ်လက်တယ် ပေါ့သည်, one's body is very light when swimming in salt water ; သည်ထူတေားမြော တယ်ပေါ့သည်။မင်းထုပ်ပုံကိုင်ပုံ ထထ်ပေါ့သည်, to be insipid ; အရသာမရှိ, to be light, quick in motion ; ထူင် သည့်, to be light, worthless ; သည်ထူစကားပြောတယ်ပေါ့သည် inefficient [careless] ; ပေါ့တန်သည်, to be slightly deranged ; 8ထိပေါ့သည်။ထွတ်သည်. Der. အပေါ့, to be feeble [in an extended sense to be flippant in language, referring more to a want of vigour of ideas and sentiments than mere poverty of expression] (ပေါ့ also means to experience a sensation of relief after paroxysms of pain) ; နာဇတာဝင်းရှုလို့ခေါင်းထိုက်သဆိတ် ပေါ့သွားပြီ [ပေါ့ also means to be wanting in dignity, to hold one's self cheap ; အပြီးရထြီးဖြစ်သော်လည်းအပြောအဆိုအနေအထိုင် ထယ်ပေါ့သည်.]
- ---စ δ စ δ , see ေပါ့တိပေါ့တော့
- —— లుం, యక్తి (pron. లు! a\$), v. to be light, worthless, inefficient.

- ഠോ ക്രിയോ, —ഠിൽവിയോ, adv. in a heedless, unsteady, careless, inefficient manner.
- ——റിം, v. to be light, quick in motion [active, nimble]; തൽവേ വിടുത്യത്തെന്നുതൽ, a very nimble boxer.
- ____တျော့ (*pron.* ေါ့တျော့ or ေါ့ထော့) , v. to be remiss, slack ; ေသိ ့စည္ပံအခါ ပညာသင် ေါ့လျော့သော့ကြော့င့် ထြီးသောအခါ အသက်နွေးထြဲစ် သည်။
- ____qε, v. to be inefficient and worthless.
- ပေါ့, 2, v. affix (of course), used in closing a sentence (colloquial) ; ရှိခါပေါ့။ ထွားမပေါ့, often coupled with သား။ အသိ သားပေါ့။အဖြင့်သားေါ့။
- col, v. to appear, come to light [to rise to view], to become divulged as a secret, [to recur to one's memory as something temporarily forgotten].
- _____œ8, v. to become conspicuous ; ပေါ်ပေါ်ထင်ထင်, openly ; ပေါ် ပေါ်ထင်ထင်ဘိန်းရောင်းသည်။
- ထွတ်, v. to make an appearance, to be presented to the mind as a plan, scheme; කාල්යිකවේටේ ශුත්තන්ව්, to appear as the sun above the horizon.
- _____colos, v. to come to light (usually said of a crime), to become known; තනිතාෘලියුතු කෙනු අගුරි කෙරු රෝ රෝ රාජිද වනි. if one should get a clue in this dacoity case, it will assuredly come to light.
- ____ დാ, n. same.
- ලුදි, v. to be bright and showy in colour as a puhso or htamein; කතෙදිකට්ටේතුරිතනි (sometimes ටේතුරි has the same meaning as ටේකර්, e.g., in such a phrase as the following ඉෙගැනුදිටේටේතුරිකුර්දෙද්වනුද).
- გ, 1, n. a basket made of woven work, smaller and less substantial than අරාෘලිග්නු දිවැලින් දිා අත්තිව
- δ , 2, n. a small piece of wood used in a certain game (ပ $\infty\delta$); comp. ကျား။ရှိချင်။ရိသေ။ရိသိုက်။ရိသွား။
- 8, 3, n. the cross pieces that support the deck of a large boat.
- 082, 68, v. to lay the said pieces. [Note.—8 does not necessarily imply that the cross-pieces are confined to large boats; 8 is also applied to the cross bamboos or pieces of timber which hold together rafts. The word is also applicable to the cross-pieces placed on the gunwales of two boats or canoes lashed together, so as to



8000 (Beng.), n. a pie, pies [three pies = one quarter anna]; (ရိုက်ဆံ) is frequently used with ကျေးဌေ။ ကျွန်ုပ်မျှာရိုက်ဆံကြေးဌေ မရှိ, I have no money ; (ရက်ဆံခတ်, to change silver for copper coin).

88, v. to own, possess, have a right to; more than 38, to have authority over; အမိုးရသည်။ သည်မြင်းကိုတယ်သူမိုင်ပါသထဲ, who owns this horse ? ခင်တျှား ဗိုင်မှန်းကျွန်တေ ဝိထချမှ သိထည်, I was only just now aware of the fact of your owning it; သည်နယ်ကို ထယ်သူဍိုင်သထဲ, who has authority over this territory ? မိုင်ကား

ရုံးစုံ။ 8:88.88 (pron. 888:38.88), adv. assuming the right of using, controlling; ဗိုင်စိုးခိုင်နှင်းပြသည်။ ဗိုင်စိုးခိုင်နှင်းထုပ်သည်။ ကျွန်

ထော်မျိုးအ**ိန်**မှာ ဒိုင်စိုးဝိုင်နင်းထာ**်**ပြုနှင့်၊

- εξε, v. to have collective authority (as two or three being joint partners of property, &c.); & & does not necessarily mean to have collective authority.

and (from sand, a collection), n. property, what belongs to me; territory, what belongs to a jurisdiction; 8989, in colloquial, premises ; မိုင်နတ်ကျူးလွန်ထည်, to trespass upon the premises of another.

- ξε, v. to have authority over.

တ္, v. same as 8ုδ (poetical); ရိုး8ုန်တ [also used in solemn discourse in speaking of the Creator]; cace βξεωσοωοδ သရှင်ကေရာစ်မင်းဖြတ်, he who rules over land and water, excellent sovereign, lord of the universe.

88, 2, v. to be soft and very cohesive; comp. cos and gods cos යුත්තරු ඉතුනීම් දිරිකු දෙනෙ දා, so sticky a pumpkin as to be soft

and very cohesive?

ရိုန်း, v. to divide, sever. Der. အရိုန်း။တရိုန်းထဝ။ထရိုန်းပြစ်။

Gos, v. to make a separation between, to draw a dividing line, distinguish, make distinct; comp. თი: ათა თბეგვიფია တို့ထိုမရောရှက်ရအောင်မြင်းခြားထား, separate these things so that they may not get mixed; စကားထိုမိုင်းမြားဖြောပါ။မြဲဆုပ်မင်း ၂ ဦး තුී රෙහිනී දිරිඃලිා:නත්ඉන්ලීඃලී, the jurisdictions of the two myoôks have been demarcated.

തുത്താട്ടെ, n. a holding recorder in a settlement office.

- ട്രേ, n. a denominator.

Gos, v. [to divide by cutting crosswise into two or more pieces]; see the parts; သစ်တီးဗိုင်းဖြတ်မေားအစီ။ [The Burmese have a curious idea that it is not proper to eat fruit which has been cut crosswise.]

ర్టికు మామ్ , n. a species of green bulbul, Phyllornis Hardwickii,

ပြီးထိုးပက်လက် (pron. ပြုးထိုးပက်လက်), adv. open and exposed ; စားစရာ များကိုပြုံးထိုးပက်လက်ထားသည်။ပြီးထိုးပက်လက်အားသည်။ပြီးထိုးပက်လက်အားသည်။

βδεco, n. a numerator.

—သတ်မှတ်, v. to demarcate. —သီးသန့်, v. ; see ပိုင်းခြ၁း။

ရှိသည်။ရှိတယ်။ ရှိတင်။ သည်သူငော်ကိုဟိုဇက်ကမ်းထိုတွေနှင့်ရိုင်္ကတိပါ, take this child by boat to the other bank; ဦးထိုးကြီးဆကလေးများ ထိုစာဒိုနေသည်, U Tôngyi is engaged in teaching children.
— q, v. same, 2nd def.
— ထောင်, v. same, Ist def.; not much used in colloquial; న్నణ్యాయింద్రి కింద్రాల్లో కింద్రాల్లో కింద్రాల్లు కింద్రాల్లు కింద్రాల్లు కింద్రాల్లు కింద్రాల్లు కింద్రాల్లు కింద్రాల్లు కింద్రాలు కింద్రాల్లు కింద్ల
∞ , v. to carry and present, same as \S , and and 3rd def.
g, 2, v. to be thrown into or upon, to have earth or any substance thrown into (as a pit), so as to be shallow or nearly filled up [to be silted as a channel (ବ୍ୟୁଷ୍ଟେପ୍ଟ)]. Der. ଧ୍ୟାଉଥି, ସ୍ୱେଂଣ୍ଡ, to be choked with earth or rubbish as a well.
§3, n. an insect, any small animal without distinguishable bones, the silkworm; §360008, silk; [§36]3 00, the eighty different species of worms, which, according to the Burmese, inhabit the body of man.] [The Singhalese affirm there are 90.]
—— നജീി, n. silk velvet.
——(from coo, to ward off), n. a sheathing board, so called because used to protect the hull of a vessel from worms, a thin narrow board, but used for any purpose; දිංගාඅනි
—— comoδ, n. an insect, the silkworm.
α_1 , v. to be infested with insects, eaten by worms.
——વા, v. to wind off silk or cotton thread from a વાગ્રા
—— ⑤ૐ, n. silk thread.
——οδ (pron. ξεοδ), n. a small flying insect that infests the eyes (the green bug).

-00, n. a silkworm's food; 820008, the mulberry tree.

-8, n. found in the dung of cattle; see 880811

ခြီးစုန်းထြား (from ဂြူး။ ဂုန်းပြုး, pron. ငြူး); ခိုးစုန် အထြး is the written ခိုးစုန်းပြုံး the colloquial form.
വേട്ട്, n. the larva of the mosquito, M.
∞ n. fine silk.
a species of worm very extensile and contractile.
පිරිදු, v. to slice in a particular way preparatory to pic-
— ထုံးထုံး, n. a chrysalis, a grub, an insect without any feet, a worm.
arise exert itself. Der. qc: q: αιωροία: αι
\longrightarrow ထည်, n . silk, silk cloth, δ ေသည်; ထို δ , v . to weave in silk မြည်သည်ထို δ ။
— &, v. an euphemism for မြွေထိုတ်။
——⊗8, v. to be eaten by worms, worm-eaten, bore as ar insect.
ထွေး, v. to be worm or weevil eaten as rice, causing the rice to conglomerate, e.g., ဆံပိုးထွေး။ နှမ်းထွေးသည်။ ဆန်သစ်တာထဲတင် ရှည်ထွေးပောင်ထားထျှင်ပိုးထွေးထတ်သည်။
- ုံးသန် (pron. မိုးနသန်), n. the coiling centipede; မိုးနားသန်
os n. a kind of flying insect (often pron. 8:000\$).
a hole or perforation made by an insect.
coloscolos, n. a kind of insect living in water (cq: !)
——ωδιασοδωση διασοδωσ, n. the green and golden beetle [a species of buprestis]. This beetle feeds on the juice of the ωριηδ tree, Acacia pennata, common in Upper Bur
ma.
မြည်မြူး, $-$ ရည်မြူး, n . ; see eta းစုန်းကြူး။
——gos, — a, n. insects in general; digo; cool as os in
$$ 9 ∞ , v . to web silk (?)
— αι cooo ε n. a milleped, sowbug.
ლიინიან:, n. the larva of the mosquito; ლიინიან:თვი
8သည် ထွယ်။
— coooss, n. an insect like the sand-fly (@∞), but smaller; the bite of this insect causes intense itching and the skin to rice in lumps

- မွား သေ, v. to be dead. Der. မျက်နှာရီးသေး ——တ δ , n. a cockroach.
- දිඃදිංගර්ගේ (pron. දිඃදිංගර්ගේ), adv. recklessly, without consideration and regard to propriety or decency, indecorously; කර්වර්තු ාදිදිඃදිංගර්ගේලිටගණ්නුවේ, you are in the habit of talking in a very reckless fashion; ඉදිගදිලිං අවංශ්රිදි දිහරේ රෙනිකාදේ ලිනු අදිලි, owing to your having put the plates down carelessly they are all broken.
- q (coose), n. a kind of insect destructive to plants, especially to the dogs. [In Upper Burma, women who are enceinte are not supposed to gather vegetables of any kind, as it is believed that their doing so attracts this insect to plants.]
- අත්, v. to be ruined, destroyed [to fail, so as to be lost to a cause or party from counteracting causes]; to fall through as a plan or scheme, to be interrupted in doing one's work; (ශ්‍රාန්ඛන්න්ත්රිකාවේ කතොර්කානෘදි වෙනුනෑරේ දෙනාහිකගුණ් ශ්‍රාන්ත නැත්ත්රිකාන් දින්ව සහ අත්ත්රික් කත්ත්රික් කත්ත්
- დი, v. to be disarranged, disturbed, suffer detriment, deterioration, impairment (generally implying that such impairment is due to carelessness or neglect); ფით დი აზ
- —— ြန်း, v. ; see the parts ; မောင်ရွှေပွင့်ဥရွာပစ္ပည်းပျက်ပြန်းရုံခကအသက် ဆုံးခုလေသည်။
- , v.; see the parts,

ရွက်ထိုယွင်း, 1st def.

- ရတ်, 2, v. to be witty, droll, comical, funny, to jest, play the buffoon, to trifle with, play the fool with; ထက်စွဲမောင် ထျော်သရာက်ထိုက်ထျှင်ရွဲတယ်ကျသည်။
- ခေျာ် နှင့်သည်။ငါ့ထိုရက်ထီးရက်ချော်နှင့်လာစပြောပါနှင့်။
- ——ൽപ്പേതിപ്പേട്, adv. in a droll, comical, deriding manner.
- ్రేట్, ్రేయ్, ఇయ్, v. same, but generally used in some adverbial form; 910న్నలు క్రియ్ అన్నికి
- ရှတ်ထိကာ (pron. ရှတ်သိဂါ), adv. a very little; အနည်းငယ် ထင်းဝေါ့ သည့်ထားရှက်သိကာ ထည့်လိုတ်ပါဦး။ [This word is used more in Upper, than in Lower, Burma, and generally with reference to ngapi and salt.]
- ဖျက်ထိတိ, adv. deficient in relish, ထိုသောအရသာပေါ့သည်နှင့် ; example : တိထဝ်ရေအမျှပေါ့ လျှက်ထိထိရှိသည်။
- අදී (so written by the Arakanese) ; comp. ලිරි, v. to prepare, put in order, to amend, correct, repair ; ලිශුරිතති, රේදලෙනතු නි තෙන්දා තර්දා වෙන්දා වෙන්
- ——∞δ, v. same, 1st def.; comp. QQδ11
- and one of the colloquial).

ရှင်ာန်းင ∞ င်, n. sida hemp.

- ရင်ထောင်ဥ, see ဇတ်ထောင်လေး၊ [Said to be an article of food in Upper Burma during times of scarcity.]
- ဖျိန်း, v. to be lazy, idle, indolent, to be loth, reluctant (to do), averse to; in the latter sense used as a qual. verb. affix, e.g., ဖြင့်ပျင်းသည်, to hate to see; ကြားပျင်းသည်, to hate to hear. Der. အပျင်း—(1) တယ်ခင်ဘျားမျင်းသည်ဟု ကာသကျဖြစ်နိုင်သည်ထဲ။ (2) ပြည်မြို့ထိုကျွန်ုပ်ထယ်သွားမျင်းသည်။ (3) ခင်ဘျားမပြောပါနှင့်။ ခင်ဘျား ပြောသည်စကားကို အထွန်ကြားမျင်းသည်။ (4) ရှေနေမောင်ကြတ်ဖြူဆင်းရဲ သားအပေါ်မှာ အတိုးများစွာထူစားသည်မှာ။ အထွန်ခံပုင်းစနာကောင်းသည်။ ပြုင်း also means to be ennuyé, to be dull and uninteresting as one's surroundings; သည်မြို့အထွန်ပုင်းစနာတောင်းသည်။]
- ——မြီးထ (pron. ပျင်းမိုးထ) (see မိုးထ), v. to be very lazy ; ထယ် သည်လူမျင်းပိုးထသည်မြန်မြန်ထက်ထက်မထုပ်ဘူး.
- ——ရိ, v. same as ပျင်း, 1st sense ; ဤသို့သော ထင်းရဲကိုခံရသောငအား **ျှင်းထ**ာကို။ဆာတယ်မှာရ**ိုင်ပါတေ**့ခန့်နည်းဟု။ဆင်းရဲတခါ။ချန်းသာတထုည့်။

- ထောတန္ခ်ဖြစ်ဖြဲစ္မွေထာကို။ မထူစားမိဘဲ။ပျ င်းခ်မြင်းကို။အစွဲပြုခဲ့ထုည္ထတ္သော္ေထ ၍။
- ပျင်းထလိုး, n. ironwood, the Inga xylocarpa, M. The wood of this tree is much used for house-posts.
- पුරිංගාරීන්රි, n. a small tree with white flowers and bright red berries, the Clausena heptaphylla. [There are two kinds, termed by the Burmese කරනු and කුදිරි:; the leaves of the cultivated kind are eaten with curry; if eaten in large quantities it acts as a gentle purgative.]
- qιδιο, n. the queen lagerstræmia, M.
- --- \mathbf{G} , n. the white jarool, a timber much used in house-building.
- ဖျစီ, v. to be thick, dense, not rare; မကြည်း—(1) ထင်းရည်ပျစ်လို့ သောက်မကောင်း။ (2) ချေပျစ်လိုတေခတ်မ**ာျား**ဘူး။ (3) သစ်ပင်ကလေး များထူထိုက်သည်မှာပျစ်နေရော့။
- უკ, v.; see the parts; used adverbially; თტოგუმენიენიენი თინთენ, as a mealy-mouthed person.
- ——\$\$, v. same; used adverbially (chiefly used with reference to words of abuse; ్షర్మర్మిక్ ప్రపులు ప్రేట్ కి
- વાર્ટ્ડ (0ε), n. a kind of tree (Pali 0ε η ∞).
- ශුනී, v. to be reduced to a level (ထශුනීකනිඃ, on the same level) by some modification of the surface, or by being so close and thick as to fill up all interstices; comp. ලියෑ, n. a board, plank; ශුනීලියෑ, a flat surface; used in composition with other words as කොන්තුනිම වාතුනිම කනිව්යානීම
- ----> ϵ :, v. to lay with boards, as a floor.
- ----∞q, n. plank-walling, tongued and grooved.
- —— ccoo ε, v. to cover the side of a house, make a partition with boards.
- —— ලිා, n. a board, plank ; වේ ගැන්නීම් ඉති ගොර්ගු නීවේ: නිව්ධාන ; |/it, one walled and floored with planks].
- ျညီး, v. to be tough, so as to yield to force without breaking ; ဆေတိ။ Der. အပျညီး ; ထားဝယ်ကြံမိတထိပျညီးသည်ရှစ်တရက်ရှိတ်နှက်ထွိ မကျိုးတည့်ဘူး။ (2) သည်နွားသားထယ်ပျညီးသည်။တယ်အဝါးရခက်သည်။
- ဖျံ့ v. to fly as a bird, as sparks of fire, as rays of light ; သည် ရှ**ာကြက်ဖျံ့**ကျစည်က**းသ**ည် ဒေထပ (စထ္ထော့) ကြက်**ဖျံ့ကျစည်**လတ္တီး။
- —— modoo, adv. in a flying, circling manner as a bird.

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ပျံတွား (pron. ဗျံတွား), n. a species of swallow, Hirundo daurica comp. ရိုဆီးဝွေငှတ်, the Hirundo rustica.
ဖျှံ, v. to be scattered, spread, diffused, as odour, as rays of light as news, &c. ; ရန်ထုန်မြှပေါ် ထွင်ဦးဆုန်းဒိုင်တသ်ဝုဏ်သိထင်းမျှံသည်။
🚤 နွှဲ, v. to be diffused throughout ; ပျိန္တံတျော်ကြား။ ထူချင်းထထောက် ထရြားကွဲပြားမျိန္တံနေကြသည်။
— வு:, v. to be pleasant in mind, enjoy one's thoughts; comp
9ാട, v. [to spread and increase in the sense of prospering also can be applied to the diffusion of knowledge and to exciting the passions, e.g., നിയോവ്യൂറ്റാലോക്ക്] ool:ബ്യേ നോട്ടനയാക്ക് വയുട്ടുക്ക് പ്രവയുട്ടുക്ക് പ്രവയുട്ടുക്ക്ക് പ്രവയുട്ടുക്ക് പ്രവയുട്ടുക്ടുക്ക് പ്രവയുട്ടുക്ക് പ്രവയുട്ടുക്ക് പ്രവയുട്ടുക്ക് പ്രവയുട്ടുക് പ്രവയുട്ടുക്ക് പ്രവയ
—
—— 9ξ, v. to be scattered, dissipated.
ωε, v. to be diffused and odoriferous.
qා, v. to be in a hurry, bustle (to flurry one's self); නුනියි දුල ාෙරි ලෙකු දි: දිරිප් දි හෙරේට නර්ගු නර්ගු නර්නු දි, it is not advisable to depute Maung Shwé Dun, as he is in the habit of flurry- ing himself.
တီးပျာယာ, adv. from above ; ပျာထာပျာယာနှင့်ထတ်ကပြေးထာသလဲ။
CIDS. I. n. a honey bee.
ఇ (from ఇం, a bulge), n. a nest of bees, including the honey-comb.
—— പ്പേടി (pron. ഠവ്വേടി).
o, v. to swarm as bees.
ထူ (pron. oq), n. a hornet [အနာပျားထူအုံထိုက်သည်, to form as a carbuncle].
$$ α god, n . the large bee-eater, M .
သလိုနားမှာနေတူး].
ခွ (ခွ) (often pron. ၁၂၅), n. ထင်ပျား။
—— 905 (pron. qgod), n. a drone.
— ရည္ဆ (often pron. ျားခရ), n. honey.
ω (from §3:ωβ), n. a honey-comb.
——∞cω, n. young bees.

- 908 of, n. a small kind of honey-bee (a kind of hornet).
- —— മയൻ (sometimes pron. പ്രമാധൻ), n. the cells occupied by young bees [eaten in curries by the Burmese after the wax has been extracted].
- ပျားသက် (နာ) (pron. ဝသက်နာ), n. a small ulcer formed at each corner of the mouth ; ပျားသက်နာပေါက်သည်။
- ပျူ၄၁ (usually pron. ပျူငါ), n. courteous behaviour, kind attentions, politeness ; လောကတတ်။—။သူဌေးမောင်ထော်အား။ ထောကဝတ် ပျူငါတထာ်ရှိသည်, Maung Htaw A, the merchant, has much winning politeness.
- ସ୍ୱାସ୍ୱାସ୍ତ୍ର (usually *pron*. ସ୍ୱାସ୍କାଟୀର), adv. courteously, engagingly, politely.
- ပျောက်, v. to disappear ; ကွထိသည်, to be lost. Der. ျောက်။ကျုပ်နာ ရီကလေးတယ်နှယ်ပျောက်ပါထိမ့်မည်ထဲ။
- —— ကင်း, v. to be free from, as a disease ; ရောဂါ ရောက်ကင်းရှိက \mathbf{G} န် ချင်ပါသည်။
- —— നോ, v. to be obliterated, to die out as a race, to be obsolete; ရှေးတေားဟောင်းမျောက်ကောသည်။ယခုအခါကေားသစ်ဆုံးကြသည်။
- ျက်, ရှ, v. same, 2nd def. ; ထိုးရာဓာဒသသည့်နောက်။အရိုးပျှောက် ပျက်သည်ထိုင်ဆောင်။ ရာဇာင်ထွင်နေရစ်သည်, Pho Raza has left a name in history which will remain even until his bones have been destroyed.
- တွင့်, v. to disappear and be blown away, i.e., to vanish from sight, see the parts ; သည်ဆေးကိုစားသည့်နေ့ကစရွိရောဂါအန္တရယ်လွို သည်မျောက်လွှင့်ကုန်ပြီ။
- ပျောင်း, v. to be limber, pliant, flexible, not stiff, မတောင့် ; comp. မျော့. Der. မျောင်း။ သိပ္ပြားကျောက်စောင်းကြိုသော်ပျောင်း။ သည်ကနေ့ သည်မေျာ့ဝင်းထိုနေရော့။
- ပျောမင်း, see ၎က်မျောမင်း။
- ပျော့ (ပြော့), v. to be soft, tender, yielding, lax, မော ; comp. အီ and နဲ့, to be limber, pliant, flexible, not stiff ; မထောင့်။ ပျောင်း သည် [to be effeminate, to be physically weak, delicate ; '' limp" in character] ; ထမင်းစားမဝင်ထို့အားခွန်ဗထမျော့သည်။ (2) တထိပျော့သည့်ကျာရီးထွားနိုင်စည်မထင်ပါ။
- ----8 (cGo8), v. soft and yielding to the touch; most commonly used adverbially; eqp881
- —— နိပျောနဲ့ (မြော့နိမ္ပြောနဲ့), adv. ထယ်ပျောနိပျောနဲ့ နိုင်သည့် လူ။ သင်္ဂတာက လေးတထုံးချထစ်းနိုင်မည်စထင်ပါ။

- ပျော့ပျောင်း, v. same in both senses (to be supple as the limbs; ရွှေလက်ပျော့ပျောင်းသည်); သည်ထရာထြီးစာထိုပျော့ပျောင်းအောင်ရေးထတ် 'သည်။
- ပျော့ကြောင်း (ပြော့ကြောင်း), n. a flute, fluted channel in ornamental work [moulding] ; ထောင်ထားမှုအဆိုး \mathbf{j} တန်မှုပျော့ကြောင်းထိုးလျက်ရှိမှု
- —— ထိုး (ြေဝ့သို§), v. to flute.
- ငျှေ5, 1, v. to sleep, be sound asleep ; အိပ်ပျော်သည်။မွှေသည် ; comp.
- —— ഗ്ലേ, v. same. .
- မွန်း, v. ; see the parts ; ပျော်မွန်းကာကလေးရှိသေးသည်လန့်နိုးသည်, I was only just dozing off when I started and awoke.
- ငျော်, 2, v. to enjoy one's self, be pleased, happy ; မွေလျော်သည်။ Der. မျော်မျော်မှုပျော်မှုလျော်တည်ရှာ ရေးမသောဘူး (*Prov.*); ပျော်ပျော် နေသောဲ။ 'Those that live happily die hard.'
- ols, ടുൽ, ട്രീം (applied as a rule to animals), ല്ലേട്ടര്, v. same (പ്പേട്ഠിം, in the modern acceptation, usually signifies to indulge in sensual pleasures).
-), n. an impromptu meal, usually in the open air, a picnic, cqSgos. In Upper Burma cqSgo, to hold an impromptu theatrical entertainment, is the equivalent of ලදි. acg in Lower Burma. The pwe is held in order to test public opinion as to the merits of a dramatic company with a view of future engagement, or otherwise. The company as a rule are not remunerated on such an occasion.
- ရှိ, v. to be young, in the prime of life, neither very young nor old; applicable to whatever has life. Der. အမျို and လူမျို; also applied to trees, e.g., အင်ကြင်းပင်မျိုးနဲ့နယ်မျှပြစ် ၁၅ နှစ်။
- ලිරි (ශුශුරි) [infrequent], බූගි, v. same as මු ගහරිදී හෙමුගා නිතා ක්රී දින්න දි
- બુ, 1, n. sacred verse, in lines of four syllables, બુંજ્લા (usually setting forth the merits and exertions of a ဘုရားလောင်း, an embryo Buddh).
- _____ ക് (യക്കാ), n. same.
- ၍, 2, v. to retch, heave, make an effort to vomit ; နှစ်ထုံး၍သည်။

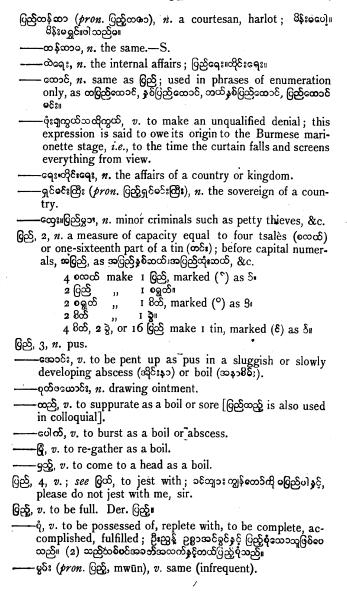
- sys, v. [to retch and vomit.—S.]; see the parts.
- ——တို့တို့, a. disposed to vomit ; သည်အစၥထိုမြင်ထျှင်မှူတို့တို့ဖြစ်**ေနပြီ**။
- લુર, v. to plant, either as seeds or plants, with the intention of transplanting; n. a plant; ભૂરુદ
- ——ထောင် (pron. as spelt), v. same as မျိုး၊ စပါးမျိုးထောင်။ပန်းပင်မျိုး ထောင်။ထေးမျိုးထောင်။
- ලි, 1, n. (obsolete). Der. මූලි and next (මූලිලිනිදුව).
- ——∞\$2, n. a road which leads to a turret, any road which terminates at a particular spot [a cross-street.—S.].

- —— သ, v. to show in the way of instruction ; ద్రిశీలంస్, న్నా\$లయనీది లయంప్రోగుర్శమన్మ్మమరువుస్తుడ్డాలు పా
- ලින්, ι, v. to glance, as a ray of light (infrequent). Der. ගුර ලින් and දිවෙන්ගනුරිනලින්ග
- ဖြတ်, 2 (မျက်), v. to add to, put into, as a very little into a larger mass; less than စွတ်; one kind of ထောင်း။ ဖြက်ထောင်းရွိထမန်စီ ကုံးလိုက်ဦးးခဲ့။ထည်ငါး မိအုံတုံနည်းထေးသည်။ထပ်ဖြတ်လိုက်ပါဦး။
- ဖြတ်တွေ (Sans.), n. nature; ငတ်တိ, သတော, used in colloquial (ordinarily by men of education); less frequent than ပက်တို့။ မေသာနေနှာ့မင်းသည်။ မှူးမတ်ပရိဿတ်တို့နှင့်မကားပြောတော့ရှိသို့း နွေတော်မူသောအခါမှ။ အထိုတော်အလျောက်။ ပြတ်တေ့သောသွားခြင်းဖြင့်။ ရွှေဂူဝသိုဝင်လာသော ချင်သောမင်းကဲ့သို့။ တည်တြည်ရဲရင့်ခြင်းနှင့်။ စုံညီစွာ လျောင်းတော်ဦးမှု။ မင်းမန်းရှိစု။ နန်းမသောင်သို့။ တက်တြတော်မူတော်ရှိ, "Prince Mahazanekka having spoken with the nobles and "the audience of his own accord, feeling wearied, ascend—"ed from the porch to the principal room of the palace, "where the princess was, with a natural gait of resolution "and boldness like the king of the lions entering the "golden cave."
- ලිසු ම් (ලිශු ම් \$), n. an astrological scheme which forms the basis of subsequent calculations, an almanac ; ලිසු ම් \$ කුර් ලිසු ම් \$ කුරු ලිසු ම් \$ කුරු ලිසු ම් \$ කුරු ලිසු ම් \$ කුරු ල

- ဖြတ်ဖြတ်, adv. clearly, conspicuously; ဖြတ်ပြတ်ထွတ်ထွတ် ။ပြတ်ပြက်ထင် ထင်—(1) ခရီးထမ်းမဝထ်။ခဝိထိမ်းကုန်သောခြေရာအပေါင်းတို့တွင်။ ထင်၍ မြေရာသည်သာထျှင်ထင်ထင်ပြက်ပြက်ထင်သကဲ့သို့ ,li ke as amongst all the foot-marks on the high road, those of the elephant are conspicuous ; (2) မင်းထုပ်သည့်နေရာပြက်ပြက်ထင်ထင်တကွက်မရှိ။ βε, n.; see ∞βε, the outside, what is beside. -∞9, n. walling, tongued and grooved (P.W.D.) -οφ (pron. Θεοφ), n. an outside person, one not included (အထွင်းသူ). -8, n. the outside, that part which lies without or 988, α နေသည့်ထူဘတ်ဘူပါထဲ။ - ∞ col, n. the last of the five places of sitting in the royal presence; see နေရာ။ ငါးသွတ်အတွင်းဘဝေါ။ ცნა, v. to be violent; და ადე, in conjunction with other verbs, appears to have the meaning of very, exceedingly [to be ardent or strong as an alcoholic liquor, scent, tobacco [to be virulent as a poison, නෙහිරිලිරිෑ], &c.; to be loud in sound; නාර්ලිරිඃකරු—(I) නාතිකු යෝන නාර්ලරිඃ သည်။ (2) သည်အရက်တယ်ပြင်းသည်များများသောက်ထျင်မူးလိမ့်သည်။ (3) ခဝ်ပြင်းပြင်းချိုသည့်ထန်းရည်ထယ်မူးသည်။ ∞ န်, —ပြံ, v. same ; ထေပြင်းထန် 8၁ လာသော့ ကြောင့်။ ထောသင်္ဘောတ္တိ သည်များစွာဖျက်စီးကုန်သည်။ (0δ), 1, v. to throw, cast, throw away, reject; ඉදිගණු, to throw at, shoot; ප්ලෙසේ දිරුවිල් නිවා 🗕 စတ်, v. last def. ; မောင်ထုံးသေနတ်နှင့်ပြစ်ခတ်လှိုသေသည်။ ---οε, n. commonly written oge, which see. -മെന്റ് adv. neglectfully, carelessly, without regard; വ အုပ်ထေပြစ်စလက်ခတ်မထားပါ နှင့်။ စုတ်ပြတ်ကုန် လိန့်မည်။ ∞3, v. to throw aside (for a time), to forsake, abandon; မောင်တွန်းမိန်းမပြစ်ထားသည်မှာကြာထွပြီ။ ു v. to sin against, to transgress; യുട്ടിന്വും വയ്യാട്ടു വേദ്ദേശം ရှ င်ကိုပြစ်မှားတျှင်။မိဘကိုပြစ်မှားသလောက်နီးနီးအပြစ်ထြီးသည်။ ංසින්, v. same as $\Theta\delta$, 1st and 2nd def. Gδ, 2, v. to weave grass (for roofing), make it into a flat piece by doubling and tying on a stick; නතිතන්ලිහිනනි Der. ကင်ဖြစ်, စားပြစ်, အိုးပြစ်,သက်ကထ်ပြစ် [သက်ကထ်ထပြစ်ထွန်းထိုက်ပါဦး].
- -8ε, n. an hereditary chief. ထူးပြည်မြောင့်, n. thieves, dacoits, robbers.

life].

ဖြည့်, i, n. a country ထြသတ်ပတ်လုံးပြည်နှင့်ဒဏ်, transportation for



726	ပြထား
ပြည့်င	, v. to be full of, have an abundance of; less applicable; ကျွန်တေ၁ိမဝယ်နိုင်ပါ။ ဥန္ဓာဝြည့်ဝသော သူတေတိပါ။ သဘော ပြည့်ဝသျ, a man of ripe and wise understanding and experience.
(9ුණි:	ကော, n_{\bullet} ; see 8 န်းကော $=$
ပြဋ္ဌာန်	😘 (Pali ပဋ္ဌာနံ), v. to decide, settle, establish ; ထုံးမြိတ်သည်။
	ရှလ်, n. an official resolution.
ලින්,	v. to be cut in two, to be cut, to be cut off, ended, to cease, stop [to snap in two], break off [to be broken as the skin, හනුනි], to be decided. Der. ලින් The word ලින් is much used in boat and horse racing when speaking of a horse getting clean away from another; ලිදිංගන් [an abbrev. of නින්දාන] ගොන්ලින් හුත් කින් [ලාූන් is used in boat-racing]: ගොන්ලින් ලින්නු හැලි ගෙනු නැති ගෙනු නැති හැ
	hawser has snapped, the boat will drift.
	-ကင်း, v. to be severed in connection, to be divorced as husband and wife, to be broken off as friendship; ဦးမြနှင့် ဦးပေသင်က ထေးရှေးကကဲ့သို့မဟုတ်။မေတ္တ၁ပြတ်ကင်းနေတြသည်။
	-b. v. to cease, stop, to be divorced as husband and wife.
	-တောင်းပြတ်တောင်း, adv. by intervals of action and repose, by fits and starts : မို့ဆီးပြတ်တောင်းပြတ်တောင်း ရွာသည်။
	–ပြတ်စား, v, to smack the lips in eating ; ခဏျေားမျှယ်မှမ်မိ≎း နှင့်ထွယ်ရှိုင်းပါသည်။
	-goos, n. an appraiser of uncoined money; comp. sociones
	-ထဝိ, v. to be discontinued for want of further supply ; ကျွန် ထော်မိထရွေကြေးပြတ်သဝ်သော့ကြောင့်။ ထိထဝ်မြွတ္ခိစၥသင်ရန်မတ္ခတ်နိုင်ကြ ရှာပါ။
	- ထြုတ်ခင်, adv. on the point of being severed.
	-ωώ, v. to be cut or rent to pieces, spoilt.
	- once m to be distinct, clear (in speech).
ပြတ	သင့္, စု. to bo distance, S:(pron. 0988), n. a window-shutter; ပြတင်းရွက်။ ပြတင်းမြူ။ အချ ရသည်အခုရှာ။
	-colos, n. the opening or aperture of a window.
	– 9န်အိန်ကွက်, n. a window-sash.
	-ccpδ (—cccoδ), n. a false window.
	– ඉඟි, n. a window-shutter ; ලිගරිඃ 8ගි•
0	S_n , S_n a window shadon, S_n as S_n , S_n a canopy.
ပြတ	os (pron. and frequently written osli), n . quicksilver; ∞
ပြထ	og (prom. and nequently white and program of program o

- ပြတားဆားရှိ, n. calomel.
- ——ထိန်း, v. to overlay glass with quicksilver ; မှန်ကိုပြထားထိန်း သည်။
- ලිසි, n. a spittoon, ඥානවිශඥාං (obsolete) [a term said to be extant in the reign of ඉළුටෙ ි වෙසිලි , first king of Prome].
- (68), 1, n. a pran, a measure of time equal to ten karas (99) [a term used in astrological calculations].
- ලිදී, 2, v. to return, to repeat, do again, ගරිනාහි [as an abbrev. form of ලිදිලාස, to reply to a letter, හැලිදිනාහි ි හොලිදී], to do in return, ග්යාහි කාදේශී දා to repeat, rehearse (a lesson), to interpret, translate, ගොැලිදි නැති ක දර්ලිදිගාහි ; to die (clerical) ; තුදිංලිදිගෙහි ද හොදිලදි කැති ක දර්ලිදිගාහි ; to recover (intrans.) from fainting, to refine, purify, rectify by redistillation or sublimation, වා හලිදි කොර හැරිදි කාද්‍ර ද යනු ලිදිගොන් දී කොර, qual. verb. affix, again ; adv. back, backwards ; used in composition, e.g., දොන්ලිදිම ලෙවරුලිදිම කරුලිදිම සම්ප්‍ර ද සම්ප්‍ර ද යනු ලබා සම්ප්‍ර ද යනු සම්ප්‍ර ද යනු සම්ප්‍ර ද යනු ලබා සම්ප්‍ර ද යනු සම්ප්‍ය ද යනු සම්ප්‍ර ද යනු සම්ප්
- —— ကြား, v. to communicate information, to relate, report (respectfully) ; ၎င်းအကြောင်းပြန်ထြားရန်အခွင့်မရှိ။စင်ထျားလိ**ပြီးသား** ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- ——oɔ, n. a written reply.
- စောင်း (pron. ဖြန် ဖောင်း), adv. sidewise, as in looking back ; ထိုက**ေ**၊ ပေဒယ်ထိုသူကြန် စောင်းမှမကြည့်ဘူး။ မင်းထိုလူပြန် စောင်းမှမကြည့် ချင်ဘူး။
 - ---- \Re , v. to interpret, translate.
- —— అఫ్: (pron. (ఫ్ఫ్ఫ్ఫ్), n. a royal edict made public for universal observance; అక్మ్య్ఫ్ఫ్ఫ్ఫ్స్, an official gazette.
- $---\infty$, v. to come.
- ထွန်, v. to do in return, do back again [retaliate]; comp. ထွန်ပြန်ဖင့်မှီလျှန်မပြောနှင့်။ပြောထျှင်တွေမည်။
- ---- xos, v. to go back.
- (ලි\$, v. to be expanded as the open hand or as a mat when unrolled, to be spread out as grain, sand, &c., to be level, have an even surface; පිහුලානාහි අවුහුන් නැති ; comp. ලිටෑ ම
- ——ကျသိ, ဇြန့်ကျသိ, v. (to be widely extended) ; see the parts ; often pron. မြေပြင်ပြန့်ကျယ်သည်။မြေပြင်ပြန့်ကျယ်သည်။
- ျူး, v. to be a level, agreeable surface ; သည်အရဝိမြေ နေစရာ ထိုင်စရာတယ်တောင်းထည်။ပြန့်ပြန့်ပျူးချူးရှိသည်• [also applied to the mind being in a happy, contented state, e.g., မတ်မြန်မြန့်ပျူး ပျူးရှိ။]

- ဖြန့်ဖြော (*pron.* ဖြန့်မြော), v. to be uniformly and plentifully supplied ; မြူရွာ-ပြန့်ပြောသာယာသည်။
- ලිරි, v. to be low, squat, flat and broad in comparison with the height; comp. §\$, to be in a low, stooping, crouching posture; රේඛනාවා ක්රී අල්ර විලිරිත කොම
- —— 0δ , — 0δ , v. same, 2nd def.
- - సైట్రెకి, adv. indisposed to move ; 66 సైట్రెకి ట్రెక్ ట్ర్క్ ట్రెక్ ట్రెక్ ట్రెక్ ట్రెక్ ట్రెక్ ట్ర్క్ ట్రెక్ ట్రెక్ ట్ర్
- ဖြ**န်း**, v. to spread out, distribute throughout, according to some rule ; သည်ပူကန်ထဲမှာ ဟင်းစုထည့်မထားနှင့် (ပုတန်) နှစ်ထုံးမှာ ဖြစ်းထည့် ထားထိုက်ပါ။
 - ——မျှ, က. same ; ၁၀၀မှာ၃ပုံပြမ်းမျှ**တျှင်တပုံ**ထျှင်ဘယ်ထောက်**စီကျသ**ထဲ။
 - പ്പയ്യ, v. to take an average.
- ဖြတ်, I, v. to waste (intrans.), become weak, less vivid or pungent, as odour, flavour, colour, heat, affection; အားတျော့ သည်, figuratively (to become feeble as a plan or scheme; အကြီပြတ်သည်) အချစ်ပြတ်သည်။ မေတ္တားပြတ်သည်။ အနံ့ပြတ်သည်။မြင်စန် များပြတ်သည်။ ခင်တျားမိန်းမ အရင်ကထက်မေတ္တာ မြေတိပါ။အခုင်ကနှင့်အတူတူပါတဲ။
- 6ωο, n. in Pali grammar an illustration, exemplification.
- ဖြတ်မလား, adv. glitteringly, dazzlingly, with a variety of colours (infrequent) ; နီလာမှုဝေါ်မှတ်။ဥဿာရာအေလြသူ့သားတတွေ။
- Gcccs (Pali ාධානය), n. a graduated turret surmounting the roof of palaces, distinguished kyaungs, royal boats, &c. (ක98නිනොරිගෙරි).
- —— දී:ලිනි (commonly written දී:ලිනි:, pron. දී:ලි), n. the same shaven-headed, i.e., not rising to a point [ලිගනිදී:ලිනි: နှင့် න[ිලිනිං, in contradistinction to ලිගනිදුනිදිහිද් දිනල්ලින් වේ.
- ငြင်္သား ၈. a question that forms a subject for discussion ; comp. ပုန္တားဖြင့္အေနအမြေထြနာအမေန။
- Goods, n. a term applied to two unlucky days in the month?
- $----\infty$, v, to be obscured as the moon on one of these days?
- $--\infty$ \$2, v. to begin to wax as the moon on one of these days?
- _______, n. one of the two unlucky days in the month?

- Gထာခါးရက်, n. one of the two unlucky days in the month. [According to some Gထာခါးဆနား means when the unlucky days are in the ascendant, and Gထာခါးထွတ် the reverse.]
- \mathfrak{G} , $\mathfrak{1}$, \mathfrak{n} . ashes.
- 383, n. a kind of crucible (δοδ) made of ashes.
- , n. potash, pearl-ash, saleratus.
- ——∞⊃13, n. soda.
- ြာ, 2, v. to be blue. Der. အပြာ။
- ---- coo ε, adv. intensive to ∞ ε η ι
- ടോന്ടാന്, adj. being of a dull blue colour ; ഉടും മാ
- Go, 3, v. to be dim as the eyes from weakness or old age; more than g\$, but less than β and Su
- Go, 4, v: to toss up, as rice when cleaning it with a shallow, flat-bottomed basket (ôcmo) ∞\$Go.
- ලිානාතුන් (*pron*. ලිානාදුන්), *n*. an ornamental excavation in architecture, as if designed to be the bed of a looking-glass; අළු දින කරුවන් ලබා සහ දැන්ලි වි ද කරුවන් ම
- ලිටකි, n. Pyatho, the tenth month in the year, nearly answering to January [said to be derived from an ancient superstition that it was unlucky to throw away the ashes of fires (ලිට) during this month. Hence they were "stored up"; (කි, v. to "store up"); ලේඛනාර්තිකලිටකි].
- ဖြား, I, v. to be flat, level, not spherical, မထုံး ; comp. ဖြ§့. Der. အပြား•
- —— _Aδ, v. to be flat and thin; usually used in the adverbial form.
- ——താ:താഃ, adv. somewhat flat, flattish.
 - ఇద్ద (pron. (92:08న), adv. flatwise.
- ပြီန္တာ (မြိန္တာ, Pali), n. a scorpion, the eighth sign of the zodiac; မြိန္တာခုနှင့်။ မြိန္တာစန်း။ ပြိန္တာရာသီနှင့်ရှည်သော တန်ဆောင်မုန်းလ။ မြိန္တာရာသီတောင်မုန်းလကြည်ကာနက္ကတ်မွန်းတည့်သည်။
- (Pali cocco), n. a pyeit-ta, a kind of being inferior to man, inhabiting one of the four states of suffering (wold), including many varieties; comp. თაგ and ფთ, applied colloquially to the lower orders of the brute creation, as insects, worms, &c. "The prétas (წვა) inhabit the Lókán-"tarika naraka, დაათგეთავით; in appearance they are "extremely attenuated, like a dry-leaf. There are some

"prétas that haunt the places near which they had for-"merly lived as men; they are also found in the suburbs "of cities, and in places where four ways meet" (cossocs "-88). "The inhabitants of the Lókántarika naraka are Their bodies are 12 miles long, and they have "very large nails. On the top of the head there is a mouth " about the size of a needle's eye (అరిఖులు) యంక్షిల్ల). "the world there is a préta birth called Nijhámatanhá. "The bodies of these prétas always burn. They con-"tinually wander about, never remaining in any one place "a longer period than the snapping of a finger (လက်ဖြစ်တ " ஒலி). They live thus an entire kalpa (றது); they "never receive food or water, and weep without inter-" mission. All beings, except the Bodhisats (అంకిమరి), "receive this birth at some period or other of their exist-"ence. The prétas may receive food and drink from "their relatives, who can further benefit them by perform-"ing acts of merit in their name, such as the giving of food, "alms-bowls, &c. to the priests, but there are many " prétas who have so much demerit (అంద్రావర్లు) that they "cannot in this way be assisted; still, though the act be "of no benefit to the prétas, it is to the person who "performs it. The prétas derive no benefit from the "weeping and lamentation of their relatives, and it is no "advantage to them when their merits are proclaimed." -M.B.

🖇 : ලින් (*pron*. ලි\$: ලින්), n. a kind of grass.

පිန်း, v. to be idle, vain, unsubstantial; chiefly applied to persons and language; သည်သူလူပြန်းကဘဲ။ ဘယ်အခုမှဖြစ်မြောက် အောင်ကြိန္စိုင်မည်မထင်။

——എ&ു, v. same.

—— coooεs, v very rare in colloquial, but sometimes found in poetical compositions.

ပြီး (Pali, a bull), n. Taurus, the second sign of the zodiac; ပြီးသာခွင်, ပြီးသာစန်း, ပြီးသာရာသီ, ပြီးသာရာသီနှင့် ရှည်သော ကဆိုထ ပြီးသာချင်ရှိသည်မှာ

(၄), 1, v. to be accurate, exact; chiefly applied to speaking and writing [this word is also applied to paintings and drawings which are true to life]; စကားမြိသည်။ သည်သရာကားရေး တယ်ပြိသည်။

— ပျင် (— ပြင်) (*pron.* ဗြိဇြင်), —သ, v. same ; ဖြံပျင် is used by the better educated ; ဗြိပျင်တွတ်ထွတ်မွေ့နှံ ရွတ်သည်။ ဗြိပျင်ရှုစ်ထောင်နွတ် ထက်ဆောင်နှင့်, — သူမြန်မာစကားပြောထျင်။တယ်အသံပြီ**သသည်။**

- ပြီ, 2, verb. affix denoting the past, sometimes the future (မဝားပြီ ဘူး။ မသွားပြီဘူး), changed into ပြီး when followed by another assertive affix (see Grammar), e.g., သွားပြီးထမင်းဝားပြီးပြီထား။ သွားပြီးသည့်နေဘက်။
- ලිලි (pron. 88 in colloquial), adv. at all (in a negative sentence), නගුණි, as ලිලිමේදි, there is none at all ; ලිලිමෙන්ට්, he is not at all skilful. Frequently followed by නාං, e.g., ලිලිනාං ගෙනරා සින්වේලිලිනාංලිා සි
- ပြီး, 1, v. to be done, finished, completed, accomplished, to be proof against (a weapon or a blow), ထားပြီး, ဒုတ်ပြီး, ထုံပြီး, သေ နတ်ပြီး။ —ထရာခမာင်ထိရိ ထားပြီးသည့်အကြောင်းဆင်လိပ်များကအယူမရှိ ကြဝါ။အပြီးဆေး, n. medicine to cause invulnerability.
- —— ချော, v. to be settled and smoothed over as a difficulty (အမှုအတ္တန်တရာပြီးချောဘွားစာချင်ပါသည်).
- —— ငြိမ်း, v. to be settled as a difficulty, litigation/ a quarrel ; ဦးမောင်ကလေးအရှတော်တော်နှင့်ပြီးပြီးမတို့ထဏ္**ဏာ**ခရှိ။
- ---- 8:, v. same as 3:1
- —— ලින් (*pron.* (පිෑලින්), v. to be finished as any kind of labour or business [පිෑලින්හුන්ඛණිකවෙලාරිෑමුනනි။]
- —— ദ്രേ, v. similar meaning to ട്രിട്ട്രോ
- §:, 2, verb. affix; see under §:11
- ිලි, I, v. to do, perform ; ලාදිනළුම අනුතු, to act like, assume the character of ; අනුතුම්(ලිද්සුද්ඥාරිතතු). Der. කලිමතාලිල්, interrogative, why ? ලාදිතෙර්ඉටල්ගියෙර් ලියුදට නුතිම් [ලි in the sense of "to do," "to perform," is being gradually supplanted by ගුරි].
- ကျင့်, v. same, 1st def. [to commit as a good or bad action; usually, however, used with reference to the latter]; ကျွန် ထောင်မျိုး ၎င်းဆရှ ပြုကျင့်ဖြစ်ပွားသည့် အချစ်သွားစရာဘ်ကြည့်ရှု စုံထောက်ဝါ သည်။

- qε (pron. GΘε) (—Gε) (from qε, to amend), v. to amend, correct, repair, put in order; comp. qεωει
- Q, v. same as Q, 1st def.

- ပြထားပြဲး 728 Gron. Gron. v. to be uniformly and plentifully supplied ; မြို့ရွာပြန့်ပြောသာယာသည်။ GS, v. to be low, squat, flat and broad in comparison with the height; comp. \$5, to be in a low, stooping, crouching posture ; ၀၀ိသည်။သည်ထူပြပ်ပြပ်ကထေး။ $-\infty$, $-\infty$, v. same, 2nd def. -8, v to be habitually fixed in a humble posture; used only as an adverb in a reduplicated form. -စွဲထြီး, adv. indisposed to move ; ပြစ်စွဲထြီးထိုင်မေနနှင့်မြန်မြန်ထပါ။ (β., v. to spread out; distribute throughout, according to some rule ; သည်ပုက\$ထဲမှာ ဟင်းစုထည့်မထားနှင့် (ပုက\$) နှစ်ထုံးမှ၁ ပြမ်းထည့် ထားထိုက်ပါ။ ရှု, v. same ; ၁၀၀ချာ၃ပုံပြန်းမျှတျင်တပုံထျှင်ဘထ်ထောက်**စီကျသ**ထဲ။ –പ്പയു, v. to take an average. Goo, 1, v. to waste (intrans.), become weak, less vivid or pungent, as odour, flavour, colour, heat, affection; အားထျော့ ∞ట్ర, figuratively (to become feeble as a plan or scheme; ဆကြီပြုသိသည်) အချစ်ပြသိသည်။ မေဆာပြထိသည်။ အနံ့ပြယ်သည်။မြင်ဖန် များငယ်သည်။ နန်းဖန်များပြတ်သည်။ ခင်ထျားမိန်းမ အရင်ကထက်မေတ္တာ မပြတ်ပါ။အချင်ကနှင့်အတူတူပါဘဲ။ Goo, 2' (from G and qoo, to show and laugh), v. to jest with, put to the blush, as young persons of different sexes, to make indelicate allusions ; ထိလေသာနှင့်စစ်ရွှိကြီစားသည် ; comp. ပျက်ချော် and ပျက်ရယ်။ βφο, n. in Pali grammar an illustration, exemplification. ြေထိုးထား, adv. glitteringly, dazzlingly, with a variety of colours (infrequent) ; နီထ၁။ဂေါ်မှတ်။ဥထာဖရား။ပြယိုးထားတတွေ။ წლა (Pali ი] დაიცე, ი) დაიცე, n. a graduated turret surmounting the roof of palaces, distinguished kyaungs, royal boats, &c. (ကရ8တ်ဘောင်တေ5). - පි:ලිනු (commonly written දි:ලිනු:, pron. දි:ලි), n. the same shaven-headed, i.e., not rising to a point ပြဿ်ဦးဖြည်းနှင့် သ ဂြိုဟ်စေ, in contradistinction to ပြထာဒိရှည်ရိက်နှင့်သင်္ဂြိုဟ်စေ].
 - 6 comp. n. a question that forms a subject for discussion; comp. ပုန္ကာျပြုထာနာျဖြေ—ပြုထာနာမွေး။ Goods, n. a term applied to two unlucky days in the month? $-\infty^{\infty}$, v. to be obscured as the moon on one of these days? $--\infty$ \$8, v. to begin to wax as the moon on one of these days? -ca, n. one of the two unlucky days in the month?

- G သာဒါးရတ်, n. one of the two unlucky days in the month. [According to some Gသာဒါးဆန်း means when the unlucky days are in the ascendant, and Gထာဒါးထွတ် the reverse.]
- \mathfrak{G} ာ, $\mathfrak{1}$, \mathfrak{n} . ashes.
- ===3క్క, n. a kind of crucible (కియ) made of ashes.
 - $--\infty$; *n*. potash, pearl-ash, saleratus.
- ——**ఐ**ుక్కి, n. soda.
- ဖြာ, 2, v. to be blue. Der. အပြာ။
- ——အောδ, adv. intensive to ထင်းရဲ။
- _____ క్రాంగ్ ఫార్స్, adj. being of a dull blue colour; ఫైర్య్మిక్స్ట్రి
- Go, 3, v. to be dim as the eyes from weakness or old age; more than \S , but less than \S and \Im
- Go, 4, v. to toss up, as rice when cleaning it with a shallow, flat-bottomed basket (ôcmo) ωβGon
- ⑤2000, n. a peon, οδεφωδ (a term sometimes applied to a police constable), a Court peon.
- ලිානාතුන් (*pron*. ලිානාදුන්), *n*. an ornamental excavation in architecture, as if designed to be the bed of a looking-glass; ඉළුරුකාර්ලිවානාතුන් හුන් කිරීම කත්වූ නවා.
- ලාංශි, n. Pyatho, the tenth month in the year, nearly answering to January [said to be derived from an ancient superstition that it was unlucky to throw away the ashes of fires (ලිං) during this month. Hence they were "stored up"; (ශි, v. to "store up"); ලෙින් හා හිනි හැරි හැරි වි
- ලිටෑ, I, v. to be flat, level, not spherical, ඉංගු්: ; comp. ලි§ී. Der. කලිටෑ•
- ——താ:താഃ, adv. somewhat flat, flattish.
- ఇంద్ (pron. అ్రుబిల్లోన్), adv. flatwise.
- පිහු (පිහු , Pali), n. a scorpion, the eighth sign of the zodiac; පිහු ඉදිං පිහු වේදා (පිහු වේදා (පිහු වේදා පිහු වේදා පිහි වේදා පිහු වේදා පිහු වේදා පිහු වේදා පිහු වේදා පිහු වේදා පිහි ව
- (Pali හෙතා), n. a pyeit-ta, a kind of being inferior to man, inhabiting one of the four states of suffering (නාට් නි), including many varieties; comp. თავ and ფარ, applied colloquially to the lower orders of the brute creation, as insects, worms, &c. "The prétas (წვა) inhabit the Lókán-"tarika naraka, დათგეთავთ; in appearance they are "extremely attenuated, like a dry-leaf. There are some

"prétas that haunt the places near which they had for-"merly lived as men; they are also found in the suburbs "of cities, and in places where four ways meet" (cossocs "The inhabitants of the Lókántarika naraka are Their bodies are 12 miles long, and they have "very large nails. On the top of the head there is a mouth " about the size of a needle's eye (အစိန္ဒသုံးပေါက်ခန့်ချ). "the world there is a préta birth called Nijhámatanhá. "The bodies of these prétas always burn. "tinually wander about, never remaining in any one place "a longer period than the snapping of a finger (യന്ദ്രിമ് " ఇద్దు. They live thus an entire kalpa (యిక్షం); they "never receive food or water, and weep without inter-" mission. All beings, except the Bódhisats (అంకిమరి), "receive this birth at some period or other of their exist-"ence. The pretas may receive food and drink from "their relatives, who can further benefit them by perform-"ing acts of merit in their name, such as the giving of food, "alms-bowls, &c. to the priests, but there are many " prétas who have so much demerit (పుంద్రాష్ట్రియ్) that they "cannot in this way be assisted; still, though the act be "of no benefit to the prétas, it is to the person who "performs it. The prétas derive no benefit from the "weeping and lamentation of their relatives, and it is no "advantage to them when their merits are proclaimed." -M.B.

🖇 း ြတ် (pron. 🖔 န်း ပြတ်), n. a kind of grass.

88:, v. to be idle, vain, unsubstantial; chiefly applied to persons and language; သည်ဘူတူဂြန်းကဘဲ။ ဘယ်အာအုမျဖြစ်မြောက် အောင်ကြီနိုင်မည်မ**ထ**င်။

ဖျင်း, v. same.

-c∞ocs, v very rare in colloquial, but sometimes found in poetical compositions.

8∞ (Pali, a bull), n. Taurus, the second sign of the zodiac: ပြီဿခွင်, ပြီတာစန်း, ပြီတာရာသီ, ပြီသာ, ပြီသာရာသီနှင့် ရှညီသော ကဆိုတ 8သာခါနက္ခတ်မွန်းတည္ခ်ိုသည်။

[3, 1, v. to be accurate, exact; chiefly applied to speaking and writing [this word is also applied to paintings and drawings which are true to life]; စကားပြီသည်။ သည်ဆရာကားရေး တထ်ပြသည်။

વાદ (—ઉદ) (pron. [6]ઉદ), — ∞ , v. same; ઉવદ is used by the better educated ; ဗြိပျင်ထွတ်ထွတ်နေနီ ရွက်သည်။ မြိပျင်ချစ်ထောင်နွှတ် ထွက်ဆောင်နှင့်, — ထူမြန်မာစကားပြောထျင်။တယ်အသံပြီသသည်။

- (၆, 2, verb. affix denoting the past, sometimes the future (၁၈၁) တူး။ မသွားပြီဘူး), changed into ပြီး when followed by another assertive affix (see Grammar), e.g., သွားပြီးထမင်းစားပြီးပြီလား။ သွားပြီးသည့်နေ့၁က်။
- ලිලි (pron. 88 in colloquial), adv. at all (in a negative sentence), නගුළෑ, as ලිලිමෙහි, there is none at all; ලිලිගෙනිග්, he is not at all skilful. Frequently followed by නාා, e.g., ලිලිනාං ගෙනිට් සහිත්වේලිනාංලිනාං
- ပြီး, 1, v. to be done, finished, completed, accomplished, to be proof against (a weapon or a blow), ထားပြီး, ဒုထိပြီး, ထုံပြီး, ေသ နထိပြီး။ —ဆရာခမာင်ထိရိ ထားပြီးသည့်အကြောင်းဆင်လိပ်များကအယူမရှိ ကြပါ။အပြီးသေား, n. medicine to cause invulnerability.
- ලොං, v. to be settled and smoothed over as a difficulty (කාදුන ගු\$ ගතුලි සෙුා නුදා වෙනු දිවා නවා).
- ——ဗြိမ်း, v. to be settled as a difficulty, litigation, a quarrel ; ဦးမောင်ကလေးအာရှတော်တော်နှင့်ပြီးပြည်းမည့်ထက္ကဏာမရှိ။
- --- 8:, v. same as 8:11
- —— ලිනී (*pron.* (පීඃලින්), v. to be finished as any kind of labour or business [පීඃලින්හුන්ඛණිකෘලිනවේඃමුනනිඃ]
- S:, 2, verb. affix ; see under S:11
- ලි, I, v. to do, perform ; ශාූර්තන්‍වා අතන්‍ර, to act like, assume the character of ; අතන්‍රාල්‍ර්අ්‍ර්තන්‍ර. Der. කලුෘතාල්‍ර්ල්‍රි, interrogative, why ? ශ්‍රාඛ්‍ර්‍රේඛ්‍ර්‍ර්‍රිකර්‍ර ලිලුදරුණ්‍ර්‍රිා [ලි in the sense of "to do," "to perform," is being gradually supplanted by ත්‍රි].
- ကျွင့်, v. same, 1st def. [to commit as a good or bad action; usually, however, used with reference to the latter]; ကျွန် ထော်မျိုး ၎င်းအရှ ပြုကျင့်ဖြစ်ပွားသည့် အရစ်သွားစရာဘ်ကြည့်ရှု စုံထောက်ပါ သည်။

- ηδ (pron. GS) (—G\$) (from q\$, to amend), v. to amend, correct, repair, put in order; comp. ηδωδι
- 🗕 ം, v. same as 🛭 , 1st def.

- ဖြဲထုိ, v. to operate, act upon ; ကျွန်ထော်အပေါ် တွင်ထည်သူအကြောင်းခဲ့အ မှုပြုထုပ်သည်။
- Q, 2, n. a species of mangrove producing tannic acid, M.
- ලිරු, 1 (pron. ලි[රු), n. roughness, unevenness of surface, as of a rough skin, or a rough rock, (or coarsely woven paper), or silken garments.
- ——∞, v. to be rough, grating; more than \$∷
- ရှုပ်ထ, ာ. same ; မင်းကြောမှာပြုတ်ရှည်းကဘဲ။
- ලින්, 2, v. to boil (trans.), hence නලින්ටෙ (pron. නලින්ටෙ), a small quantity, enough for one meal; ලින්දු J ද්ෘත්ලින්තින්ට, boil two eggs, please.
- —— ട്രോ, n. an apozem, medicinal decoction ; എനിട്കാല

- ဖြင့္တု n. a vice ; some pronounce this word ဖြစ္သူ။ ရွှေကိုပြုစ္တု ျွန်္ ထိုင် ရသည်။
- මුත් ලින්ලින් (*pron.* ලි|ුන්ලින්ලිල්න්ලින්), an abbreviation of ංඉරිං ඉති reduplicated, but less frequently used than the latter. ලින්ලින් (*pron.* ලි|න්ලි|න්), adv. with a light dashing sound, as of things falling in water.
- ——မြည်, v. to make such a sound ; သ δ သီးများရေထဲကြွေကျသည့်အခါ ပြုတ်ပြတ်မြည်ထွားသည်။
- ဖြန်း, v. to be worn away, exhausted, spent (as property) ; ပေါလ နေရှာမင်းထို ဖြသော ဒဏ်သည်။ ဒီဒီလို့ပြန်လာသာမြင့်စည်း8န်ထည်းပြန်း။ အ သက်တည်းဆုံးရှိချေသည်။
- —— &: (pron. Q\$13:), v. same.
- ငြန်းဖြင်း (pron. ၆၂နီး၆၆း), an abbreviation of ပရုန်းပရင်း, but less frequently used than the latter ; အိစ်ပေါ်ထိုလူများပြန်းဖြင်းပြန်းဖြင်း ထက်လာလိုအိစ်ရောင်နိုင်။

- ဖြန်းပြန်း (pron. ၆၂ နီး၆၂နီး), adv. expressive of the sound which it imitates.
- မြင်းမြင်း, adv. same, see မြန်းမြင်း (pron. မြန်းမြင်း), နှင့်လာကြ သည်။
- 🛱, v. to assemble, crowd together.
- -ထိုကိ, v. to follow in a crowd ; ထောကားမှာလူထေ(ဒေ)ပြုံ နေထိုဆင်း စရာမရှိ။ (2) ဖြိုရီးမထိုက်တြပါနှင့်။

ြိုပ္ဖြံု, adv. smilingly ; ခ δ ပြိုပ္ဖြံုခ δ ပြိုပ္ဖြံ့ရ ∞ သည်။

ြိုး, v. to smile.

- ગુંગી, adv. in a sweet smiling manner; બાજે ક્રેંગિયા ગુંફેન
- ——eooo, adv. in a smiling manner, with lips nearly closed, and only slightly exposing the teeth.
- ____ ტტ, adv. grinningly.
- ပြု, 1, v. to project a little (from an aperture, as from a window), to peep from an aperture, to project as the tusks of an elephant or wild boar, or as the tusk of a horse; ခင်တျား ထမ်းရှောက်ထွားသည့်အခါ။ ကျွန်တော် ခြီးငယ်ပြတင်းပေါက်ကပြုကြည့်သည် ထိုမြေင်ထား။ (2) တိုင်းများပြီး၍တေပြင်းသည့်အခါပင်လယ်ဝသို့ပြုတောင် မြှော့်ပါ။ (3) သည်ဆင်ကထေးအစွယ် (အပြင်ဇက်သို့) ပြုကာကထေးရှိပါ သေးသည်။

 \mathbb{Q} , 2, n. a species of reed, M.

ပြုံး, τ , τ . to protuberate as the eyes ; မျက် δ ပြုံးသည်။ မျက်ဆံပြုံးသည်။ မျက်ထံပုံးသည်။ မျက်ထံပုံးသည်။

— - တူးမြောင်တောင် (pron. ပြူးရူးပြောင်ဒေါင်), adv. staringly without discerning, as from illness or fright; ပြူးထူးပြောင်ထောင် နှင့်ထထ်ထူနြေခဲ့သည့်လူ။

ပြူး, 2, v. to be a couplet, နှစ်ထုံးပြူး [to be double-barrelled, as a gun], a triplet (သုံးထုံးပြူး) or more; comp. ဆင္သာ—ထရားခံ ၂ သောက်ထပြူး၊ ၃ထောက်ထပြူး ချုပ်ထားသည်။ သစ်သီး၂ထုံးပြူး ၃ထုံးပြုံး

ထီးသည်။သို့သည်း ပြေးမွေးသည် (vulgar).

ලේ, I, v. to be unloosed, united (as a knot), to be smoothed or removed (as a protuberance or knob, කාර්ලි කඩුාරිල්කුණු; to be appeased as the mind (පිරිලේ), or settled as an annoying business (කඉලේ), to be liquidated as a debt (ලේ; ලේ); to be smooth, agreeable, pleasant, to be of a soft, pleasing colour. Der. ලේ [also used in an adverbial form with verbs denoting sweetness and acidity of flavour, e.g., වර්ලිල්ඛුකාහි | ලිර්ලිස්ලේක් කුත්තානාහනි (2) කහිරාදේෂකාහර් ලේකොර්තාදර් ලේක්තර් (3) වර්කුදෙනාහනර් (2) කහිරාදේෂකාහර් ලේකොර්තාදර් ලේක්තර් (3) වර්කුදෙනාහනර් ලේකොර්තාදර් ලේකින්ට (3) වර්කුදෙනාහනර් ලේකොර්තාදර් (4) කළ ලේකොර්ත්වා ක්ලාන්ත කුරුණාර්තාදර් (6) කහිරහාර්ල්ල්ල්ද්නාග්තාහර් (5) කහිරහාර්කාල්ල්ල්ල්ද්නාග්තාහර් (6) කහිරහාර්ල්ල්ල්ද්නාග්තාහර්

- ဖြေရော, —ပြစ်, v. to be smooth, agreeable, pleasant ; ချောမောသည်, to be polished as language ; ဦးရှိန္နစကားပြောတျှင်တထိပြေပြစ်သည်။ စစနာထကားရပြောင်သောစကား။
- —— (පිරි., o, ලෝංගි, දි, ඉරි., დනි, v. to be done away, removed, put to rest; (ලේගනුට්, to be liquidated, as a debt); නූංලෝ: අදිනර් ඛ්ලේගනුට් ල් ශ්රී
- ලෙ; v. to move faster than the natural pace, to run, flee (දිංක ගුර**ාල** වොතුර, to elope).
- ---9\$, v. to run, leap.
- ——∞, v. to run with a leaping motion.
- පී (ලි), v. to gape, expand, flare, be bell-mouthed; ඉුළුවෙිරිම ා
- ထ\$ (ပြိတန်), see the parts; အသားအရေပြိတန်ကုန်ပြီ။ ပုကန်မျှားပြီရုံ ကေထန်ထောင်နေသေးသည်။
- ပြေ၁, 1, v. to say, speak, tell ; ဆိုသည်။
- $----\circ \mathfrak{A} \circ$, n. ability of speech.
- ရည်ဆိုစ (pron. ရေး), see ပြေ၁၀ဆိုစ။ (pron. ပြေ၁၀ဆိုေ).
- —— ထော, v. to make known by means of formal discourse ; see the parts ; တရားဓမ္မပြောဟောဆုံးမသည်။ —မပြောထိုထျင်မ**သိ။မပေ**း ထိုထျင်မရှိ။
- ලො, v. to be much, abundant ; seldom used alone ; ထျင်ပြော [ထျင်းပြော] ထူပြော။ပြန့်ပြော။ဝန်းပြော။
- ලොන්, v. to be speckled, spotted with spots; smaller than කතුන් as a beast; [දූරුල්ටන් (pron. දුරුල්ටන්), but as frequently pron. අල්ටන් දුරුල්ටන්), as a bullock speckled from birth; දූරු දෙරුල්ටන්, speckled when full grown]; comp. සුදිල්ටන් and ට්දෙලේටන්
- ထျား, v. to be speckled and marked with different colours ; ပြောက်**တိပြော**က်**ထျား။**ပုဆိုးပြောက်ထျား။မြင်းပြောက်ထျား။
- cβοδ, n. a kind of buffalo, a bison (a gaur, M.).
- ဖြောင်, 2, v. to be bright, shining, as polished metal (polished leather); comp. ထောက်, ထိန်, ထွန်း, ကြေးထင်ပန်းကိုပြောင်ဆောင်ပွတ် ထိုက်ပါ။ (2) ခါးပတ်ပတ္ထာများဖြောင်ပြောင်ထက်ထက်ရှေ။ အလွန်အရောင် မြန်၍ညစ်ထေးသည်။
- _____ യൻ, same.

- ලිටර්, 3, v. to be unfeeling (to be shameless, to be brazen-faced, මුත් \$ 20ට්රිට්රා, have no regard to the feelings of another; one kind of 8\$ 20ට්රිට්රා, to speak and act without regard to the feelings of another as a stage player or buffoon. Der. ගැලිටර් (to joke, to be droll, comical in behaviour); නතිනු තරගිම් අවල්ටර්ටර්ටර්ට්රා කි ඉතින ලේටර්ට නතිම (2) තර ලේටර්ටර්ට්රා
- ——ချော်, v. same, 2nd def.; ပြောင်ချော်ချော် ပြောထတ်သည်။ ပြောင်တိ ပြောင်ချော်နိုင်သည်။
- ——88, —თართან, —თანთან, adv. from same, 1st def.; also unfeelingly under insults and injuries (comically, jokingly).
- Gorgos, adv. in the way of bold, reckless jesting.
- ဖြောင်း, 1, n. a kind of grain (a species of millet of the genus holcus, M.) ; နှံစားမြောင်း။ မြောင်းမြောင်း၊ (jowar).
- $----\infty$, n. a kind of grass, M.
- $---\infty$ \$, *n*. jowari.
- --- q:, n. Indian-corn.
- —— φευσδ, n. the leaves of the Indian-corn plant used for enveloping the tobacco and chips of tobacco stalk of Burmese cheroots (cosco) (88); the best kind is known as coscoo; cheroots of this kind are not smoked at Mandalay, being considered outlandish.
- —— രാഗ്രഹാൻ (usually pron. റ്റോടാനർതോർ), n. broom-corn (the stalk of this plant is said to be nearly as succulent and sweet as sugarcane).
- မြောင်း, 2, n. a tube used for blowing or projecting; comp. မြွန်; သေနတ်မြှင်း, n. a gun barrel; မြောင်းတောက်, a blow-pipe made of brass or iron used by goldsmiths; မြောင်းမှုတ်, to blow with a blow-pipe or with a tube as when shooting birds; 8းမြောင်း, n. a (bamboo) blow-pipe.

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- ලෙවි:ලි\$ (pron. ලෙවරුලි\$), ලි්ලෙව්දාලි\$ (pron. ලෙවරුම්ලෙව්දාලි\$), adv. one end for the other or upside down (fig. contrariwise) ; නු§රිතලොමනිත්වරුකලොඩ්දුම් කලෙව් ඉදිා
- ထဲး (—ထဲ), v. same as မြောင်း (especially 3rd def., to be converted) ; ကျွန်ထေဒိဌာ နေရမ်းရှာတွင် အတြံအစည် ဖထည့်သော့ကြောင့်တ ခြားရှာတို့မြောင်းထဲနေရသည်။
- ဖြေဝိ (ပျေဝိ), v. to be quite ripe, very soft; more than ဖြေ၁့။ ငါး ထီးကုန်းပေါ် ထင်ထားလျှင်ဖြော်ကျသွားသည်။ (2) ၎က်ပျောသီးအမှည့်လွန်လို ပြောိနေသည်။ (3) ဘုရားမှာဒီးထောင်ရာ။နောက်ထစ်ချသည့်ရွှာပြော်ကျသည်။
- ပြီး v. to break down, (intrans.) fall to pieces, come to ruin (to give way as a building, bank, or wall); သတိထားနေခ်။ထန်းပါး ြိုကျသျှင်းဖြစ်ထဲကျသွားလိမ့်မည်။ (2) စွယ်တော်ဖြတ်အရံသည်။နိုထုံရောင်ရို။ ရွှေတောင်ကြီးပြုသကဲ့သို့ ပြတ်တိုထုန်း၍။ဇုန်းဇုန်းမြေသို့ကျလေ၍။
- ြိုက်ဖြွက် or တြကြာပြုက် (pron. မြိုက်မြိုက် or တမြိုက်မြိုက်), adv. profusely as perspiration or tears; ရှေးထပြုက်ပြုက်ကျသည်။ မျက်ရည်ထပြုက် ပြုက်ကျသည်။ မျက်ရည်ထြိုက် ပြုက်ကျသော်င်ပြသည်။
- ဖြန်, v. to put together side by side by way of comparison ; ရှည်, to compare ; ရှန်းနွှင်း, to engage together in rivalry ; နှစ်ဆေဝင် မြိုင်အဝန်, a house with two parallel roofs, or an M roof ; ခုစ် တျားမြင်းသံခွာနှင့်။ကျွန်တော့်မြင်းမိန်မကလေးပြင်တြရှိ။ (2) အထားရှာနန်းထို သော်ထည်းပေးအပ်မည်လော။စစ်ပွဲထော်ထည်းပြင်ဆိုင်မည်ထော။
- ——ဆိုန်, v. to meet face to face, to meet in rivalry or contest, to race ; ထရားမြိုင်ဆိုင်သည်းမီးမြိုင်ဆိုင်သည်။
- ဝတ် (— ထက်), v. to match, to set one person or thing against another; පූර්පන් තුපන් පෙන් ලැනු මූද්පන් ရှေ, to be peerless, a nonpareil (der einziger), အတုရှေ။
- ——တွဲး (—တွဲ), v. ; see the parts ; ရထားမှာမြင်း၂ စီး[ြိုင်တွဲကသည်။ (2) သံပြိုင်တွဲ၍သီခြင်းဆိုကြသည်။
- --- \S &:, v. same as \S &, 1st and 2nd def.
- ဖြင်း, v. to be uniformly full, abundant, well furnished, whether in regard to size or number; အုန်းပင်တေထလိုက်သည်မှာ ပြင်းနေ ရော့၊သည်အထိုးကြီးအသက်ကြီးသော့ကြောင့်အကြောအရိုးပြိုင်းပြိုင်းထသည်။
- ——ရိုမ်ိဳး, v. same as ဖြိုင်း ; used adverbially. [In writings frequently written ဖြင်းရရိုမ်ိဳး] ; ဥဗာဆီပန်းမှန်ဖြင်းရရိုမ်းထုသည်။

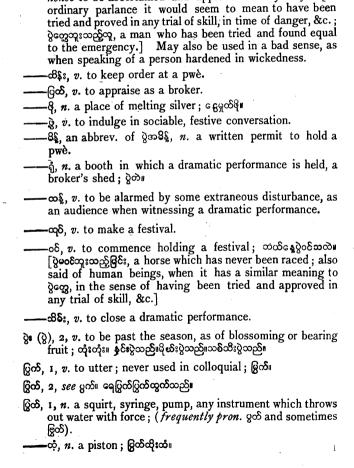
- (8:, v. to shine (obsolete).
- —— ලින්, v. to glitter, දිးඅත් ; commonly reduplicated ; ලිඃලිඃ ලිත් (pron. ලිඃලිඃ) ලින් නෙනුවි දිනෙන් තිනුවි ලින් ලෙනුවා
- ——ပြောင်, v. to glare; used adverbially; အရောင်ပြုံးပြုံးပြောင်ပြောင်, to be brilliant in colour, glossy; အရောင်ထွက်သည်။မြတ်စွာဘုရား ပြိုးပြုံးပြက်ရိုးရိုးရက် တခနက်သော ရောင်ခြည် ထော်တူသည်အရပ် ရှစ်မျက်နှာ ထိုထွတ်တော်မူကုန်၏။
- g, v. to rise up soft, be puffy, swell (as rice in water); 20203811
- —— ထောင်းထောင်း (*pron*. မွာအောင်းအောင်း).
- —∞∞, adv. swellingly, puffingly.
- ——ပေါင်းပေါင်း, *adv.* in an inflated, bloated manner ; အသားအရေ စွေပောင်းပောင်းရှိသည်။
- gob (as a noun, pron. ඉති), v. to boil up and break, as boiling liquid (තු), or as water in a river over rocks or shoals; (c): ඉත්තානි, to rise in the water as fish); to boil up and break as water, ඉත්හුත්තුරි; [ඉත්ත}හෙනුනිදියකුටෙලෙඛු, an imprecation used when trying to convince another. Also used figuratively, e.g., නනුදෙකුතලුරිගුත්තනිරීම්
- ——လင်း, v. to be open, clear, conspicuous ; တံခါးထိုမွင့်ထင်းဆောင် ဖွင့်ထားထိုတိပါ။ သည်အမှုမွင့်ထင်းဆောင်ပြုထုပ်ပါ။
- —— య\$1, v. same (ఆ) లో క్రాంట్ కి బయ్య, to be of a happy, blithesome countenance).
- 805, 1, n. a turner's lathe.
 - \otimes :, n. the band of a lathe.
- ----- v. to turn in a lathe.
- ခုံပွတ်ကျေ (sometimes written and pron. gတ်ခုံပွတ်ကျည်) ?
- ඉහිඃ (—ලිණි), n. the half of a baluster divided lengthwise, see ලින≎තුනි≋

- gတ်ထောက်, —တွင်ရး, n. [one of the supports of a turning lathe], see gထ်ရး။
- ——oq̃s, n. a baluster.
- ထုံးလက်ရမ်း, n. a balustrade.
- ---သမား, n. a turner ; ဆင်စွထ်ပွတ်ခံကောင်းသည်။
- goố, 2, v. to rub ; තිත්, v. to grind in a mill ; ලිනි, to churn by turning a churn stick (හුන්ම) ; hence කුළුන්දෑලෙන්ද, gold and silver collected by hard earning ; හුන්දුන්, to delete, නෙදුන්ලොදින්දෙන්නෙන්නේ දෙන්න් ද
- ထိုက်, v. to rub against (in passing) [to polish, burnish] ; မင်းေါ့ ထိုထာပြုထို့ပရီးမွတ်ထိုက်ထွားသထဲ။ (2) သည်ငွေကင်ပန်းက်မွတ်ထိုက် ရမည်။
- g\$8, v. to be rubbed off, worn away by friction, abraded.
- തീം, v. same (ഉടുതിരേറ്റിം
- ထားတီး, adv. intimately ; ခြေကိုထိနှံ်ပွန်းထို စစ်တစ်ထစ်ရှိသည်။ (2) သည်သျှန်းတီးဗီမှု၁ရှိသည်။
- go, v. to have a wide mouth, a large aperture (အခေါင်းမျာ) ; ထထိ ကောရေးမှသည့်လူ။
- မွား, v. to grow, increase in number or size ; ထိုး။—။သားသွိုးမွားထေ ထစင်းဆိုးတြီးလေ။ (2) ဖကောင်းမှုပြုတျှင်ဓာကုသိုတ်ပွားသည်။
- —— ငြီး, —ထိုး, —များ, v. same ; ဓထ္ဝတ်နှင့်အကြောင်းပါကထည်းကပ္ပား စြီးသည့်ဥစ္စာတထောင်စန့်ရှိပြီး
- င္မေ, v. to be confused ; ရှုပ်။လူမွေ, n. a mischievous person : တယ်ခန် ထျားမွေသည်လူ။ (2) အရှများမွေနေရော့။ [to make mischief, to intrigue].
- ຄວ້, v. to be intermixed and confused, to be intricate, as a matter by intrigue or evil purpose.
- ది, v. to contrive something new or curious [or to be something new and curious], to deceive in a greater or less degree; used in either a good or bad sense; သည်ထူဌေးအဆုံး అయాప్ ఆర్థిక్యాటియియ అయిత్తానికి మండుంటే అంటు కాట్లు కాట్
- g, v. to support on one or both arms ; တောက်တွိြ Eးတပ္သေ, an armful of paddy sheaves ; ထင်းထပ္သေ, an armful of fagots ; ထင်းရွက်ထပ္သေ, an armful of vegetables.
- ရှိ, v. (to embrace by taking up in the arms), see the parts; ထိုယ်တော်မြတ်အထောင်းကို၊နှာဝောင်းနှင့်ပွေ့ရှိတိုယ်ချင်းရှိရှိ။ထို၍ သွဲ့၌ မဖွဲ့တတ်ပြီ မြေတနိုင်။ အသည်းဆိုင်ကို။မြတ်ချင်ကွန်းရန်ပုံစွင်းမှန်သ

- ကဲ့သို့။ ဆတ္မန်ဆွေးပူကြေကွဲထော်မူတျခိုကျူကျူသံအိုင်။ ထောဂနိုင်ကို။ ထြိုင် နက်ထည်း။ပဲ့ထင်ကျည်းစေသျက်။ထွည်းရွှင်ထော်မူဆသည်း။
- ဖွေပိုက်, v. to support with one arm and clasp with the other; အကလေးကိုပ္သေထားလိုက်ပါ။
- eg:, 1, n. the bamboo rat, a species of mole.
- ఇశ్జ్, n. the heap of earth scratched out of the said animal's hole; [q is also used as a verb, e.g., అంటే అంటే ఇశ్ఞం అంటే.
- မွေး, 2, n. ring-worm ; မိုဃ်းထော δ က, မွေးပေါ δ က။
- ——ാറുഗര്, ടുൻ, റ്റൂ, n. varieties of the same ; പ്ര ജീ
- ള, —ഠിന്, v. to have ring-worm.
- ——∞δ, v. to remove or cause ring-worm to disappear with some medicinal preparation.
- မွေးကိုင်း, n. senna.
- $\log S$ (pron. $\log S$), n. the product of a certain winged insect [the dammer bee, M.] deposited in the hollow of trees.
- §: (δ), 1, n. food prepared and placed for eating; co:δ, a place of eating, a table, eating-board; co:δ, a feast, a festival or entertainment of any kind [originally probably a religious festival, as the Singhalese poya], a public entertainment; coc, a place of melting silver or making money, a custom-house for receiving transit duties, a broker's premises
- $---\infty$ ∞ δ , n. the wife of a broker.
- ____o, n. a broker's commission.
- , v. to take part in a festival, keep a festival.
- ရှင်းပြီး, adv. instantaneously, immediately; မွဲချင်းပြီးသေသည်။
- ----cos, v. to have a craving to see a dramatic performance owing to long abstention; (స్ట్రింబ్ర్రామ్మ్ to be ennuyé with having frequently seen such performances).
- ——gɔː, v. to engage a dramatic troupe (either a ენალა or a აითნე).
- ——০০:৭\$ (pron. ৡ০৭\$), n. a sum of money paid in advance to a dramatic troupe to secure their future services.

—တော်တည်, v. to partake of food as a king ; ဂွဲတော်ထိုင်။ဂွဲတော်ထိုး• -യ്ലെ, v. to be ascertained and approved in an assembly, and hence to be ascertained and approved in any way. [In

sirkar; acceps, the wife of a broker. -88δ. n. a broker's landing-place or ghaut. —ගෙරින, n. a king's cook ; oාාගෙරිනි ා



© ΘΘ, adv. squirtingly, as water ejected from a syringe; applied to speech, rapidly, fluently (in a chattering manner);

စကားတ**ြွတ်ပြွတ်ပြေ**ာသည်။

ဖြတ်, 2, v. to grow in clusters; not used assertively, as ပြတ်ရှိနေ, to cluster, be collected in a cluster [to throng together as persons]—(1) သည်သရက်ပင်ဆီးထိုက်သည်မှာ ဖြတ်နေရော့။ (2) ကျွန်တော်မြေမှာကြွတ်ထေထီးနေအောင်ကွယ်သည်။ (3) အဓိတံခါးစမှာထူတေ ပြုတ်နေသည်။

(၆န), I, n. a tube for conveying anything that flows; comp. ၆၄၀ င်း, a conduit, aqueduct, pipe, tap, spout, &c.; ဖြန်ထိုင်, n. a hydrant, hence ရေပြန်။ ရေထိုပြန်နှင့်ထုတ်ယူသည်။ ရန်ထုန်မြှ သားများ ဆားလုံးထုန်။ထုဝ်ထိုင်းတန်ကြီးကရေထိုပြန်နှင့်သွတ်၍သောက်သည်။

---ကောင်္က, n. a syphon ; ရေဒိုးပြန်။

—— oʻ, n. same as 🛭 🖇 🛚

§\$, 2 (8\$), v. to be versed, skilled in, accomplished; co, αβε

ထည်• ကျွန်း, ထေ့ထာ, scarcely used but in ကြေပြွန်•

ပြွန်းထီး (မွန်းထီး) (pron. မွန်းထီး), a. to be familiar with, intimately acquainted; used adverbially; see မွန်းထီး။ မြွန်း is orthographically correct.

gs:, v. to mix together, commingle; နောင်ကေ, to be lost, com-

monly at sea in a ship or boat.

-----cso, v. same, 1st def. (most common).

—— ရှက်, v. same, t st def.; တြာဖြူ,ကြာပြု၊လယ်ကgန်းတို့သည်ထည်း။ပြ**ိး** ရှက်၌ထချက်ထည်းဖုံးထွန်းကျန်၍ \bullet

— 3 δ (pron. (χδιώδ), v. to mix up together ((χδιώδω οιμοωοδι

ထုံးမှာပြုမ်းသိပ်ထားသည်).

----စုံ, n. an organ.

ဖ (ဖဦးထုပ်)

(The twenty-second consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the second in the class of labials.)

లయుర్లు n. a kind of tree, the fruit of which is edible and the wood used in building, M.

ook, 1 (നെറ്റ്), n. a leaf, considered as an article of use ; comp ങ്ങൂൻ

—— ကလော့, n. a funnel made of leaves ; ဇကီဗိန်းကလော့ ဆုလ်သည်။ ကလော့ထိုးသည်။ (used as a flower-holder or improvised as a drinking-cup).

---c \mathfrak{S}_{2} , n. the main or middle rib of a leaf, midrib.

ဖတ်ကြောကလေး, n. the small ri	bs of a leaf.
ခွက်, n. a dish made of European manufacture ဝက်ခွက်ထိုးသည်။	leaves. (In use before plates of were introduced into the country);
	cer.
leaf which is doubled an	
——ထံထို, —ထံရှည်, ထံထူ, —ထံ ထို, ဝက်တံရှည်။	ol:, see the parts ; comp. ဖတ်ထံ
	a leaf, a petiole.
and pinned for thatching	ch the leaves (ලාරික්) are doubled g ; ඉදින්#
\longrightarrow చారులు \sim చారులు \sim	e parts.
pinning them over a s	for thatching by doubling and stick, to dry leaves for making em between two hot substances.
and, n. same as വേ	
, v. to engage in riva	lry.
නති, 2 (written නති by the be without taking up in the corresponding parts in ciate!; not used singly; co matchless, incomparable വാാംഗ് സ്റ്റൂട്ട് എട്ട് വാറ്റ് ജ saw me, hugged me and ഹോറ്റ്യൂട്ട് വുട്ടായാടാരു not drink intoxicating lic take it with medicine (ജ	est scholars), v. to embrace, hug, e arms; comp. දින් and දෙ, to form union, to match, to unite, assoloseo විවැරේ hence සංග්‍යාගේ ඉදි. , see ප්‍රිද්‍රියා දින් හැක්ව හැ
	tly, in partnership, in fellowship.
— o 8, v. to act in concert any business; col కి: అదు క్రిణంశ్రికి ప్రాణంశ్రీకి అయింది అంటే అంటే entered into partnership	or partnership by associating in [to abet an offence]; క్రి:స్ట్రెఫ్ట్ ఫ్లిస్ (మైయ్లుప్ర, U Nyun and U Po U have and are trading.
နေရတ်ထြွန်ထြာထိမ်းရှောင်ထွဂ ပြီးထျင်းထမ်းခရီးထုံချင်အောင်လ — ò, v. to be spoilt, as a by loss or breakage of o	
$$ $\S \delta$, $-\S \delta$, v .; see the pa	115.

- ဖ**က်ယ**န်း, v. to embrace, hug ; ဖတ်ယ**်း၌ န**ိမ်းသည်။ ဖ**တ်ယ**င်း ထျည်း သည်။
- ——ထဲတစင်, adv. embracingly [in writings often written မတ် ထဲတကင် as in the following extract from Zanekka ; နှန်းသို့ဖြန် မည့်အကြောင်းမျိုးအသွယ်သွယ်အပြားမြားများစွာသောပရိယာဏ်မြင့်။ရန်ခုန် မင်မင်မက်ထဲတကင်းများထောင်းဆောင်းပန်လျက်].
- ဖတ်ခနဲ (pron. ဗတ်ခနဲ), adv. indicative of the sound which it imitates, hence ထဖက်ဖက်ပုတ်သည်။ အျေဝင်မြှီမျာချင်ထိုက်ထွန်းလိုထဖက် ဖက်ပုတ်နေရသည်။တဖက်ဖက်ရိုက်သည်။မြင်းထိုကြီခ်နှင့်ထဖက်ဖက်ရိုက်သည်။
- అనిప్పలన్, n. [probably a corruption of అన్వీలన్, lit. (water) "wetted leaf"].
- ဖက်ညွန့်, n. a kind of cloth.
- οοδωοι, n. a species of spurge-wort, the leaves of which produce an itching sensation (tragia).
- οώο \$8, n. a name for two species of grewia.
- ဖက်သက္ပါ, n. a kind of disease [ပါးရက်မဟာ်သက္ပါတော့ဂါ].
- ဖက်သရာ၁, n. a kind of disease [allied to paralysis].
- ochass, n. a kind of tree [Bignonia stipulata]; ගෙරින\$ෑනි, a kind of oil is obtained from this tree which is said to be useful in cases of itch.
- ဝင်, I, the anus (vulgar) ; စာရီ။ စစ္စစစ်။ ဝင်ပေါ့, to be agile, active ; (low) ; ဝင်တ္ခန်ပြ, to expose the posteriors by way of insult.
- ___o, n. same.
- 08, 2, v. to be in a strait between two, hesitating which to choose, 8οδοξ; hence σουδορφ, adv. in an unsettled state of mind, with wandering distracted thoughts.
- of, v. to procrastinate, delay, be dilatory, long in doing,
- oos, v. same. — နွဲ, v. same; အထုစ်လိုဖန်စေနနှင့်, do not dilly-dally over your work; (2) ဖန်စားနေထုစ်ပြီးနှစ်ရောမရှိပါ, if you remain procrastinating, the matter cannot be terminated.
- စတ်, I (ဘတ်), v. to read audibly.

- oco, n. verse, poetry (ගාරිා), as distinguished from prose (ලාගාෘතුළු).
- _____ റ്റത്, v. same as oതി
- ဖတ်, 2 (တတ်), v. to interpret, explain [a dream, omen, &c.]; အိန္ဒိမ်ာက်နိုဒိတ်ဖတ်သည်။ထထ္ထဏာဖတ်သည်။ထထ္ထဏာဖတ်ပညာမှာ
- ပတ်, 3, v. to dress (cotton) with a bow-string ; လိုးပတ်။
- පෙර, 4, v. to be fresh, glossy (implying delicacy of skin, texture, grain, &c.); used in composition with words expressive of appearance or colour; also in a reduplicated form as an intensive; of various applications, as දිදිගේමරා කරිදිබුත්මේ හේ අන්ති කරුණු කරු
- od, 5, v. to be dry, free from liquid (obsolete), hence ജാതി
- ——သထထိလတ်, a. dry as fruit ; အရည်စ ရှုခြီးသည့်ကြီရတ်ထျှ၆ဖတ်သထတ် ထတ်နှင့်။ အရည်ရေှိ (some incorrectly pronounce this word ဖတ်သင့်ငန့်).
- οοβ δ , n. a bedstead used formerly by pôngyis; $2\infty\delta$ n
- ဇတ်ထတ်, adv. loosely and flappingly; usually used in a reduplicated form, e.g., ထားနှင့်ခုတ်ထိုတ်သည်မျှာ။ အသားဖတ်ထတ်ထတ်ထာကျနေသည်။ or အထိထေတိုက်လှုံဖတ်ထတ်ဖတ်လတ်နေသည်။
- o\$, 1, n. glass.
- ကထိ (obsolete), ကထုံ (comp. ကထုံး); ဖန်ကထုံး, a wineglass (ရိုင်က**ထ**ထ် is more frequently used).
- $---\infty$, n. a kind of glass ornament (obsolete).
- ത്യോത്, n. crystallized quartz, M. (a counterfeit precious stone (ചുത്ത്വോതിം)
- ლეგ (pron. as spelt), n. a glass candle shade [also called აზიცნ:ცნ; less frequently 9 ზიცნ:ცნ].
 - ηω, v. to manufacture glass.
- —— ეთა (pron. Pan-gyet Woon), v. the Chief of glass-makers, a title conferred by the Kings of Burma.
- ചുൻ , n. a glass furnace.
- გინ (pron. აგეინ), n. a glass furnace, აგთითან: (აგეინ თაგათინ), to be blurred as glass).
- ---ပေါင်းချောင်, n. a globe lamp (ပေါင်းချောင်စီးအိ δ).
- ——80 τ. n. balusters made of glass [as at the occupos, the kyaung built by Mindôn Min for his teacher, U Sandima, at Mandalay].

- o\$, 2, v. to make, create, to give a form or appearance; not used singly.
- ---∞ε: (pron. \circ \$ \circ ε), n. same (most common).
- —တိုး (pron. ဇန်ဒီး), v. to plan, calculate in the mind, to contrive, invent, fabricate, ထိစတ်—(I) ဝါရခီတော်ကြောင့်နတ်သား တေးထောက်တို့သည်။မိုင်ထေးစီးအသွင်ဇန်ဆင်း၍။ရထားထမ်းပိုးခွင်ထိုဝင်ငြီး ထျင်။ရှန်းဆောင်ကြံလေကုန်၏။ (2) ခြည်တမျိုးကို။ အမျိုးမျှိုးဖြစ်အောင်ဇန် တီးနိုင်သည်။ (3) စကားနားမထည်တျင်ထည့်အောင်ဇန်တီးပြောတတ်သည်။ (in this sense one kind of ထက်တန်းပြော, which see).
- ල\$, 3, v. to clean (cotton) by pulling and picking previously to dressing it with the gin (ට්.ඔන්ට්.ඔන්ට්.ඔන්ට්) (pron. o ලින්ටල්න්හ්ර්) and with the bow (ට්රෙන්ටේ pron. ලංකෝ), ට්රෙන්නාන්
- ဖန်, 4, v. to be astringent (in taste), to be dazzled (in the eyes, အက်သိပျက်လို့မျက်စိမန် နေသည်).
- —ാു, n. kind of tree (a species of terminalia bearing an astringent and bitter fruit) [common above Prome; မြစ်တွေဇနိ രിതേടിയതിയയില്ലാട്ടി.
- രേിത്, n. any astringent bark.
- ရည်, n. astringent liquor, commonly applied to decoctions of barks, roots, &c., ം§ရည်§ുംയായാത്രം
- o\$, 5, v. to shuffle cards, ఏశం \$ (దాయి : స్టాఫ్ లే! మన్రీ, to shuffle cards in one of the ways Europeans do, namely, by holding the cards nearly upright and dropping them one on to another).

ပရေသင့် (pron. ပစ္သောင့်), (from ပဝါး and နောင့်), n. the heel, ခြေပ နောင့် ; comp. လက်ပနောင့်။

---ဖကျည် (pron. ဖနောင့်ဖဂျည်), n. same.

ဖန့်ဖန့်, ၊ , a . nearly dry ; ∞ န့် ∞ န်တ် δ တ် δ စ် [အဝတ်များဖန့်ဖန့်ရှိသည်။ မြေကြီး ခင်ဖန့်ဖန့်ရှိသည်]

ဖန့်စန့်, 2 (from စန့်, v. to be astringent), a. slightly astringent. ဖစ်စဉ်, a. or adv. moist, wet; less than ရှဲရှဲ, ထမင်းထိုဟင်းရည်ဖစ်စဉ် ဆန်းစားသည်းမှန်ထာရွက်ဆီဖစ်စစ်ထည့် ချက်တျှင်ထတ်ကောင်းသည်။

ଓଷ୍ଟି, n. the back of the hand (ထက်ဖြေး) or the upper part of the foot (କ୍ରେକ୍ଷ୍ଟ).

ပမျက်, n. an ankle ; ခြေမမျှက်။ခြေမျက်စေ့။

မန်း (frequently nowadays written သန်း), v. to try to catch [to arrest a criminal ; သူမြီးမန်း။ ထားမြှပန်း, to seize, to catch as a ball, ဗထိလုံးဆီးမန်းသည်။]—(1) အဆင်စတတ်ထျှင်ကန်းထျက်နှင့်မထု။ အင်ေမတတ်ထျှင်ကန်းလျက်နှင့်မထု။ အင်ေမတတ်ထျှင်ကန်းလျက်နှင့်မရ ။(2) အင်စပက်တော်ခင်းမောင်ဖြို့။ ပဲရားမြှ သူတားမြဲများထန်းရအောင်သွားသည်, Inspector Maung Myo went to Pegu in order to arrest dacoits ; (3) ကျွန်တော်မျိုးသူမိုးငှ ထောက်မန်းမိပါပြီ, I have succeeded in arresting four thieves.

ods ods, v. to seize on, possess as a spirit; comp. Qods*

—— జి: (pron. అక్కికి), v. to apprehend, arrest.
——⇒, v. to catch at, grasp at.
— ω, v. (to take by catching); see the parts.
ood, 1, v. to go aside; ర్లులు, to put aside, remove out of the way; comp. ood and 928, hence తిందు, v. to be splay-footed.
—— ηδε, adv. sidelingly, with an uneven gait.
—— പ്ലാം, v. same as oob in 2nd sense. —— സ്റ്റര്, see റോഗ്
— တွဲ, see the parts ; အရိုးရမင်းထာသည့်အခါ ထမ်းဖယ်နေကြ (2) သည် စာအုပ်များ ခုံပေါ်မှာ စထားနှင့်ဖထ်ထားထိုက်ပါ, do not place these books on the table, remove them out of the way ; (3) သည် သူတယ်ဖွဲ့ထိသည် ဖထ်ရှားမှုထော်မည်။ (4) အမှုရင်ဆိုင်တွေ့မှဖထ်တွဲထို့မရ ထူး။စတ္တေခင်ဖထ်တွဲရမည်။
οώ, 2, n. a saw-set, saw-wrest.
ဇာထာင်း (ဘထောင်း), n. wax; စရတ်ဇေသင်း, wax made of honeycomb which the bees have abandoned without sucking out the honey.
— എന് (pron. യോട്ടു, jyet), n. ointment, salve.
ရေး ($pron$. ပထောင်းဂျည်း) [ပထောင်းချက်ရှိထွက်သည့်အချေး]. $$ ဆို, n . same as ရက်။
—
— မိုင်တူစီ, v. to make candles by twisting [တေသင်းလိပ်သည်].
ထိုင်ရံ, n. a candle-stick, one kind of မီးရံ•
——∞§\$\$, v. to mould candles.
— os, n. a climbing shrub, Allamanda cathartica.
—— φαβ:, n. tarpaulin.
- 4, n. a wax model of an image of Buddh, or of a gold silver, or brass bowl.

oq& (pron. eq& a, corruption of Feringhi), n. the name given to all Christians by the inhabitants of Western Asia. From them, those of Central Asia and India have received it. There is no doubt that it is the name "Franki," slightly corrupted, which from the days of the Crusades has

been used all over Asia by the Mussulmans to indicate Christians in general. During the campaigns in Afghanistán the English were called Feringhis by the natives of the country—[Bigandet]. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Ramatha (in partibus infidelium), resident at Rangoon, is styled a compactable in instance (Bishop Bigandet) being a native of Besançon, France.

၀ရင်ရှိသာသာ, n. the Roman Catholic religion.

ဖရသာဝါ ၁၁, n. rough, violent, abusive language ; မိမိထိုလိတိုသော်ဝှင်း။ ထူတပါးကိုယ်ကိုသော်ဝှင်း။ကြန်းတမ်းစွာပြောဘတ်သောဝကား။

ဝရုံ, n. pumpkin, many varieties, as ရွှေဝရုံ, the yellow pumpkin; ထျောက်ဝရုံ, the white pumpkin; ဝရုံဝါနဲ (pron. ဝရုံဂါနဲ), much sought after by alchemists.

——8တ် (from 8တ်, to divide), n. a three-sided stick of timber ; [ဇခုံ8တ်။ဇရုံတုံးသည်၊ ဆောက်ခံသည့်ဇရုံတုံး].

— 🤰, n. the long white species of pumpkin ; സ്പോട് വി

ပရုံဆွဲ (pron. ပရုံစွဲ), n. ; see တင်ပါးဆွဲ [sometimes designated ခွေးဆွဲ။ မအေအသည်းပရုံဆွဲ].

ા (જીક), n. the water-melon.

ဖရိုဖရဲ , adv . broken, scattered, in disorder ; ပယ္ခ်ိဳးပဘာ။ကျွန်ုပ်အကြီးများ ထိုကောင်းကောင်းခေါက်ထားပါ။ဖရိုဖရဲမထားပါနှင့်။

ပထဋ္ဌာန်း (Pali ပထ, profit, and ဌာန, a place or receptacle), n. one who has attained any of the four grand rewards or blessings; comp. မိုတ်—(1) ပထ္ချာန်။ (2) (ပုန္ပိုတ်ထားထောက်) သောတာ ပည္လိမတ္သာန်း။ (3) ဆန္နာဂါဗီဖထဋ္ဌာန်း။ (4) အရထည္ထဖထဌ္ဌာန်း။

ဇာတာ (a corruption of ဇာတ်တွယ်), v. to exchange ; ထဲတွယ်, to borrow for a short time ; ကျွန်ုဝ်ကုန်များကို ရှေးနှင့် ရောင်းမစ္စနိုင်ပြုထုန်ချင်း ဇာတာခဲ့ခုသည်။ (2) ခင်ဘျားစာချုပ်ကိုကျွန်ုပ်ကိုစကာဇသတ်နှင့်ပါ။

eco (oE), n. the Bauhinia diphylla of Symms. (Ropes are made of the bark; these are said to be more serviceable in the rains than in the dry weather, wet improving them; cattle eat the leaves of the ဝတ်ပြု; the flowers are made into a kind of chutney and eaten; ထုဝဝဲ, n. a little spare-built man; this term is said to be derived from the fruit of the ဝဝဲ, which is dry and attenuated in appearance). [ဝဝဲဝှဲ, a village 4 miles north-west of Yé-u, Upper Burma, famous as the birth-place of နန်းမလော်ဝေတ်နှံ, the notorious consort of Bagyidaw Phara. From this village, therefore, the fall of the Burmese Empire may be said to have

originated. The chief queen of King Thibaw was the grand-daughter of Nanmadaw Mè Nu.]

oo, 2, n. a winged moth.

____டு, n. same.

οιώ κατώς n, a kind of plant [a species of spirical costus, q_0 δο κατώς, M.].

ວດວະ, n. a kind of metal cup or bowl, a glass tumbler; ອຊີວດວະແ

ၒန်ကတိုး။

- ဂို (pron. ဇလလုံ), [probably thus called because the correct number is (a complete set of) four], n. the four silver bowls (with a chunam box) always kept in the betel-box; ဇလားပုံ ထွန်းဆစ်နှင့်တွေ့ခံသည်။ ဇလားပုံကွန်းအစ်နှင့်တည်ထိုက်ပါ။ ဇလားထုပ်သည် များမြို့ထုံးလား။ခင်္ဂါးထုပ်လား။
- vol: (∞ ol:), n. the palm of the hand or sole of the foot, a foot, 12 inches (a foot length; comp. 8∞).

---ത്യ \S (pron. ര**ി**းത്യ \S), n. a faithful attendant (യനിരിങ്ങു \S ။ ദ്രേരി:ത്യ \S).

-ട്ടെ δ (pron. ഠറിsട്ടെ δ), adv. following, treading in another's

footsteps.

- တွေနိုး (pron. ဇဝါးဝဒ္ဖန်း), v. to place one foot before the other in measuring distance by the sole of the foot (the distance being the shadow cast by a person standing up တန္မဝါဝ အဆုံး၌။ (ဇဝါးဝတ္မန်းခြင်းပြသည့် applicable to pongyis, သယ်နှစ် ဝါးအမျိန်ထိုမွားမြင်သည့်သားလဲ။နံနက်ငါးစဝါး အချိန်မွားမြင်သည့်သားပါ ? applicable to ordinary people); ရွှေဝတ်နှစ်ပေါစဝါးထောင်ဆောက်။ ကြာတင်ပေါက်လွှိလောက်မြှောက်ဦးထင်။ မြိတ္ချင်၏။ သခင်မျက်နှာ။မြင်ရပါတာ။ သာယာဝမ္ခ။နိုင်း ထုရေမြှာ ကျွန်ုပ်ရောင်နားထောင်ထောက်ထောက္ကပ်လာတည်း။
- eco (Pali), n. perception; താറ്റ് വയ്യൂട്രിലേ യോട്ടിയാട്ട്, Phassa * * * includes those things that have no rúpa (റ്റo), but are apprehended by the mind; it produces the three sensations (രാഭാ) pleasure (ത്രാരാഭാ), pain (ദ്രാരാഭാ), and that which is indifferent, neither the one nor the other (ഉഠയ്യോ രാഭാ), and from it, as from the first, comes sorrow, as it is connected with the body; sorrow is produced by means of thought [aramunu (താര്ല), the thought that arises from contact with sensible objects], and thought and sorrow united produce fear.—M.B.

o), I, n. a four-cornered basket with a cover မြိုးပါ။ ထန်းပေါက်

ပါ∎ထန်းရွက်ပါ].

າງວ່າ, n. a square or round basket in which young women in Upper Burma keep rolls of cotton; snake-charmers also confine snakes in this kind of basket (also written ວຊາຣ໌).

- ပါထျား, n. an oblong one ; ပါရှည်။
- ---88:, n. a circular one.
- o), 2, v. to mend a breach, close a hole by patching or otherwise (to try and rectify, lit. to "patch up" a lapsus linguæ; നോടി).
- ထေး, v. (to mend by calking) ; see the parts. Examples— ကျွန်ုပ်ထောင်းတထ်ရတ်သည်။ပါပေးပါ, my basket is very —, please patch it for me.
- ဝါတန်း (pron. ဝါဒန်း), n. prostitutes' quarters in a town.
- - ගොරි, v. to set up as a brothel-keeper; ලාල්\si, n. a woman who secretly practises prostitution; (හි**ග්**හිහ්රේ\si) වේ කහි (pron. වෙතරා), n. a prostitute.
- oloo, n. the cardamom plant.
- 88& (pron. യോ\$8ക്), —o& (pron. റിയാങ്), n. a species of the same.
- ပါသာ(သာသာ), adv. of one's own accord, ထျောက်ထျား—(၊) ငါ့စကား နားမတောင်ထျှင်းမင်းပါသာမင်းနေထော့။(2) ဘယ်အရာမျှမနှေ ၁င့်ရှက်ဘူး။ ဘူပါသာထူနေတတ်သည်။
- මානීෑ වේකා (ත්තනිංහාතා), adv. (in an indefinite, unsettled manner, කෙනුගේ unrestrained, according to one's own will, කතුග් තරාග්රීදිං, තරාගර් දුමු ලෙම දිනු ලෙම වේඛා වෙන්වේ කතාවේ (there appears to be little, or no difference, in meaning between වේනා and වෙනීමේ කා).
- ols, I (∞ s), n. a frog; many varieties; a small piece of wood nailed on a post or side of a house for any purpose, a cheat.
- —— c το croak as a frog.
- ——αβεί (pron. σεβεί), n. a species of frog (eaten by the Burmese).
- —g, n. frog's spawn. The Burmese have a deeply-rooted belief that horses die if they eat grass on which frog's spawn has been deposited—some alleging that it produces cookscol (glanders), some ∞∞500 ('surra').
- ——ഉയന്, v. to be mildewed.
- ခုန်ညင်း (pron. ၁၅န်ညင်း), n. (one species of frog, resembling the seed of the ခုန်ညင်း creeper).
- ______ (pron. രാത്ത്), n. (another small species, very noisy).
- ---- cas (pron. ocas), n. another species.
- colδωδ (pron. იcoანაδ), adv. in the way of sticks piled up in a square; ისაისნადნონონალანა

olsoj (pron. ooj), n. a small species that lives on trees, lit. the flying frog. Gδ (pron. vGlδ), n. a toad (the Burmese are of opinion that should a dog eat the spawn of the toad it will go mad). ပြုစ်ဆုတ်ဆိုင်း, n. a kind of medicinal plant; ဂရုန်းဥပါယ်. -ထည့်ထို (pron. ပါးထယ်ရှိ), n. the short-necked frog. ထောင်း (pron. ဇထောင်း), n. a tadpole or young frog. [The Arakanese denominate a European ဇင္ဓသေဝင်း]. -oδ, n.; see ol:, 2nd def. (a. squat, like a toad.) 🗝 စ်လည်, n. a door-button. oft, 2 (pron. ∞3), v. to hang loosely about, be flowing, full, luxuriant ; ဝေ။ထားရွက်ပါးသည်။ထော့ စစ်ပါးသည်။ ട്ടോ. —യാ: (pron. റിടവ്വാട), adv. hanging loosely about ; ဦး ထီပါးရား။ သံပင်ပါးရားချသည်။ ထူဆဝတ်ကိုပါးပါးရှည်ရှည်ဝ ထိထတ်သည်။ (2) သည်သစ်ပင် ၂ ဝင်အကိုင်းအခတ်ထယ်ပါးသည်။ els, 3, v. to be fatigued and blown as a horse (in a race), e.g., ဘည်မြင်းထက်ဦးထဘနေသက်**ဏ**ားပါးသည်။ 8 (&), v. to press downwards or sideways, crush, flatten, more passively than δ, to oppress; to hug the shore as a boat; ကမ်ိန်နားကို ထျွေမိတ္ထားသည်။ ်တရုပ်ကသိ။ ရှိမ်ိဳးကတ္ထု မရှိသည့်မြိန်မာ အဲ (\$300) [a prophecy foretelling that the Burmese race will eventually be driven by foreigners to the west of Burma.] δi_j —နှ δi_j v. same ; သည်သည္ထလတ်စောင်လေဓလျှင့်ရအောင်ကျောက်ခဲ့ နှင့်မိထားပါ (2) ရန်ထူကိုအောင်တိုင်းဆောင်ထိုင်းမိန်းရန်မတော်မြီး (3) ခြေကိုတြပ္ နင်းနှင့်ကြ**်**ထြပ်ဖိနင်း။ පිනි, 1 (written also නින්), v. to invite; දෙ: දූට න නු ාෑ ලි හ නු දිදු නි දේ න ရေးနှာကြွပါထို့ဖိတ်ထိုတိဝါ။ more respectful than ခေါ်, and less than of, to offer, to give, invite, to take; hence 2806cs (the day before worship-day; c ාෙරිග් ම්ලිරිත්). ကြား, v. to send an invitation ; ထမင်းဝားထိသိကြားသည်။မည်သည့် နေ့ရက်ဘရားထော်နာကြွထော်ရုပါမည့်အကြောင်း။ ထိတ်ကြားအစီရှင်ခံလိုက် ပါသည်၊ထမင်းဝားဗိတ် (ဘိတ်) ကြင်းပါ။ οξ, v. to invite; more respectful than simply 805, see ပင့်ဖိတ်။ •\$, v. same as 805 (infrequent). - န်သက္ကြ, v. to give an invitation (polite). 805, 2, v. to spill over. • த், v. same (including the idea of spattering) ; figuratively

______ වී, v. same (including the idea of spattering); figuratively to be lost, as the life of a human being, a term in great vogue at the time of epidemics, e.g., නුනුදර්ශාලාගේ ටෝක් නුනුගු දැනු ාර කුල් හින් වේ. ඔබු හින නිද්ධාර සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ

8စစ်8တ်, adv. glitteringly (brilliantly), usually followed by ထောတ်။ ထွန်းထုံ ပဝါအရောင်ဗိတ်ဗိတ်ထောင်တည်။ မိန်အရောင်ထောက် လိုက်သည် ရှာျဖိတ်ဖိတ်ဖိတ်ဖိတ်နှင့်နေသည်။

ဖြတ်ဖြတ်စညီစည်းတယ်ရှိသည်။အမြတ်အစွန်းမရှိ].

8တုံး (from 8 and ထုံး), n. three logs of wood overlaid with gold, or silver, leaf (ရွှေမိတုံး၊ နွေမိတုံးတင်သည်), used to keep down the corpse of some person of distinction when burning in a funeral.

- శిశ్శీశిశ్ధీ (శిస్త్రీశిస్థ్), adv. an intensive to φ \$, implying a general tremor ; శిశ్శీశిశ్ధం శిశ్ఞమార్థిలో ప్రామాన్లు
- 8\$3, 1, v. to feel dull, heavy, indisposed to move.
- ——ထိန်းထိန်း, adv. of similar import ; မိုယ်းအူံသည့်အခါထယ်ဖိန်းတထိ သည်။နေမကေသင်းပါ။
- 🖇 ႏ 2, v. to crow, as a pheasant ; ရစ်မြန်းသည်။
- 8\$:000 (pron. 8\$solucol), n. the fourth day from the present.
- 8, 1, v. to prevent, hinder, on cos; scarcely used, hence as 8.
- ထန်, v. to contradict, oppose, be contrary (with အခ်ိန့် or အာဏာသ), v. to contravene an order ; အခ်ိန့်အာဏာဇီဆန်သည်။အရိုး ရစင်းအာဏာတိုခင်တျားဖိတန်လို့ဖြစ်စည်ထား။
- —— co, adv. right across; ന\square, n. half a foot, 6 inches; (a foot-breadth; comp. vols) (ദിയായി:യാളിംയ്താട്രിൽ പ്രത്യാക്കിൽ പ്രത്യാ

——ထာပြတ် (pron. ဗီလဗြတ်), adv. athwart, right across ; ကန့်တန့် (ထုရ်းမှာသစ်ပင်ကြီးဗီထာခံနေထိုထောမသွားနိုင်ပါ).

8, 2, int. expressive of dislike, disgust.

පි. I, v. comb, to brush (cloth), to card (cotton or wool) ; [combs are made of ලාූ §ී ලෝ ර දුර්ග දොනා and නෘතිබ් නො ; a comb

is pronounced 8:].

- ထိမ်း, v. (to brush and anoint, as the hair of the head) ; see the parts—(1) သည်သက္ကလပ်အင်္ကြိုများကိုတောင်းတောင်း ဗီးထိုက်ပါ။ (2) ခြည်ကိုမြီးတတ်ခဲ့လား။ (3) မမင်းသာထနေ့ထုံးထနေ့ထုံးခေါင်းနားပန်း ဗီးထိမ်းတတ်သည်။
- 8ႏွ, 2, v. to be in flesh [to be in good condition as human beings and domestic animals] ; သည်တွေသူထြီးဝထိုက်သည်မှသမီးထို။ သည် မြင်းအဝအလင်မျှဖီးလို့။
- ဗီးကြ**င်**း, see ၎က်ပျောဗီးကြမ်း။

- ဇု, v. to protuberate, bunch, to be knotty, knobby, hence သာဂု။
 သစိ, v. same; to proceed step by step in an investigation; ဂုရုထစ်ထစ်ပေးသည်။ သည်သူခြေသလုံးများထွေးကြောများများနာသည်, the veins on this person's leg are varicose.
- qob, 1, n. a kind of evil spirit which lives in forests, mountains, ruined buildings, trees, &c.; ფინოთა გოდაცელის ცელის და გოდაცელის ცელის გარის და გოდაცელის ცელის ცელის
- ဗုတ်, 2, n. dust lying on the ground; coarser than ဗုံ။
- φ:, v. to roll in the dust as some kinds of birds and snakes (e.g., Viper Russelli).
- —— αριεσοδ (from αρι, to roll from side to side), n. a kind of bird.
- φω, 3, n. a kind of insect; [the ant-lion, the larva of an insect which in its perfect state resembles the dragon-fly].
- ရွှိတိရတ်တွ်က်, adv. out of breadth from fatigue or disease ; ခောလိုက်သည်မှာဖုတ်လှိုက်ရတ်လှိုက်နှင့်။ပင်ပန်းဖုတ်လှိုက်။မှဆိုးလည်းဟိုက်ရာ သည်။
- අත්, 4, v. to roast or burn, by putting on or into the fire ; comp. තර් and ඡුඃාකභිෘමේශාඅග්ලාන්තුරා සහිර්
- —— ලිනු (*pron*. by some අ**ග්ලි**නු and others අග්ලිනු;), v. to burn in a funeral ; අග්ලිනුන් ක්රිම්ග් නනු
- ညာ os; v. to roast in the fire and eat; ၎က်ပျောသီးဖုတ်စားသည်။
- අතිම, adv. indicative of a light sound such as the word imitates; අතුන්ම අතුනුවා
- ရထ်ရတ်, adv. expressive of the sound which it imitates ; ရတ်ရတ် ရထ်ရတ်နှင့်ပြေးထာသည်။ခြေသံရတ်ရတ်ကြားသည်။
- ရနီနဲ, — စား, n. a mendicant ; ထာစကာ။သူဇုနီးစား, ပညာရှာပမာသာ့ဇုနီးစား။ [he who seeks learning is like a mendicant in similitude].
- ---- $\cos \delta \cos \cos n$. same.
- —— ပေး (ထုန်းပေး), v. to eat (clerical); ကိုယ်တော်ပုန်းပေးပြီးပြီလား။ နေရည္ကထာမြစ်နားရှိထုစာထာကဝိတ္အဆစ်သောဂဏာနို့ဆွမ်းကို ၄၉ ထုပ်မယှဘ် မတ္သန်းဖုန်းပေးတော့ခ်မှုသည်။

- ဖုန်းထြီး, see ဘုန်းထြီး။
- ရန်းဆိုး, n. thick jungles [a deserted taungya] ; ဘုန်းဆိုး။ရှာသိုး။ရွာ ဖျက်ရန်းဆိုး။
- අනුන්\$ (pron. අංශන්\$), n. the camphor tree, Laurus camphora, the Indian laurel, purified camphor.
- අထျှ (pron. ဗုတိရှ), n. the stars in the head of the hydra.
- —— മ്പിരുടെ (രവ്വയന്റ്രിയോടി), v. to perform the ceremony of washing the king's head when the head of the hydra is on the meridian; comp. മ്പിരോട്ടി
- ဖုံ့ 1, n. a cushion ; နေရာထိုင်။
- ဖို, 2, v. to be fine, dusty, powdery; ရှန်, to be well trodden as a street (or road), to be well powdered as the face.—S.; မျက် နှာချထ်ထိန်းထားလိုမိုနေမြှီ (သနင်္လခါးထာဖုံမိုထိမ်းတတ်သည်), to be acquainted with, familiar, versed in [သည်တောထိုရောက်တူးရဲ့ လားမှာနောက်ရုံတေဖုံနေမြှီ]; comp. ကြွေး မြှံ is more used with reference to intimate knowledge of locality, ကြွေ to intimate general knowledge, but the latter may with perfect propriety be used in lieu of မှီ]; n. dust risen and floating, or settled.
- ——ထ, —ထွင့်, v. to rise as dust, to be blown about as dust; ဖုံတဆောင်းထောင်းနှင့်ထသည်။ဖုံကျသည်။
- ---ထု, v. to be very dusty, as a road ; കൂരോ: സി: എാട്ടേയാറ്റ് കൂടി പ്രത്യായില് കൂടിയുടെ പ്രത്യായില് പ്രത്യാ
- ——ရှ \S (pron. ဗုံပု \S), n. same as ဗုံ ; comp. ဗုတ်ဗုံမှု န်တ δ သည်။ဗုံမှုန့်တူး သည်။
- લુંક, v. to cover, cover up; ક્લ્રેડા
- ---ကူယ်, v. to conceal one's self or another.
- ——ထွှော်း, v. to overspread (to cover up); ဇုန်းထွှစ်းသံမြိတ်သည်။
- —— ფანა იარა, v. same as ോ ന്റെ;, especially to give in charity; ചോന് പ്രേഷ്യൻ പ്രാസ് പ്രേഷ്യൻ പ്രാസ് പ്രേഷ്യൻ പ്രാസ് പ്രേഷ്യൻ പ്രാസ് പ്രേഷ്യൻ പ്രാസ് പ്രേഷ്യൻ പ്രാസ് പ്
- q3, (also written \mathbb{q}3), 1, v. to behold reverentially.
- —— [98, v. same.

- ဗူးမျှေဒီ (*prom*. ဗူးမြှေဒီ), ာ. to look up to with reverence ; ထပြည့်နေ့ ရွှေထိဂုံထုရားထိုဖူးရဆောင်ဆွားကြ၌ မိန်းမရထိ။ (2) မြထိစွာထုရားပူးမျှေဒ် တန်ထော့ဂါ ၍ •
- ရူး, 2, v. to bud, swell into a little pointed protuberance, as trees, the skin, &c.; အမှုးထွတ် (commonly pron. ရ။) ဖြင်း၂ရီး မြိုင်ရာ လည်ာဝတ်မြင်း ထည်ထခုစာ ရားထာသည်, sometimes has the same signification as ရိ။ သည်မြင်းစိုမူးသေးသည်။

- ရောင်, v. to swell, to swell as a wound, sore, &c.; ဖူးရောင်သော ဒဏ်ရာရှိသည်။ ကျွန်တော်ဘွဲးတော်ဒီးတောင်ထိုအနာတေ (ဒေ) ဖူးနေသည်, owing to my little daughter having been burnt, the burnt parts remain swelled.
- que cooδ (pron. que colδ), n. a Guinea pig.
- ତେବ୍ରିସି (Eng.), n. February ; ତେବ୍ରିସମ୍ବି ∞ ॥
- ဖေး, I, v. to scab over; hence အဖေး။အနာဖေးသည်။
- çoးဆိုးရင်တြဲ (pron. ဗေးဒိုးရင်ပြဲပ်), n. a kind of disease arising from flatulency.
- cos, 2, v. to ward off evil (from another), to turn a boat or ship from shore in order to gain an offing; ထက်မေး, ထက်မေး
- ——o, v. to ward off evil and assist another; ശോദോരവ്ലി
- cos, 3, v. to be broken down in bodily strength or ability by hard labour or severe punishment; ဖေးနေအောင်ရိုက်သည်။ရိုက် သည်မှာဖေးနေဖြီတော့။
- o, v. to break off as a small piece from a larger; ¶;o, to break with the hands, as bread; to crumble, to break off from others, take a different course; usually in a bad sense; intrans. on
- ထွဲ, v. same ေှားတေ(ဒေ) နှင့်အပင်ကတရွက်တခက်ဖွဲပြီးထူခဲ့ပါ, break off and bring me a branch or a leaf of the tree with thorns on it; (1) သည်မှန့်ထထ်ခာသည်။ ချိုးဖွဲ့လို့ခရနိုင်ပါ (2) သည်သူသူတပါး များထိုမြေစုထုစ်ဖွဲ့နေသည်။
- ð, 1, n. satin.
- ____ ജർപ്പ്, n. a satin jacket, or coatee.
- —— ഭരിട്രോട്ര, n. a satin turban.

oodi, n. a parasol or umbrella, whether made of satin or

- silk. This term is frequently applied to umbrellas of European style of manufacture, even when the material with which they are covered is cotton or alpaca. — 6008, n. a satin shawl. — లభికి, n. a satin puhso or waistcloth. θ, 2, n. a playing card. [ccos, a diamond; css, a club; 8, a heart; q, a spade.] [The following are a few gambling games played with cards, namely, (1) အဝေါက် ၂၀။ (2) ထိုးမီး။ (3) ထျင်တွဲ။ (4) ဆယ့်ပါး]. —ကစၥး, —ရိုက်, v. to play cards. --- \mathfrak{A} :, v. to cut cards. $---8\delta$, n. a croupier at cards. --- § ξ , v. to win at cards. — ₃∞, v. to have a run of luck at cards (?) — o. v. to shuffle the cards; ფთია ა გამ, to shuffle cards in the European style. ----ค่ะ, v. to lose at cards. ——co, v. to deal the cards. ——8δ:, v. a party playing at cards. —— ∞ε:, v. to introduce a card surreptitiously into a pack; d သူင်း**ဖဲညှ**်တယ်ကေ**ာ**င်းသည့်လူ။ d, 3, v. to go aside or away, to get out of the way [აარგეაცბე သွားသည်] ရှော်ရှား (see ဖယ်). — [స్టాప్, v. avoid, shun [to eschew evil]. ——იფინ, v. to avoid, shun. —∞33, v. to go away [either for business or from dissatisfaction] ; ရန်ကုန်မြှုမှပြည်မြှုသို့ဖဲသွားသည်။ ခင်ဘျားမကောင်းသောသူများ ထို မေကြည်းထျင်ရွှေသို့ခုက္ခများစွာခံရထိမ့်မည်, if you do not shun
- col, 1, n. the boom of a boat sail (rare).

future.

col, 2, v. to be swelled; less than ရောဇ်, to be bloated, ထွထ်; to buoy up the body as in swimming, ရေဝေါ၍ထူးသည်။ [ရေ ထဲဝေါ၍ထွားသည်], to make one's self conspicuous, attract

bad people, you will have to suffer much misery in the

notice [as a soldier defiantly offering himself as a mark to the enemy] ; ပသမထားဘဲထပါးသောဝစ်သားတို့ကသေနတ်ဖြဉ့်ပစ်စေ <mark>အောင်ကိုတ်</mark>ကိုဖေါ်ပြသည်။ မျက်နှာပေါ်ပြသည်။ပေါ်ပြ၍သွားသည်။

ပေါရောင်, v. to be bloated and swelled; ရွက်ဖြဲ့ဖေါ်ဖေါ။ ရွှေသင်္သော နှင့်းဖြစ်ကြောအညာသို့ထာန်လတ္တီး, they shall ascend the channel of the river in (golden) vessels with swelling sails, [said to be a prophecy foretelling the arrival of the British in the upper waters of the Irrawaddy].

ලෝ ටෙනීනී, adv. in abundance, plentifully; වේ. කුටෑ දැනිකිරියු ානවෙද

အသောက်ဖေါ ဖေါသီသီထယ်ရှိပါပေသည်။

colൽ (frequently spelt නോത്, from വേർ, which see), v. to make a hole in or through, perforate, to fire as with blank cartridge (though not necessarily so, යා\$නිමෙන් may mean that a musket or gun loaded with ball or shot is fired off to get rid of the charge), to fly off to another subject (in conversation), [to join intrusively in conversation, မေါက်၍ ပြေသည်], to change, ferment; (သာရက်ဖေါက်∎ တ⊙ော်ရည်ဖေါက် యిప్ప (trans.), slake as lime, (to cause to sprout), to castrate, applied to horses and some other animals (cogseo colනි), to change (intrans.) from good to bad, [to break one's faith; නුඉාගුන්, not abide by, as a decision, ලිනිටෙකි මෙනි; තත්තේතා ලිතිතාමෙනි], to fall away, apostatize, သွေလှန်။ [to make a new road, ထမ်းပေါက်]; to punch court stamps, රානීරිබේරිඃ මෙෆ්නිකුනි; to break into a house or building, အိန်ကိုပေါက်။ ထိုက်ကိုပေါက်; သည်အုန်းသီးကိုပေါက်ထိုက်ပါ, make a hole in this cocoanut|; (2) အကျည်းသွားများထောင်ကို මෝ ත්ලෝලා කුති, the prisoners broke jail and fled ; (3) නනි သူသန္မာမေါက်ထတ်လွန်းလို့မည်သူမျှမရှိသေတျး, as this person is so very much in the habit of breaking his word, not one person, even, respects him.

ထျား, ပြ\$, —ထဲ (ဝေါက်ထဲဝေါက်ပြ\$။ဝေါက်ပြ\$), v. when used with reference to a married woman, means that she has been guilty of adulterous intercourse; ထင်ကြီးရှိထျက်နှင့် ပေါက်ပြန် သည့်မိန်းမ။ရောဂါမေါက်ပြန်။ ထေပေါက်ပြန်။ —ထွန်, —ထွဲ, v. same,

last but two definitions.

- 605, n. the threads that cross the warp in weaving the weft.

శ్రే, v. to break as an earthen vessel; షో. చోలంలో స్ట్రేమన్స్, to break open a box ; ဆစ်ထာကိုဖေါက်ရှိသည်။

-ထွင်း, v. same as ဝေါတ်, 1st def.; to take the lead holdly and independently (commonly for the worse); & Eulos & ထောက်ထွက်ရိုက်ထို့ဖြင့် ပေါက်ထွင်းသည်, one makes holes in posts with chisel and mallet; ညီအစ်ထိုငါးထောက်ထဲမှာထင်္ကာသုံးဝေါက် ထွန်းသည်, amongst the five brothers, the youngest takes the lead; သည်ရှာမှာသည်သူတထောက်ဝေါက်ထွန်း၍ ဆိုးသည်, in this village this man takes the lead in being vicious.

- ပေါက်တား (ဘောက်တား), v. to exchange goods, trade ; ထူးသန်း။ကျန် သူတိုးရောင်းဝတ်ဖေါက်ထားခြင်း, n. traffic ; ရောင်းဝတ်ဖေါက်ကား။ခင် ဘျားတို့ခေါင်းဖြူမြှုသတာများဖေါက်ကားရောင်းဝတ်စားသောက်ကြသလဲ။
- col က်သည် (ထောက်သည်), n. a constant customer, whether for consumption or export; comp. ပင်သည်။ပင်တိုင်။
- ---- 5, v. to buy as a regular wholesale purchaser.
- —— ချ၍ရောင်း (pron. ထောက်သည်ချ၍ရောင်း), v. to sell by wholesale.
- ——ထူ, v. same as ပေါက်သည်ခံး
- ලෝදි (pron. පෞදි), n. a raft or float, a handsome boat for travelling, a royal barge [ගාඅහරිටේදිගෙරිායන අුවටේදිගෙරිායුට් නමුව ටේදිගෙරිාවනු බුවටේදිගෙරි], an accommodation boat, a yacht; ටේදි, v. to construct a raft, e.g., මොචේදිගනිාගර්ටේදිනනිා ට්ටේදිනනිා
- ——c∞Sβ₂æ²; αδ, v. to make a temporary mosquito curtain with a cool or sail-cloth; derives its origin from a fancied resemblance to the prow of a royal barge.
- ——વું (pron. col દેવું), n. a flying roofed ditto.
- ___ျှထံထုံး (pron. ပေါင်ဗျဲထရုံး), n. a woman's hair done up in a certain way.
- ဖွဲ့, v. to construct a raft, to collect and float down a river as drift; မိုဒ်ဖေါင်ဖွဲ့မျောသည်။
- ဝေါင်ဝေါင် (မြည်), adv. expressive of the sound which it imitates ; စကားပြောထိုက်ထာ ဝေါင်နေဝေ့ ့။ မိုဃ်းထား အထွင်းဝန် ဦးထုတ်ကေးထ ဝေါင်ဝေါင်ပြောနိုင်သည်။
- coles, 1, v. to rise as a blister (သရေဝေါင်း), a bubble, or as fermented bread, to be bloated, inflated, blown up, as a bladder.
- ఇద్దిక, స్త్రీ, ప్రేషిక, n. a kind of large pot, called also ఫిఫ్ ఫీడ్మి: because made at [the village of] ఫిఫ్ ఫీ; [also made at అంగుపుర్వర్ (గ్లా) close to Ava].
- ---- \bigcirc , v. same.
- ඉහු, ටෙරි:ඉහු, adv. in a light, puffy state, as bread [swelling out as clothes which are too largely made; කිරිලිටේරි: ඉහුලි කිරිලිව ගොරි කුදු].
- —— న్యాయ్, v. to be bloated ; examples : అమ్మన్నాయి కికి అయికి అంది ఆండార్మిక సిన్నాయి. owing to this person having burnt his head,

the skin has risen in blisters; (2) සිංක්ලා් පිරිදාව දින යන් the fire-balloon is full of hot air, it becomes inflated; (3) නතුර් රෝර්ට දින් වෙදිනෙන් ඉත්තුරාට, blow out this pig's bladder so that it may swell out.

— ရစ်, — ထုံး, n. varieties of cornice; comp. ထက်ရစ်။

colδιοδ, 3, n. a species of reed.

ဖေါင်းထား, n. same, one kind of parrot ; တျှတ်တူရွေးဖေါင်းထား။ကြက် ဖေါင်းထား။

ဖေါင်းဝတ်, a. gray, applied to horses ; ပေါင်းဝတ်ခြောက်။ ပေါင်းဝတ် မြန်းမပေါင်းဝတ်မြူပေါင်းဝတ်မွဲ။

(Pali), n. tangibility, seems ["For the nourishing of the body, or the production of the feeling that arises from the touch or contact, there must be a communication between the body and some substance or sensible object; pottabban being the power of feeling or sensibility; as when a garment is put on, the body is conscious of a sensation, either comfortable or unpleasant, according to the material of which it is made."—M.B.]

ဖေါဋ္ဌမွာရုံ (ေပါင္အဗွာရုံ) (see ေပါင္အမွ and အာရုံ), n. tangibility felt.

ලෝ, v. to float by an effort ; n. a kind of cork-tree, the wood of the same, a buoy (pron. පෙටුලෝ when used as a noun) ; ගෙනුලෝ දු දිටේ ශූරා රින් රා (කුටේ, pith ; කතා, sapwood ; and කෑරි, the heartwood of a tree).

_____အု, n. cork, the wood; ပေါ့အျနှင့်ရီးထွန်းသည်။

ာတ်, v. to attach corks to, as to a net, e.g., ငါးသလောက်ပြိတ် ထိုပေါ့ထတ်သည်။

- colols, n. two bamboos lashed on both sides of a boat to keep it stiff.
- ပေါ့ထိုး, n. a kind of turban, small and narrow [generally of book muslin. The wearing of this kind of turban was compulsory to all who entered the palace at Mandalay; when worn, the top-knot and crown of the head were exposed, ငေါင်းပေါင်းပေါ့သုံးပေါင်းသည်].
- co δ , 1 (co δ) (from co \tilde{l} , to appear), v. to produce, bring to light; ∞ [to take out of the ground, exhume.—S.].

. කුති (කෙරිකුති), v. same [පෙරිකුති ලෝනාඩු, to disclose in

conversation, to explain].

- ပြု (ထော်ပြု), v. to discover, disclose (expose to view); မြေနို မြို့ပြဲထားသည့်ရွှေငွေများကိုဖော်သည်, he exhumes gold and silver buried in the ground; (2) သည်အမှုကိုဖော်နိုင်ပါမည်ထား, shall you be able to bring this matter to light? (3) အကုလိုတ်8တိ ၁၂ပါး၍သရုပ်ထိုဖော်ထုတ်ထို့ပြောစန်းပါ, try and explain the twelve modes of thought of (the law of) demerit.
- coδ, 2 (coδ), v. to associate, keep company; not used singly; ပေါင်းဖော်။ ပေါင်းဖက် sometimes.
- -ωδ, v. same (infrequent); scarcely intelligible in colloquial.
- -ର୍ଷ୍ଣ, v. to associate with familiarly and affectionately [to associate with one's equals or inferiors on terms of polite and considerate intimacy].
- 8, 1, v. to be barren, without offspring or fruit; applied to (both males and) females and to trees; comp. Q, hence 30918\$: ခရိသည်။ မိန်းမရို (see 🔓) ထောက်ျားရိသည်။ ထောက်ျားရိ။
- 🎖, 2, see under သက်သုံ။
- \S , 3, n. a bellows.
- $-\alpha_2$, v. to blow the bellows.
- აგ ცევა, n. a master blacksmith; მოცების [სამადად is considered less elegant; o န ാ ചെത്രു].
- –ωβεφ², v. to use bellows at the funeral of a monarch, a pôngyi, or a chief gueen.
- နေ, 4, n. a fire-place, hence ဆုတ်မြိုးသိုးမျှီ။စားမို (pron. စနို), ပေါင်းမို (pron. ပေါင်း 8), 8:8 (pron. ခ်ီးရ).
- 8€8€, a. or adv. square built [applied to men (or women); \q ် ၁၄၆၄၆၉။ နှန်းမခင်မြင့် ၂.
- ရြင်းခနဲ့ (pron. ဗိုင်းခနဲ), —မိုင်းရိုင်း (pron. ဗိုင်းခိုင်း) ; ဇိုင်းခန်ထည်းသည်။ဇိုင်း **နင်းန**ြီး**န**င်းနှင့်ထည်းသည်။

දින් (Pali හෝ, n. fruit, grain, profit, attainment, reward; කණු; there are four paths, margga, an entrance into any of which secures either immediately, or more remotely, the attainment of nirwana. They are—(1) Sowán (කොරාරා); (2) Sakrádágami (කාරාරාව); (3) Anágámi (කාරාරාව); (4) Arya (කාලානු); each path is divided into two grades—(1) the perception of the path, margga (ලෙදුව්මෙහිව); (2) its fruition or enjoyment, phala (නකාලින්).

——c∞:∞\$, see above.

§ (from §, to be thrown into), v. to throw into or upon, to fill

up partially or entirely, as a pit.

— မိ, v.; see မိ။ အင်္ဂတေဒြမိသည်။ လယ်ကန်ဝင်းထို၍နှင့်ရှိမိသည်—(1) ရေ ထွင်းထောင်းကိုမြေထြီးနှင့်ရှိဇစ်သည်, he fills up the old well with earth; (2) ကျောက်ပေါက်ဓာထူသည့်မြိန်းခများ။သနပ်ခါးရှိနိုင်လိုသာထော် ထော်ရှိသည်။

ရိုးဝေါင်, n. the green barbet ; ရွှေဇိုးဝေါင်ထောင်ကိုထ။

ရီးရူးပါးရား (ဇိုးရူးပါးထျား), adv. dishevelledly, loosely, disorderly ; $8 \hat{\omega}_{\mathbf{Q}}$ န်းဇူဆီပဉ်ဖိုးရိုးပါးရားနှင့်နေဆတ်သည်။

မွီးရိုးဖွါးဆုး (မွီးရိုးဖွါးထျ၁း), adv. same.

——ထီး, v. same, Ist def. ; ဦးပြောင်းတာဦးဖမင်းဘွတ်ကိုးဦးရွှေတွန်းသား မောင်စံဗြိန်းထိန်းဖြန်းမည်ပြုဆဲ။ဦးစည်းထဲကဝင်ဖျက်ထိုအကြောင်းမပါဖြစ်ပါ။

യൂ8, 1, n. cotton cloth made by the Burmese (മയ്യാതാനില്ലേട്ട് താൽ in allusion to the niggardly way in which Chulias clothe themselves).

પુર્દ, 2, v. to be much, abundant (obsolete); hence જ્વૃદેવૃદ, adv.

hard, applied to rain ; ဗိုဃ်းထဖျင်ဖျဉ်ကျသည်။

ශුරි, 3, v. to clear, disencumber, disentangle [as a snarl of thread, ලිනු වේ ශුරිතාවි], to separate parties in a quarrel; අදිලිරිා නොරිගුරිතාවා තනිතු j හොත් අදිලිරි දෙ ලැබනුවා ශුරිත් ත්ථා, these two men are quarrelling, please separate them.

ဗျင်ထူးကစား, v. to raffle ; see ထည်ကစား

ဖျင်း, 1, v. to be unsubstantial, empty, void, useless, good for nothing, အနှစ်၌ ; comp. ထွန်။မင်းအစစ်မျင်းသည့်ထူဘဲ။

——c3S, v. same.

—— అయిరికి, v. to be unproductive, barren, impotent, as a tree, plant; most frequently applied to the rice plant; లంకిక్శరిక

တောင်းသည်။သားတိုးဖျင်းထောင်းသည်။ (i.e., never live to maturity).

पु6:, 2, v. to hew off (useless parts); ଇଉ୍ଡିଲେଖା

——ရှေ, v. same ; ကျွန်တော်အိမ်တိုင်များကို အချောအပြီးမရွေရပါသေး။ အ . ကြန်းဖျင်းထားရပါသေးသည်။

पුරි, v. to rub between the thumb and fingers [to squeeze between the thumb and fingers]; ත්අතායිංකදාර්ශුර්යාන්, to compress the throat, i.e. (with the fingers and thumb) (throttle); හනුරුර්ශ්රීශූර් (කන්) නන්

අතියේදී, I, n. a large open-mouthed pot used for cooking

(ပေါင်းခံ။ဖျည်း).

- ఇమ్రి:, 2, n. an enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or other cause; అయ్యాప్తి: (ఫం), tympanitis (flatulent distention of the belly); అంగ్లాప్ట్ (ఫం), n. the dropsy; అస్ట్ ఆస్ట్, a kind of dropsy (arising from amenorrhæa—absence or stoppage of the menstrual discharge).
- > v. to suffer from any of such enlargements of the ab-
- ဖျည်းဖျည်း, adv. with irregular, violent starts of heat ; အကြောထို ကြိန်နှင့် ရိုက်လို့ ဖျည်းဖျည်း ဖျည်းဖျည်း ရှိသည်။ ထက်ထိုဆပူထောင်လို့ ဖျည်း ဖျည်းဖျည်းဖျည်းရှိသည် ; see စစ်ဖျည်းဖျည်း။

a, i, v. to part (enemies).

ල (pron. ල \$6ල්). v. to reconcile (enemies)—(1) ပောင်ထွန်း နှင့် ဖောင်ဝေါ်ရာ ရန်ဖြစ်နေကြသည်။ ဇျန်ထုတ်ပါ, Maung Tûn and Maung Gawya are quarreling, please part them; (2) သည် ထူ ၂ ယောက် ထရားမြောင်းဆာင် ဇျန်မြေထိုက်ပါ, reconcile these two persons in order that they may not go to law.

(3) (0), 2, n. a kind of plant; * * * it has a bulbous root sometimes cooked for food.

- पුष् (ලිලි), adv. quickly; ထျင်ထျင်။ [නිනුපුष्पूष्पాထုလာတြသည်, came to the assistance all together and quickly] [slightly, as in අමු අමු කුතු a little sweet], less sweet than නමු; අග්නීයි මු කුතු usually only used as a prefix to verbs of sweetness.
- qj, n. an otter.

 $---\infty$ n. a beaver.

ဖျံ့ရှ်, adv. an intensive to words of chewing [also applied to speech; ထေပျံရှိစကားမြော not in such general use as ထပေါင် စောင်တေားမြော].

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go, n. a mat.

- —.oEs, —G\$, v. to spread out a mat.
- —— ეთ, v. to weave a mat.
- c88, v. to roll up a mat [a rolled-up mat, or roll of mats].
- —— \$၁, v. same ; [n. a fever]. പ്രാമാല്പോദി
- _____\$08, ___\$08, v. to catch a fever, as the jungle fever.
- ဖျူး (မြူး), I, v. to sprinkle, scatter in fine particles; ထရာဝန်မရောက် မျှင်း ထည့်အလောင်းတို ကျောက်ဖြီးတွေး ရှန့်နှင့်ဖျူး (မြူး) ထားထိုက်ပါ, sprinkle this body with charcoal-powder till the Civil Surgeon arrives; ထေထဖျူးမျူးထာသည်, to come in puffs as the wind; ၎င်းပြင်မည်သည့်နှစ်။ ထာ။ ရာထီးဥတုစေဆိုရုခြင်းအိုက်ခြင်းမရှိ။ ထေထ ဖျူးဖျူးနှင့်ကြည်နူးရွှင်ထန်းစွတ်ပင်ထတ်ကစ်းနားတည်တောင်မြူပြင်ပါသည်။

ဖျူး (ဖြီး), 2, v. to be high and slender ; သည်ကျွန်းပင်ရောဘလိုက်သည် မှာဖျူးနေရေခဲ့။

—— φ \$:, v. same (rare).

ဗျောတ် (from မျောက်, to disappear), v. to make lost, to obliterate, destroy (to cause to disappear as evidence, to burke a case, သက်လေမျောက်ဖျက်သည်) ; ပူ8တ်ထိုဖျောက်လိုတ်ပါအဓိရတ်။ မောင် ရှစ်တွေးပြန်ထာမည်ပေါ့။

____ ფන්,— **ලδ**, — අුනිඃ (rare).

cyocs, 1 (from cyocs, to be limber), v. to make limber, yield-

ing. Der. ထွင်းဖျောင်း။

യ്യ, v. to persuade, be persuasive; പ്രാതോടിപ്പപ്പോയോ അത ന്റെപ്പോടുപ്പട്ടിന്റെയാർ, coax father in speaking to him; ന്യൂട്ടനോട് യാനത്താൻ പ്രസ്ത്രിയോർ പ്രോട്യപ്പെയും യാക്രിടാട്യവുട, it is not advisable to beat my young son, correct him by being persuasive, great teacher.

cရာ၁, v. to be pale, faded, deficient in colour; to look sickly, anæmic [the English colloquial expression to have a "washed out" appearance exactly gives, perhaps, the meaning of ရော့ ၂; သည်ပူဆိုးဝတ်သည်မှာ ၁၅ရက်ထည်းဘဲရှိပါသေးသည်အရောင်ဖျော့

ထုန်ပြီ။

— ထော့တော့ , adv. in a faded manner, sickly ; ဦးထော်အာ ရှိုင်းထုံး တြီးမြို့တပြန်ရောက်ထဲတည်းကအ ဆင်းဖျော့တော့တော့ရှိသည်, ever since U Htaw A has arrived from the city of Mhainglongyi, his appearance has been sickly.

- ဖျော့ေဖျှာ်မျာန်ပြား, v. to conciliate, to settle as a difficulty ; ဖျော့ ဖျော်မျာန်ပြားဖြောသည်။
- ලොරි, I (from ලෝරි, which see), v. [to coax, pacify, appease, to divert, make happy]; ලෝදාලෝ, [to lull a child to sleep; නග පොහිලෝරියාවර්, same meaning as නිරි].
- ഒட്ட, v. same; ത്ലൂട്ടിറ്റെയ്യായൂട്ടിന്റെയ്യുട്ടു പ്രോട്ട് വേട്ടിയുട്ടി പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട്ട് പ്രോട്
- ဖျော်, 2, v. to dilute, make thin [to dissolve by putting into water] ; သည်ဆေးထိုညက်ညက်ပါဆော္ဒ်ဖျော်သောက်တွာ်ကောင်းပါထိနဲ့ ညော်။သက်ဖက်ရည် ရှိဖျော်သိတ်ကို ညိဂါ။
- ශුරිශූරි, adv. profusely as perspiration ; ලේදිංශූරිංශූරිංශුරිකොරි කොරිංඅවෙනිමාලි: ශුරිශූරිකුනනි ; also applied to words of buying and selling, e.g., එදි ංඇංශුරිශුරිනීංඅනනිම
- ခေဝက်, v. to swell up, be heaping, convex; သည်ထူအသားသည် မျိုးမျိုးမေဝက်ခောက်ရှိသည်သောနထိသို့ရမှုဆို သည်။ထချွန် သင်မင်းအစွယ် ထုံထူရန်ဆွားလောင်။ မျိုးမျိုးခောက်မေဝက်ရှိသည့်တောင်ထောထိုးထျှင်နင်းရှိ သွားလေ၍, Thawnôttara the hunter, when he went to procure the tusks of Saddan, the prince of elephants, crossed over lofty towering mountains (and forests) in going.
- ——ျှ (မြှီးမျှ), v. to be symmetrically rounded out ; သည်အန်ခိုင် များဆတွန်မျိုးမျှသည်။
- ——ဝေ (ဖြုံးဝေ), v. ; see the parts ; တသိသည်အရပ်ဒေသသွင်သစ်ပင်များ မျိုးမျိုးဝေဝေရှိသည်•
- ලි, v. to be fine, gentle, as sound (infrequent) ; නාර්ලිලිම
- ဖြဲ့ဖြဲ့, adv. quickly, rapidly ; အတျ>်အမြဲနိ။
- ဖြတ်ဖြတ် (ဖျက်ချက်), adv. expressive of the sound it imitates ; အိန်ပေါ်များစားသံချွန်းမသိ။ ဖြက်ဖြတ်သံကြားသည်။ ခဲဆိန်ပေါ်ကို ဖြက်ဖြတ် ဖြတ်ဖြက်ချင့်ကျသည်။
- Gδωδ, n. a Frenchman (sometimes pron. Gδωδ).
- ဖြင့်, a corruption of ဖြစ်သျှန်, much used in colloquial, e.g., သူ သို ဆွေချဖြင့်နာနာတြီးဆိုထို က်မည်း ကျွန်မာမသင်ကားသားချစ်သာဖြန်သည်သို့သို့ အ နွဲ့ပါနှင့်။

ဖြင့်, n. affix, instrumentive, by, by means of ; ဘား ဖြင့်။ထားဖြင့်ခုတ် သည်။ထုံဖြံ့ထိုးသည်။ခဏ္ထသဖြင့်။ပုဆိန်ထားမစသဖြင့်ဆောင်ထွားလေ၏။

GS, 1, v. to be, exist, have existence, to be, indicative of some quality, to become; to take effect, be practicable, and in this sense frequently used as a qualifying verbal affix, e.g., သည်ကားနှစ္စဝဓရေးဖြစ်သူး, it is not practicable to write letters today; to possess capacity for doing anything (လက်သွားအတတ်မှာထတ်ဖြစ်သည့်ထူ); တတ်ဖြစ်သည့်ထူ၊, a very capable man, a man who is "up to the mark"; Gô is often omitted in conversation, e.g., ဘထ်ဘူ့သာလိခဲ့သည်ထဲ for ထယ်ဘူ ဖြစ်ပါလိန့်သည်ထဲ။ထယ်ဘူ့ပဝါပါလိခဲ့သည်ထဲ။ ဘယ်ဘူ့ပဝါမြစ်ပါလိခဲ့သေဲ။ ဖြစ်မှ မြစ်ရလေချင်း။ ဖြစ်ချပ်စ်ရီပလေနော်။ ကျွန်မဆွီးမစီဘီ၁ဖြစ်သထဲမပြောတတ်ပါ ထူး ။ ၁င်ဘျားသူမေတ္တာမရှိသေဉ်ထည်း။ ဘာပြာသထဲ။ မြစ်ထိုရာပြစ်ပထေစေ သည့်နေရာကငါမရှေဘူး, "let happen what may, I do not stir from this place."

က**ာတတ်ဆန်း**, adv. not well done : ဖြစ်ကတတ်ဆန်းကြီ**သ**ည်။ ဖြစ်က

တတ်ဆန်းပျောသည်။ဖြစ်ကတတ်သန်းထုပ်သည်။

ထွန်း, v. (to result, become prominent) ; see အထျိုးတျေးဝူးဗြစ် ထွန်းလိမ့်မည်မထုတ်ပါ။

φ̂[ος, n. the manner or way of any one or anything being,

behaving, happening, or occurring.

gis, v. (to be enlarged, augmented, 8:gis ဖြစ်ပွဲးs), to spread (ခုန်ဖြစ် မွှုးဆည်), to happen, occur, e.g., မည်သည့် နေ့ ရက် ဖြစ် ပ္ပါးသည်။ ။မည်သည့်အရစ်ဒေသတွင် အရှုဖြစ်ပွါးပါသထဲ။ ျဖြစ်ပွါးသည့် ജ്യയൂയാട്ടയയ്യുന്നാട്ടിയുള്ള, there is a likelihood (lit. an appearance) of this case occurring.

-90860, v. to beget; wegens not much used.

-ලෝාන්, v. to be attained, accomplished (ලිරීලේටාන්යකාරිල්), to be consummated, as a scheme, business, &c.); @ 9 () ထျင်ဖြစ်မြောက်ဆောင်ကြံသတ်သည်, should he have commenced, so to speak, to form a scheme, he is in the habit of carryecting it through.

-ရထတ်ဆန်း, *see* ဖြစ် ကထတ်ဆန်း။

_ရလေချင်း, __လေချင်း, int. ah, alas !

Gδ, 2 (Aδ), v. to sputter, crackle, snap, crepitate.

Gδ (AδA), adv. expressive of the noise of crepitation (hence သစ်ပင်ထဖြစ်ဖြစ်မြည်၌ထျူးသည်); hence ထဖြစ်ထော်က်တောက်, sputteringly (in speech) ; အမေမျာထည်း။ သည်စကားကိုထဖြစ် ထောက် ထောက် မပြောပါ နှင့်ရှင်။

ဖြည့်, v. ; see ဖြေ, ist def.

- ලිනි: (frequently *pron.* ලේ?), v. to be slow, gradual, moderate, gentle, easy, pleasant, hence ගලිනි[ලිනි:, adv. in a slow, gradual manner, [by-and-by] ; ලිනි[ලිනි:නුනට, go slowly.
- ——ညှဉ်း, v. same ; ဖြည်းထွင်းသက်သာ။ဖြည်းညှင်းသာထာ (infrequent) ; ဖြည်းညှင်းသက်သာကြွံခုန်တော်ပါ။ ၈၀ ဖြန် ဖြန်တြံမှတော်ခည်။
- —— წეგა ა ა ა . gently, moderately.
- —ြေး, v. same ; ဖြည်းဖြူးသံဖြင့်။ မဆန်အသဏ၁။ **သ**င်တကာသို့။ (very infrequent).
- ලිනිඃ වෙරේ (pron. ලිංවරේ), adv. with a look or smile of disregard [ලිනිඃ වෙරේට ගුරු (smirkingly) නනිතු ු ගිණුවලිනිඃ වෙරේ වූදි].
- ဖြည်းထည်းထည်း (pron. ဖြဲသဲတဲ), adv. same [သည်သူပြည်းထည်းတည်းနှင့် ထယ်မှု န်းစရာကောင်းသည်].
- ——ခွတ်, v. to supply a deficiency ; သည်ထုသိုသိကိုအထမြောက်အောင် ကြံပါ။မလောဘက်သမျှကျွန်ထော်ထကူညီ မြည့်ခွာဘဲပါ့မည်။
- —— ခွန်း, v. to discharge, fulfil, to gratify [as a passion] ; သူအလို ထုံဖြည့်စွန်းနိုင်မှသူမေတ္တဝရှိသည်။သည်ဆေးက်သောက်တျှင်အားအင်ဖြည့်စွန်း နိုင်သည်။
- ——ထင်း, v. to be full and firm as the flesh; အားဆင်ဖြည့်ထင်း သည်။ဖြည့်ထင်းရှိမှု။
- ဖြတ်, I, v. to cut in two (to sever), to break off, put a stop to, decide, intrans.; ဖြဘ်—သည်အရှက်ဖြတ်ပါခင်ဘျား။ စကားမရှည်နှင့် သေဖြတ်ပါ။သည်ဆိမ်သွားပါနှင့်သေဖြတ်နေပါ။
- രാ, n. a decision in writing, see യൂതിരാപ്രിയിരായിൽ, to break one's faith after eating യതിയതി
- —— യോഗ്, n. a broad, flat chisel.
- _____თ ავინა ი. a written decision in law.
- ထုံး, n. a precedent in law (ထုဓဥဘဝချစင်း အွီးဖြတ်ထုံး, the decisions of Princess Thudammasari), a selection of precedents from common and statute law; comp. ထုံးထောင်း (common law?) and ဓရိသတ် (statute law).
- ——∞§, n. a short-cut, a road which crosses another.
- ---యరే, v. same as (90), implying censure, (to cut away as a thicket, to get through, 200%).

Bob troft, w to cross a path, river, to intersect.

ලිනී, 2 (ඉනි), v. to be quick (in speech), fluent; හතා දෙලාලිනි యన (to be incisive in style of conversation).

ကြောင်းရှိဝမိန့်ရန်း။

- ဖြတ်သူး (from ထူး, to roll from side to side), v. to toss from side to side from pain or heat; to be impatient to obtain an object of love or désire (කු ගිබුපිමිකුර් ලින්ලින්ගෑන්) ලින්ලින්ගෑ කොරිලින්නන් ලෙන්ලින්ගෑන් ලෙන්ලින්ගෑන්
- οδ, v. to be fluent in speech, also implying knowledge and Boog seuse; කාෘත්දෙකුක් කුදුගතුන් නොම් කුතුන් දුනුණිය කාමී ရှစ်သည်ဘျွန်ခဲ့ထင်သည်, as the younger son is more fluent than the elder, I think his parents are fonder of him,
- GL, v. to spread out, expand (to spread its wings as a bird, ငှက်ခါးထောင် ဖြန့်သည့်ထို့ စိန်းမန်ဝန်ဆတျှ) ပြန့်, neut. ပြန့်, to step, extend the foot (highly honorific); ခြေကော်မြန်။ ရေစက်ထော်မြန် യည် (applied to monarchs).
- Q, v. to extend and raise the foot (in ordinary parlance to walk), ဖဝါးခြေဆန် ဖြန်တြသော်မူမည့်အခကြည်း ထျောက်ပါသည် (as a layman inviting a pôngyi to come to his house), ເສລວວ **ဗူဖြန့်ကြဲခတ**်မှုသည်။

📆, v. to scatter, spread abroad; 🔥 දෙදෙලෙදි 🕅 නානි ා අශ්රීත သက္တဝါများထိုမြန်ထြပေးကမ်းသည်။

သင်း, v. to spread out, expand as a mat or cloth ; ဖျာဖြန့်ခင်း။ ဆာဝတ်ဖြန်ခင်း, to lay down straw for horses and cattle; မြင်း အိပ်ချာအောက်ကခကဘက်ရိုးကိုဖြန့်ခင်းသည်။

ब्री, v.; see ७६, 2nd def., and ब्री

😝 (ဇြန် \mathfrak{A}), v.; see the parts, သည်မြော်ကြီးပုံ၌ခနေစေနှင့်ဖြန့်ပြီ ထား ထိုက်ပါ။

မြူး, v. ; see the parts ; ကျွန်တော်ငွေများကို တြေားလူများထံမြန်မြူးထား သည်။ထိန်းဆည်းရှိမရသေးပါ ; also used in the same sense as ဖြန့်ထြဲ•

=မြန်း, v. same as မြန့်, last sense ; ရှင်ဘုရင်များမြှုံ့သများသို့မြန်မြန်းရှိ ထြည့်သော်ရသည့်, also applied to Buddhs; မြိဘိစ္စဘာထုရေးကဋိတ **ေ**ဘိပ္ပည်**ဌ။အုဂ**ျပိုတ်ဖြည့်သူ့ေသစ္ ချီဇြန့်မြန်းတော်မူသည်။

ဖြန်း, 1 (မျန်း), v. to sprinkle, scatter (a liquid) ; နံ့သာရေဖြန်းသည်။ ရေငျွေးဖြန်းသည်။သနုပ်ဓါးရည်ဖြန်းဆည်။ရန်တုန်မြှမှသလန်းမြောက်ရွှဲဗိုတတျှင် ငျေပြန်းထွည်းနှင့်ရေပြန်းသည့်။

(482), v. to flush through the body, as blood, air, or horripilation : ကြက်သီးဖြန်းမမြေထောက်နှင့်ဖျားကုန်သွေသို့ကြသ်ဆီးဖြန်း

- ထိုအေါင်းများကြီး အည်။ ထော်မြန်းသည်။ ထော်မြန်းသို့ ရောင်နေသည်။ တွေးမြန်း အညီးဆွေးမြန်းဆိုအထားများဝါနေသည်။ မြန်းခဲ့, adv. မြန်းခဲ့ထားမြန်းခဲ့ ကွဲဘူဒးသည်။
- ලිබෑ, I, v. to cast (a shadow) ; කුදිරිලිබිඃකාරිරේ ලිනිංකි ිරිලිබිංකි ි රේකාරය රුත්ත හා the large trees overshadowing them, the flower plants die (to be diffused as rays of light) ; ඉදරි ඉංහි දුරුදි අතුරිතු ා යම්මිතාරීම ලිරිකාරීම
- ઉઠેક, 2 (લાઈક), v. to be rapid and accompanied with noise.
- ဖြားထောင်း, v. to persuade, use persuasive arts, be persuasive, conciliatory, to entice, seduce; ဖျောင်းဗျ။ ဥရာဖြင့်ဖြားထောင်းရွှဲ ထင်ညီတန်နိုင်ငံထိုထက်နက်ပြုလျက်။ အထုံးစာရင်း ထြီးရွာ နှင့်တိုက်လျှမှ။ စစည်း ထော်ဥရုဒ္ဓပြန်ထော။ ဤဖြည်ထိုသိန်းမြန်းနိုင်အဲ့သည်တူရှိဝါအကြံရှိသည်။ ဖြင်း များကိုဇနီးချင်ထို့ရှိလျှင်။ အစာဖြင့်ဖြားထောင်းရွှဲဖန်းရသည်။တရုဝ်ဖြူဝန်မောင် ကျော်ခေါင်ပြားထောင်းလို့ရှာမြိုးဖြစ်သောကောက်တရောက်ထာပြီး
- ဖြတ်, 1, n. the sand-fly ; ပင်ထထိနားမှာဖြတ်များ ထိုက်တျှင်အဝိန်တထေးထ တတ်သည်။
- ලින්, 2, v, to unloose, dislocate, derange, intrans.; ලින් ලිව්සේල ගාහලින්තීන්ට, unharness (lit. unloose) the horse from the carriage; (2) නගගෙනත්තින් හිනතුර්ලින්තින්නේ, I shall 'knock off' work for about a month; (3) නතුර් හැන්, I shall 'knock off' work for about a month; (3) නතුර් හැන් ඉරිනෙස ටේ විලින්නුර්තානන්ට හැන් I will come and repay you (the money) in the month of Kasôn or Nayôn, when I unfasten the heads of the marionettes; [ඉරිනෙ වේ විලින් is an expression much used by marionette players, e.g., as in engaging any one for the marionette stage, the manager of it will often, in making an agreement, say ඉරිනා වෙව්ලින් (ඉ) මෙ හෙට නේ, or whatever sum he may fix]; (4) කුතා නොතිලින්
- ဖြုတ်ခနဲ, adv. instantly, suddenly ; စုတ်ခနဲး၊ ရုပ်ခနဲး၊ ဖြုတ်ခနဲ, ထျထွားသည်။ မြုတ်ချင်း or ဖြုတ်ချည်း, adv. same ; ထြားထျင်ဖြတ်ချင်းထထာသည်။
- ලින්ලින්, adv. same; also expressive of the sound which it imitates; ලින්ලින්ලින්ලින්ලින්ලින්ලින්, sometimes ලැන්ලිල්නි
- §\$\$ (from §\$*, which see), v. to wear away, exhaust, to spend in vain, i.e., throw away as money.
- ——တိst, v. same ; တယ်မော်သည့် လူမထုန်ထန်တဲ့ငွေစဖြုန်းတီးပြစ်သည်။

- မြန်းခဲ (freq. pron. မြန်းခဲ), adv. expressive of the noise which it imitates made suddenly ; ထူးထောက်စကားမြောမထည့်ထို့မြန်းခဲ့ ထထတ်သည်။ မြန်းခနဲထည်းထည်းထာခန်းထဲကမြန်းခနဲ့ထြားသည်။ ဘာထဲထ ကြည့်ထိုက်စမ်း။
- ဖြန်းမြန်းချည်, ရှိ, v. to be moderately sour, subacid မြည်မြန်းမြန်း is more commonly used] ; တနရီးဆီး၊ မင်းထွတ်ဆီး၊ မြန်းမြန်းချည်ထည်, or မြန်းမြန်းရှိသည်။
- ල්, v. to be affected, moved, shaken, changed, ruffled, discomposed; used in the negative only with reference to disregard of another's animosity, dislike; දෙකුාංකතික්ලොට කෙර්ගති තරු ලොට තැන් දැස්වූ දැස්ව
- ရှိ, 1, n. a porcupine (Hystrix cristata) [ရေးမြို့တောမတိုးခဲ့သလိုဘဲ, said of persons who fear to encounter danger].
- ____ യു: (pron. Gogs), n. a porcupine quill.
- (a), 2, v. to be white, (with words of mind) to be pleased with, kindly disposed; opposed to &
- •င်, v. to be white, clean, pure, စင်ကြတ်သန့်ရှင်း ; (2) ထတ် ထတော်ဖြစင်သည့်တူ, a person of very guileless disposition.
- ——ဆွတ်, v. to be very white, snow white; used adverbially in colloquial; ဖြူမှုဆတ်ဆွတ်။ ဖြဖြရေးရွေး။ ဖြူမှုလူလူ။ ဖြူဆွထိသေခအနေး မြင့်။ ပြည်ပေး၌မျှမရထိုက်သေခထင်ဖြူရထန၁။

— ဇတ်ဖြူရေ၁ီ; v. to be sallow in countenance ; ထည်ထူဖျားပြီးကာ ကလေးရှိမျက်နှာဖြူဖတ်ဖြူရေ၁်ရှိသည်။

ြေဆံခြက်, n. a kind of grass.

---ဆည်, v. to refute (infrequent) ; [အထွန်ထရာ လွန်းဆွတ်သည်။ မြှေ

ထည်ထို့စရနိုင်တူး] ; (to quiet as the mind).

- બ୍લિગુઝ, see the parts; chiefly used with reference to soldiers or rebels laying waste towns, villages, and levelling them to the ground; ହିସ୍ପ୍ର is a stronger expression.
- ——9\$, v. to settle (a quarrel).
- പ്രോത്, —പ്പേട്, v.; see the parts.
- —— 9ε:, v. (to cleanse away, pardon).
- _____ කුන්, v. (to forgive freely), [to loose horses and domestic cattle, generally after being confined and tied up; ලිරිඃ අ ලේගුන්නන්].
- ဖြို့ (from ပြီ, to gape), v. to open, pull open, make gape, သွားမြီ။ ဖြော, v. to parboil ; ရေနွေးဖြောသည်။ ကြက်များထိုရေနွေးမြော၍ဆမွေးနတ် သည်။
- ဖြောမြှော, adv. freely, plentifully ; ချေဖြောမြောကျသည်။ ဝမ်းမြောပြောသွား သည်။
- မြောက် (မျောက်), v. to scratch to prevent itching ; ကျောက်ိုထဆိတ် မြောက်ထိုက်ပါ။
- ලේ තතින්න් (අලාත්නින්), n. the Pleiades or seven stars; ලාසිතා, a kind of tree [see අලාත්නින්.—S.]; තදින්දේ ලොත්නර්තුනි;ත, "The whole firmament is nothing else but the Pleiades," an expression made use of when there is not much to pick and choose, with a view to censure, or punishment, between one person and a number of others.
- ဖြောက်မြောက်, adv. expressive of the sound which it imitates ; ကျည်စေ့သစ်ပင်ပေါ်မှာမြောက်ဖြောက်ဖြောက်မြောက်ထူသည်။ မိုဏ်းမြောက် မြောက်မြောက်မြောက်ရှာသည်။
- ဖြော့န့်, v. to be straight, to make straight; when applied to the mind, to be upright, to be true in aim; ထက်မြောန့်။ သည်သန်း မမြော့ခွ်တူး။ ကောက်ကောက်တွေးတွေးရှိသည်, this road is not straight, it is circuitous; (2) ထယ်သည်မှဆိုး ထက်မြောန့်သည်။ ဝစ်ထိုခဲ့းထိသည်။
- ာင်း, v. to be upright, to be straight (as a road), to lie straight across a road as a serpent, မွေကြီးထမ်းမှာကန့်ထန့် မြော့ခဲ့စင်းနေသည်။
- တန်း, v. to be straight (applied also to the mind) ှိ တွ်ထေး တူးမြောင်း တထ်ဖြော်ခဲ့တန်းသည်။ စိဘ်နှစ်ထုံး မြောခဲ့တန်းသည်။ အထိခံအ တောက်မရှိပါ။
- ——မဘိ, v. to be upright, honest, ရိုး ; အရီးရအထုပ်ထိုဖြောင့်မတ်စွာထုပ် သည့်အထွက် မိမိအထက်ဘူကြီးများ အထွန်ထုံတြဲ ဠဲသည်။ အင်္ဂထိပြီးစညာည် များလမ်းရှောက်သည့်အခါ ထိုထ်ကာယမြောင့်မတ်စွာရပ်၍ ထမ်းရှောက်သည် or ဖြောင့်မတ်စွာထား၍။

ဖြောင့်သား, v. same as ဖြောင့်။

မြော်မြော် (မျော်မျော်), adv. intensive; ထေးထိုများရည်နှင့်မြော်မြော် ထည့်သောက်ပါ။ အင်္ဂထေထိုကျွဲကော်ရည် မြော်မြော်ထြီး ထည့်လှို့သောက်ပါ,

for the first chance at play, og & [8]

ဖြီးဖြူးဖြုန်းဖြုန်း (often pron. ဗြီးဗြိုးဗြုန်းဗြုန်း), adv. with a crushing or rumbling noise; ခိုဃ်းထြိုးများ ထြုးထစ်သည့်အခါ ဖြိုးဖြိုးဖြန်းဖြန်းထိုသို့ သာ့နေရော့ဒယ်။ ရန်ထုန်မြိုထြီးမှာထူသေထိုင်းထီးသံမှုတ်သံဖြိုးဖြိုးဖြန်းဖြန်းဖြန်း

၈းင်္ကလုစေးဒြတ

ဖွတ်, v. to hide, secret, conceal, see ၅တ်။ [ကြောင်ထက်သည်းဖွတ်ထြံ တတ်သည်]; in writings ၅တ် is used ; ကျွန်ုပ်နာရီထိုထယ်သူမှုတ်ထားပါ ထိန့်မည်ထဲ။ စင်တျားရွာမှာသူမိုးမှုတ်ထားသည်ကြားသည်။ ပေါ်ပေးရမည်, I hear, sir, that you are secreting a thief in your village; you must give him up (lit. you must produce him).

ဖွင့် (from ဖွင့်, to be open), v. to open ; ထံခါးဖွင့်။မျက်စီဖွင့်။ထူပုံခဝိဖွင့်ဖွင့်။

- ထွစ်, v. to open and expose to view, with မြော to speak out (loud) ; ဖွင့်တွစ်မြော။စကားတိုးထိုးမပြောနှင့်ကျယ်ကျထ်ဖွင့်တွစ်မြော ပါ။ အဝတ်အစားထိုဖွင့်ထွစ်ပြသည်။ မထိ ထော်ဝစ်းမှ။ မျှေးသန်းမရှိ။ မြေမထင် စင်ကြတ် သန့်ရှင်းစွာ မျက်စတော်ကိုဖွင့်ထျက် ဖွားထော်မူ၏, and he was born from his mother's womb with his eyes open, pure and undefiled, without there being any impurity (lit. secundines) adhering to him.
- go, n. a species of guana (the water lizard). The Burmese consider it very unlucky if this reptile comes up into a house, and that its arrival is a sure omen of poverty and misery, hence the saying ඉතිතත් හතිතර දිනෝගන් (i.e., ඉතිතරාර්තුවන්තුකර දිනෝගන්න්) in describing a very poor person; in describing an absent-minded person the Burmese say ඉතිලෙග්රීලෙදනෙත්හන්න [ඉතිතුවත්රිතුව, in the

way of a water lizard, or turtle, falling precipitously into the water; applied to persons doing anything in a headlong, heedless manner].

ဖွတ် ဦးကျည်ဴ, —ကြ)း, —ညှင်း, —ွဲ)။

- ခိုကျောင်း, n. the monitor crocodile, M. [8တိဒိကျောင်းဖြစ်တျင် မြစ်မချှင်းသာ, see ဒီကျောင်း].
- ——8\$, n. a species of aquatic varan or monitor lizard said to have a red head, M.

8803833, n. a disease affecting the nose.

- ______ ခွဲ, v. to be affected with such disease ; ဗွ ၆၀ဒ္ဒြနာ ၁ဇြက်သည်။ ဗွ လသဒ္ဒြနာ ၁။ ဗွ ၆၀မြောက်။ ဗွ ၆၀မြေ
- 8ျပီး v. to cleanse, make clean, စင်စေ။ သန့်ရှင်းစေ, to clean rice by pounding (ထန်ဖွစ်) or cloths by beating (အဝတ်ဖွစ်), to cleanse honey from bees (ရားနှစ်) or ants from the debris of their nests; ခါချည်းနှစ်။ ထမင်းအိုး ထင်းအြီးဝေထာသည့်အခါ ထောင်းမှာနှင့်နှစ် သည်။
- ---- $\cos \delta$, v. to wash clothes by beating.
- ——————————— ; see the parts.

ფლ, 1, n. Shan silver money; ფლიფო

- ඉති, 2 (නුත්), v. to be meet, suitable, fit, proper, comely, desirable, hence කුගුන් (frequently written වොහොරිනොන්ඉන්ක රේ).
- ရာ (တွတ်ခုာ), v. same ; ရှစ်ဖွတ်ရာအကြောင်းမရှိ မယုံဖွတ်ရာအတြောင်းမရှိ (most common) ; တော်ငပျော် ပျောက်ပတ်မဖွတ်ရာဆက်ဖြက် [applied to the nice arrangement of a house and its appurtenances, to the comeliness of appearance, richness of apparel of women (or men), and to well-arranged language] ; ပေါလာနန္တာမင်းသည်တည်း။ အထုံးပုံဖြစ္စသိက်ဖွဲ့ထိုကိုပြစ္တဲ။ မြွတ်သိမ်းထုပြင်း ထျင်းမြစ္စသိက်ဖြစ္တဲ့ မြို့သိမ်းထုပြင်း ထျင်းမြစ္စသိက်ဖြစ္တဲ့ မြန္မာရသိန်းထုပြင်း ထျင်းမြစ္စသိက်ဖြစ္ခဲ့။ မြို့သိမ်းထုပြင်း ထျင်းမြစ္စသိက်ဖြစ်ခဲ့ တို့နေန်းခိုးမိတေရဲ့ and King Pawlazanekka, having performed all the duties necessary to be done, and having taken possession of the kingdom of Mihtila, enjoyed the sovereignty of it ; ခင်သျားအကြံထုတ်ပြီဆိုတျင်း။ ဖွတ်ခဲ့ဖွတ်ရာမရာ ကိုမစဉ်းစားတတ်ထူး။ အရစ်ခေသနေစျော်ဖွတ်တတ်ရှိသည်။ အနေအထုပ်အ ဝတ်အဝားအိုမိမှုစ၍။အလွန်ဖွတ်ရာထိုက်ပြီတဲ့သည်, this person's way of living, his wearing apparel, and everything, beginning from his house, are appropriate and well-appointed.

ဖွယ်, 3, v. to be inadhesive (to be devoid of natural richness); အင်္ဂတေထန်းလျက် ကျွဲကော်နည်းလို့ ဗွယ်နေသည်။မေစေး။ အရသာဗွယ်သည်။ အုန်းသီးဆန်စားထိုဆိုနဲ့ပွယ်နေသည်။သည်မုန့် ဗွယ်တထ်ကြီးနေသည်။

ဖွတ်, 4, int. expressive of dislike, disgust (pish!); သည်ထူကိုမြင် ရလျှင်တတ်ရုံစရာတောင်းသည်ဖွတ်။ the Burmese usually spit when making use of this and the other interjection (expressive of disgust), ထို။ ဒီ။ ဖွယ်။မနီ။ ရွှံစရာ။ မန်ရွှံစရာကောင်းသည့်အကောင်

ğ, v. to be fat, plump ; applied to the young of animals ; ထိုထိ ထိုးစုံသည်။

- ဖျိုး (pron. ဖွံ့၍း), v. same; to be very plentiful, abundant, (in combination with အထျိုး, and in an extended sense, to be beneficial, advantageous) : သည်ထုအထုံးသာဖွဲ့သည်။အရဝ် မထြီးထူး။ သည်မြင်းကိုထ်ထုံး ထယ်ဖွဲ့သည်။ ရှေးထုထိုထဲကံမဖွံ့၍းလွန်းအနှင့် ဆက်ထန်ရာ လယ်ထုပ်ခြင်း။ ထုန်ထွယ်ခြင်းအဝရှိ သောအမှုတို့ထို။သောင်ရွက်ထိုသည်ဖြစ်စေ။ထောင်ရွက်လိုသည်ဖြစ်စေ။ ထိုထဲ အထိုအ နှုံပြည်မည်စင်စစ်မှန်ထျင်းရှင်းမိုသည်ဟူ၍ မေနအဝါ, those whose karma of merit is not superabundant, whether they wish to carry on the work to which they are adapted, such as the cultivation of fields, trading, and other kinds of business, it is not seemly that they should remain slothful if it be really certain that their wish will be fulfilled.
- gl, 1, v. to spread out into many minute parts, as the roots of a tree or as a spray of water (ရေဝန်းရွာထျသည်); not so divergent and extended as ဖြားမြင်းကြိန်နှင့်ရိုက်လို့အများဖွာထုန်ပြီ။ ညောင် ထားများစင်အမြစ်ထေးပွါ ထျသည်းဖွါ , to be profuse, lavish, prodigal; comp. လက်ကြီး။ခင်တျားထတ်အထုံးပွါသည်။စီးပွားဖြစ်နိုင်ရိုးထား။ခင်တျား ထိုအစားအသောက်ပွါမထားဖြင့် (ပွါမည်ဖြစ်ထျင်)သူဌေးတောင်မခံနိုင်ပါ။
- ဆန်ထိ (pron. ဇ္ပါဇာန်ကြိ), v. to be talkative; used in a continuative form [to be divided, or spread out into many minute parts (from violent contact); ရွက်ထိုလေတိုး၍ ပွါထန်ကြိ စုတ်ထွားသည်။ဗုံးထန်မှန်ရှိထစ်ပင်ပွါထန်ကြိုဖြစ်သွားသည်].
- ---ත\$ශීලි (pron. ඉග්ලි) (not common), v. same ; oගාාගෙනුගණ ලාංගීලිල්ටදෙනවා
- gl, 2, v. to puff (out of the mouth); မှုတ်မလေးလိပ်တစ္ခါ, a whiff of a cheroot; ထေးထိပ်တစ္ခါ သောက်ပါရစေ, let me, please, smoke a whiff of your cheroot, သူမီးထိုသေးဆိပ်ချိန်ပွာခဲ့သြည့်သည်, he puffed at his cheroot, and with the light of it looked at the thief.
- gle, I (প্ৰচঃ), v. to bear, bring forth; see egs, which is not so elegant (scarcely ever applied to animals in colloquial).
- იი (ფი:თინ), n. one born at the same time (ფი:თინი), a person born on the same day as a Buddh, e.g., ფი:იინით თიცემიმ, Kaludayi, a nobleman born on the same day as Gaudama the Buddh).

 \longrightarrow မြင် (ဘွားမြင်), v. same as မွါး။မျက်နှာမြင်။

gາະໝົ້ວ oc, v. same as gle (applied to royalty and high officials, မီဗုရားကြီးသား တော်ဗျိုးသန့်စ&တော်မူသည်), but occasionally to the wives of ordinary people, e.g., မာတာမိခင်။ မွါးသန့်စင်သည်။ မည်ပင်သာလာ။ ခေါ်စေရသား ခေါ်ဘျားဘယ်နေ့ဖွါးသလဲ, on what day were you born, (sir) ခြင်းကြီးထည်းထိုခရီးထမ်းမအထယ်၌ပင်။သားပွါး မဂ်လာထဲနန်းဆောက်ထုပ်စီရင်စေ၍။မိဖုရားသည်၊ထိုတဲနန်းထော်၌။သားတော် ക്ലി: പ്രട്രായി, and the king caused a temporary palace to be erected and put in order even in the centre of the thoroughfare, and in that temporary palace the chief queen gave birth to a royal son. In the Burmese time inferior queens were not permitted to remain in the palace during the time of their accouchement. They were provided with apartments which were known as 38898; their removal to these was termed ఇవ్విఫ్ఫ్ మర్: అన్ స్ట్రామ్స్, and the royal order conferring these apartments အမ်ိန်ခဲ့သနားထော်မှု သည်။သားတော်စွားသန့်စင်တော်မူသည် was only applicable to the chief queens.]

gl:, 2, v. to be loose, not compact, မကျစ်မထစ် ; to have shaggy hair as a dog, pig, or other animals ; အမွေးမျိုးသည်။

----- ရား (ဂျီးထျား), v. same ; ခ ϵ တျားတတ်အဝတ်အစားလွါးသည်။

ဖွါး, 3 (အွား), v. to be all at once, as in suddenly and repeatedly rising under water, e.g., စွါးခန် ; see ဘွားခန် and တစ္ပါးပွါး။ ပွါးပွါးခရတဲ့က ပေါ်လာသည်။ နှစ်ခါလောက်သာပေါ်သည်သေရော့။ ထဲထွေး ထစ္ပါးပွါးနှင့်စကားပြေသည် (when a bullock is bitten by a snake, the Burmese repeat the following muntra : နှင့်ဆရြှတ်88နှင့်ဆ ထိမ္ပါးမျိုး။ငါ့နွားရှာကြာ။သက်ဆရာသက်ဆင်းဆရာဆင်း).

gါးဆေ (ဘွားအေ), n. a grandmother, အဘွား (more elegant).

gl:නගර් (ob), n. a kind of tree. (The bark of this tree is used medicinally with the bark of the නග්දර්ශ්රී; and is said to be efficacious in cases of ගුඟා).

&&ω, n. a species of calamus.

§, int. expressive of dislike, disgust—pish! (see ♂ and g∞).

ලෙ, v. to seek, search for, ඉවාලෙඉා ; not so common as ඉාලෙ ; {sometimes occurs by itself in writing, e.g., හෙලුනුි. ශුවාගෙනි။ දූහැකුලේදිකාලිරිගොනාවේදි (Satu dammathaya)].

gg:, v. to be very white; chiefly used in an adverbial form as an intensive; မြူထိုက်သည်မှာဌေးလှို။ ထိုအမတ်ကြီး ၄ ယောက်တို့ထိုဦး ခေါင်းမှစ၌ထဲဝါဝှန်းဖြင့် ဌေးဌေးမြူအောင် ကြွဲထွင့် ကင်ပြီးစသည်။ — Mahawthata.

છું, v. to bind together; ગૂર્જીલ્ફાર્ટેશ, connect by some bond of union, to unite, connect, weave together; ေပါદેશ્વળ, to

string together, connect one after another; කරා, 8, to connect in verse or song, or in continuous discourse; යුත් [to compose poetry, පොතරාගතුනරා අතුන් වූ යන් වූ ව

(for a bullock cart).

- ——•გა, v. to bind together.
- $---\infty\delta$, v. to tie together as the hands and feet.
- နွဲ့, v. same as နွဲ့, last sense ; စိတုံးနွဲနွဲသည်။သိပေါရှင်ထုရင်နွဲနွဲ၍ တေး**ပင်**သည်။
- అయ్ (ప్రైవాద్), v. to associate (in numbers) ప్రైలయ్ ప్రైవాద్ర స్ట్రాంట్స్ n. one of a number, given in dowry, on the marriage of a prince, a member of the royal family; ప్రైలాన్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్ట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స
- ඉන්, v.; see the parts (გეන්දු කෙරිදු, to sell in partnership with others; ගන්දුරිෑදු දුන්, to cross the arms). It is considered very disrespectful to sit in this way before an official; හන්නාතෙනග්දානන් (a term found in writings only).
- ဖွဲ့ဖြဲ့ (අත්) (pron. මූලිව) (අත්), n. the white waistcloth worn by the king as a badge of royalty; බුලිගත් හේලිදි දීරිතානි [A Burmese euphemism for buying off an enemy.]
- ခွဲ, 1, n. the husks or chaff of grain ; စက်ဖွဲ့။နေသွေဖွဲ့။တွေ ၆ ဖွဲ့။
- 🚃 🚳 (pron. මූලිම්), n. the coarser part of the husks, which is rubbed off in the mill.
- გ, v. to be small, fine, implying many particles. (Der. නමු, see නෙනොනමු) ; აზ, comp. නො, scarcely used assertively ; දින්: මුන්: මුඩුනාන්, to drizzle ; less than ලිටන්ලෙන් දිනනාන්

કુલ્લોદેક, n. the Tavoy name for egs, hog-plum.

ဗ—(ဗထက်၍က်)

(The twenty-third consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the third in the class of labials.)

ဖစ်**ဇဌန်, adv.** incorrectly (?) roughly [ဗရစ်ဗ**ရ**ဌာန်း, in a slatternly manner ; ထရောက္ခရာန်].

မတောဗရိုက် (pron. မဝေဒါမယိုက်), adv. ; see ကတိုက်ကရိုက်။မထောမရိုက်hoနှင့် ထွက်ပြေးလာရသည်။

- es, n. a plant, the stems of which produce a substance analogous to hemp, the *Crotalaria juncea*.
- භේලින් (ඉනි) (ලිඃ), n. the string slightly twisted; ාද්ලින් (ඉනි)ලි: දෙන් (ශු\$ඃ), n. the Bandat cocoanut Island.
- ——ఇక్టుడ్కు n. the Bandat cocoanut, smaller than the common kind.
- —— egs, n. a small mongrel breed of dogs; from this is derived the figurative expression of లక్షింది, which is the equivalent of the word అండ్రికి, and is applied to persons of mixed races; ంక్షింది is more used in Upper than in Lower Burma.
- ဗန္ဓတ်သထို (*pron*. ဗန်ထတ်သလို), *adv*. luckily, in the way of a lucky hit [opportunely]; အခန့်သင့်။ အရံသင့်။ ခင်ဘျားနှင့်ကျွန်ထော်နှင့်ရန် ထုန်မြိုမျာဗန္ဓတ်သထိုဘဲ တွေ့ထြသည် [said to be derived from a kind of carpenter's tool].
- erico (9000), n. the famous Burmese Commander-in-Chief in the first Anglo-Burmese war, killed at Danubyu by the bursting of a shell, original name Maung Yit, native of Ngapayin, Lower Chyindwin, Upper Burma.
- ອുൽല്യുതാ, see ഠൽ8ഠൽറെ, n. not used in colloquial ; occasionally met with in songs, e.g., യാന്വെൻഗോ (ത്രൻഗോ) ലൂർല്വേ യാട്ടോന്റ്രതായാല
- ဗနီးမော်ရြို့ n. a city north of Mandalay, derived from two Shan words—ဗနီ, signifying a "village," and မော်, a "chatty;" ဗနီးမော်, တောင်းတုံ။
- e\$seeS (08), n. a kind of tree, the wood of which is used for making da scabbards, cooking ladles, and boat paddles, in colour it is whitish.
- ဗရဖိတ်ဗရဇ္ဇာ (pron. by same ဗရဖိတ်ဗထမ္ဘာ), adv. in atoms, e.g., ဗရဖိတ်ဗရဗ္ဇာာကွဲန (ထွဲ) သွားသည်။
- ဗရ\$န်း (prpn. ဗရ\$န်း) (see \$န်း, 2), adv. throughout, all over; ဗရ\$န်းထူသည်။ မျက် (မြတ်) ထောဗရ\$န်းထူသည်။ ပုထိုးအသား ဗရ\$န်းထူသည်။ ထည်။ငာဝဏ် (ညဏ်) ဗရ\$န်း, a blockhead; သန\$ဝါးဗရ\$န်းထိန်း သည်။
- ဗရပြစ် (pron. ဗရဗျစ်) (see ပြစ်), adv. crowdedly ; မဆူဝင်မြိုမျှာ ကြွစ် ထေ (ကျွတ်) ဗရပြစ်ခတ်နေရေ ခဲ့ဒယ်။ ခြေချစရာမရှိပါ။ ရွှံမှသည်း ဗရပြစ်ထူ လို့သွားစရာမှမရှိဘူး။ ငြေခဲ့တေ (ဒေ) ထောင်လိုက်ထားသည်မှာဗရပြစ်။
- ဗရဗ္ဗာေဝာင်ရင်း, adv. in a violent, noisy manner ; ဗရဗ္ဗာေဝါင်ရင်း ဆဲး (ဆဲ) ဆိုကြဲလွန်နားမထောင်ပံ့အောင်ဖြစ်သည်။
- ୯୧୧, same as above.

ဗန္ကုရွေ (*pron.* ဗရုဇ္ဘေ), *adv.* confusedly ; စင်ဘျားတို့အမှုဗရရွှေရှုိလွေး ထည်းဖြည် (ရှည်) စဉ်အထိုအထားမှထတ်လှိုဗရငျှေရှုိလွေးသည်။ သည်ပွဲမှာ ထူထေ (ဒေ့) ဗရုပ္ပေရှုပ်ထွေးသည်။သတိထားကြပါ။

ဗခုရှတ်, adv. in a silly, inane manner ; သည်ထူဗခုရှထ်စထားပြောသည်။ (or ဗခုရှတ်ထွစကားပြောသည်).

ဗရုန်းဗရင်း, adv. in disorder ; မြှရွ၁ဗရုန်းဗရင်းဖြစ်နေသည်။

ဗရုန်းထုံးက၁း (pron. ဗရုန်းထုံးဂါး), same as ဗရုန်းဗရင်း။

- ခရောက် ခရတ် (ဗထောက်ဗထက်), adv. from ရောက်ရက် (ထောက်ယက်), which see, in a restless, meddlesome, disorderly manner, as children ; သည်အကထေးများဗရောက်ဗရက် (ဗထောက်ဗယက်) ခတ် ရှာန်းလျှံစာကြည့်လို့မဖြစ်နိုင်ဘူး။
- യെ (Pali), n. strength; ഉ\$മാവയേറ്റു\$മാവത്തായ, strength of body; ഇാന്തായ, strength of intellect; യാറ്റു\$മാവ്യൂ:—ലയ ഉ\$മാവയും
- ဗထဏ္ဏ၁ရ, adv. in the way of open, lawless, violence and robbery [usually preceded by အထင်း] ; အထင်းဗလဏ္ဏ၁ရပြုကျင့်သည်။ ကျွန် ထော်မထို (ငမြူသည်) အထင်းဗထဏ္ဏ၁ရပြုကျင့်သည်များကိုခံနေရပါသည်။ (The term အထင်းဗထဏ္ဏ၁ရ is one mostly used in rape cases.)
- ecology (అത്രിറ്റെ) (Pali), n. a violent whirlpool, gulf in the ocean; തേരിറ്റെർക്ക് (യോറ്റോർക്ക്), ചാട്രെട്ട്യോർ: (ർ), "When a storm arises, the waves are thrown to an im-"mense height, after which they roll with a fearful noise "towards Maha Méru (യോട്രിട്ട് ട്രിറ്റ്) on the one side, or the "Sak-wala-gala (രക്രിറ്റ്) on the other, leaving a pool or "hollow in the trough of the sea called Walabhámukha."—M.B.; ക്രോടിയറ്റൊ) on the other, leaving a pool or "hollow in the trough of the sea called Walabhámukha."—M.B.; ക്രോടിയറ്റൊരുന്നു വിധിക്കാരിയുന്നു വിധിക്കാരിയുന്നു വിധിക്കാരിയുന്നു വിധിക്കാരിയുന്നു വിധിക്കാരിയുന്നു വിധിക്കാരിയുന്നു വിധിക്കാരിയുന്നു വിധിക്കാരിയുന്നു പ്രവാരിയുന്നു all at once on more than a hundred kinds of musical instruments, the whole garden resounded with the thundering din like unto the Balawámukha whirlpool, overflowing and subsiding.
- ဗဇာဗေခ (Pali), n. business, difficulty; combined with များ, equivalent to အရှများထုပ်ဆောင်ရန်ထိစ္စ; chiefly used by pôngyis; ဗဇာဗေခုတယ်များသည်။စာကောင်းကောင်းမေရျရထူး။
- පතිරි:පත් (from සිරි:ත්), adv. confusedly, in a manner tending to puzzle and confound [always used in a bad sense]; කුදි: ඉදිපරි:පතිරි:පත්වූ දෙන සිරි:

eco, corruption of ball, n. [a ball to play with].

- පෙනිතනෑ, v. to play at ball [to play cricket, lawn tennis, or any game in which a ball is struck; පෙනිදුන් තාටා ලිරි: පෙනිතනා ලිරි: පෙනිතනා ලිරි: පෙනිතනා ලිරි: පෙනිතුන්].
- య (pron. లదికి), n. a stick to strike a ball with, a bat.
- --- $\cos S$, n. a shuttlecock.
- ——ရိုက်ခွက်, n. [a battledoor].
- —— თු;, n. [same as లవి].
- පයී, 2, n. a mosque, a Mussulman place of worship; පයීනිුති සෙයීබු ා
- eထိသရာ, n. a Moolah or Mussulman priest.
- eco, n. a bubble while rising in water; comp. ເຊເວປີ 8 ສາ

- ఇదా, v. to be disturbed in mind, be in mental commotion; మాన్రంగాం: (యాక్షా ఇద్దుక్కి కిరుమారియాలయ్తి ప్రాయాలక్ష్మి కార్యంలో కార్యంలో
- ဗလုံးဗင်္တေး (from ထုံးထွေး) , adv. confusedly, mixed together (usually applied to language ; မင်းခကားပြောသည်မျာဗလုံးဗင်္ဘေး နှင့်ပြောသည်).
- ဗဒဏဗာ (pron. ဗလေဗဇာ၁, ဗလေဗဇာ၃), adv. idly, of no use, applied to language; applied to conduct, vagrantly; ဗဒဏဗာဒ အကျိုးမရှိထည့်ဘာ းမပြောပါနှင့်။ အလကားဗလေဗဗာသွားနေသည်ထာမှ အကျိုးမရှိ"ကလေကထွင့်စကား။
- ___oതാ:, n. idle gossip;

ဗဒ္ဓလ္သာပြီး။

- ——နေ့, —ဝေ့, v. to be in a confused, tumultuous state (veeringly as the wind); ကျွန်တော် အိန်လေးဖြာနှံမြောင့် လာတျှန်အလွှဘ် လောက်သားဆဲ။ လေဗလေခင်းစုထာလျှိ မီးထဲပါဆွားသည်။ တက်ကြေသတိ ထားကိုင်ရေဗလောင်ခဲ့စုမ်းနေသည်။
- ဗခလာဉ်ဆနဲ, v. same attended with noise; not used assertively; အီးသံခွတ်သံဗလောင်ထန်လို့ထွားရေခဲ့သည်၊ ငါ့ဆိုသာစဆော်ဖြစ်တျှဉ် (colloquial စမဟာဖြဲ့) ဗလောင် သန်ထွားရေခဲ့မည်၊
- පහෙත වි; ලබා ් (ක්) [from හොට්:, to pour, and බා (බ), to change], adv. changingly, unsteadily, putting one thing for another; [පහෙත දිරි හැනි ලබා පොත් දිරි හැනි ලබා දෙන ක්
- ဗဝတ် [from ဗဟိုရီ (ဟို) and ဝက်], n. a half, one half; (အထက်ဝေဘ် ဆောက် အဗြိအိုရှိ သမျှ ထန္တာပါဆင္ပါဝဲးတို့အား အဖွဲ့ဝေပါ၍း ဗဝက်ဦး (၃) သည်, to divide in halt; ငွေ ၁ဝဝ၆ ဗဝက်ခွဲထျှင်းတကိုသင်းချော်ရသည်။ နွေ့သေးနှင့်ရန်ကုန်ဓာထုံဗဝက်ဘဲ။

- eolaco (οδ), n. a species of gendarussa, sometimes planted for borders.
- ဗဟန်း, n. pyrite [a locality close to the Shwé Tigôn pagoda; ထွေးဆေးထန်မြဲဗထန်းကို ထွန်းချင်ထော့သည်].
- പ്രോത് (pron. മയ\$:പ്പോത്), n. sulphuret of iron.
- ത്രതിച്ചോ, n. small iron pyrites.
- ——900, n. yellow pyrites; ∞∞\$:\$ [magnetic pyrites, pyrrhotines?]
- ဗထု (Pali), a. many ; အများ။ ဗဟုထိရွများသည်။ ဗထုသစ္ခ။ အကြားအမြင် များသည်။
- ——ရိတ်, a corruption of ဝရုစိုက်။
- - ဝုန် (Pali ဝဝနံ, word), n. the plural number [uncertain, indefinite, indeterminate; e.g., ဖထုဝုန် စကားမပြောပါနှင့်။ ထောဂုန် ငြောပါ].
- ——ထုတ, n. much knowledge, experience ; တယ်သည်ထရာတြီးဗထု ထုတများသည်။အကြားအမြင်။ပညာဗဟုထုတများ— နည်း။အရပ်ရပ်ရောက် ဘူးသည်ဆိုသည်မှာဗထုထုတထပါးထိုးဖြင်း။
- ဗထိုရ် (ဗထို), n. centre ; ချက်မ။ အထတ်ချက်မ။ မေရုဗတိုရ်လေးရောင်စိုသည် မြန်းရှိရ် (မိုရ်) ထောင်မှ။ ဒထိုထာဒီသာမြေညီထက်ထာ ဓမ္ဗူဒီဝိကျွန်းထောင်အ စွန်းထိ။
- $---\infty$, v. to be in the centre, to be central.

placed.

- ______ (හේදි ලෙහි), n. the great drum of the palace (at Mandalay) formerly beaten every third hour; [හේදි (හේදි) ටෙදිා ගෙරිදි, n. the great bell of the palace struck simultaneously with the great drum].
- ဗဘတ\$ (၀င်) or ဗဘတ် (pron. ဗ၁ဇာနီ), n. almond, ဗာတန်ဘီး [This name is also applied to the "country almond," the Terminalia catappa.]
- ဗ၁ထ (Pali ဗလာနံ), n. a fool, ထူမိုတ်။ ထူ ဗ၁ထ။ ထူအနှုံ။ ဘောဒေဝ ပုတ္ထု၊ ဆိုနတ်သား။ ဗာလာခံ။ထူမိုက်ထိုကို။ ထာအသေဝနာစ၊၊ အတြင်မမှီဝမ ထည်းတပ်ရ စြင်းသည်ထည်းကောင်း။ မြစ်ထထုတ်ဗာလာခံ့ပုံခံ, Mingala Sutra, the verse regarding foolish persons].
- ဗာလည်တွေ (*pron.* ဗာလည်ဂျွှေ), *n*. a kind of military accoutrement worn round the shoulders.
- voහිතු (Pali නලිහි), a. outer, on the outside, foreign, irrelevant; පාතිතු ගෙනෑ, irrelevant language; නලිහිගතා පාතිතු අ88, the outer path of the sun.
- _____βω, n. the planet Herschel or Uranus.

- മാരിയുടെ, n. language irrelevant to the subject under discussion.
- లാഗീണയതു, n. an object of one of the six senses ; see under ജാ യതുങ്ങള്ളതായതും
- රී (Pali), n. the private parts, male or female, නර්) ගේ ; the testicles in a male, අදිග (ගොන්නා) මිය ; the ovary in a female, නුසු (පිණිය) මියා
- 8නි, adv. at all, ලිලිමකතුරි:; used in negative sentences as 8නියේ, he knows nothing at all (of it).
- ——ကွထ် (corruption of 8တ်ကွယ်), v. to deny (a charge) in toto; အသိသားနှင့်မိတ်ကွယ်သည်။
- 8al (8al), n. the small circle, య్యాయికింద్ (°) శ్వియరు, a dot, said to be derived from the legend of the 8al (8al) మంగ్రంలక్ష్మికి (8al) ఇంగ్రంలక్ష్మికి ఇం
- 8 \$: (from 85:, to be continuous), a. continuous; adv. wholly.
- $---\infty\delta$, v. to plate, overlay with plate.
- ——αω, v. to deny (a charge) constantly.
- ပြီး (ပြီ) ထိုယ်ရောင် (pron. 8န်းဗြဲကိုယ်ရောင်), a. swelling of the whole body ; 8န်းပြဲကိုယ်ရောင်ထိုက်သည်။
- მთაა, n. a measure of time equal to six prans (ලි\$) ; თადათდა აჭო
- প্তিঃ (৩১), n. the fragrant clerodendron, M.
- ---\$, n. the scarlet variety, M.
- ဗှတ် (ဘုတ်), n. the crow pheasant [the coucal].
- ဗွေးရောင်, n. the colour of the said bird, between brown and red [see under အုတ်ဆုတ်ဗုတ် (ဘုတ်) မွေးနှစ်းဗုတ် (ဘုတ်) မွေး].
- ——§: (8) 00, n. the Kydia calycina.
- qg (Pali), n. a Buddh, a being in the form of man, who for wisdom and virtue is unrivalled throughout the sekya system and is the supreme object of veneration, both during his existence and after his annihilation, until the

appearance of another; ωρισωνική διασδηρισοφ. [N.B.—"In the present grand period of time (ωρισωδ) Maha-"kalpa, four Buddhs have already appeared (ωριδ), namely, "ωρισωδι (Kakusanda), ωθισφί (Konagamana), ωσου "(Kasyapa), ωθισω (Gotama), the fifth, ωθισωσιω (ωρισωδιωβ), pron. αθισωνο, Arimatáya (Maitrí) is yet to "come; ωρισωδιωβο. The Buddhas appear after intervals "regularly recurring in a series that knows neither begin-"ning nor end. It is supposed by the Singhalese that all "traces of the Buddhas previous to Gotama have been "lost."—M.B. [The Burmese say that 27 known Buddhs preceded Gaudama: ωριγδιοβοδη].

gacco, n. Buddha Gaya, a locality in Magadha (Behar, India) famous for its Ficus religiosa, under which Gaudama the

Buddh was perfected.

----βαδ;αξ, v. to be guilty of irreverence to a Buddh.

— ඉදින, n. one who observes and maintains the teaching and doctrines of Buddh.

—o&, n. a history of the Buddhs.

____ooi, n. words uttered by a Buddh (തുണ്ടാതാട്ടതട്ട്).

-ယော ∞ (ရှ δ), n. a celebrated Brahmin who transcribed the Buddhist scriptures into Talaing, from which they were ultimately transcribed into Burmese. "As he was as pro-"found in his eloquence as Buddha (sic) himself, they "conferred on him the appellation of Buddha-ghóso (the "voice of Buddha), and throughout the world he became as "renowned as Buddha."-M.B. "It is perhaps as well to " mention here an epoch which has been at all times famous "in the history of Buddhism in Burma. I allude to the "voyage which a religious Brahmin of Thatôn named Bud-"dhaghósa made to Ceylon in the year of religion 943 = "400 A.C. The object of this voyage was to procure a "copy of the scriptures. He succeeded in his undertaking. " * * It is to Buddhaghósa that the people living on the "shores of the gulf of Martaban owe the possession of the "Buddhist scriptures. From Thatôn the collection made " by Buddhaghósa was transferred to Pagan 650 years after "it had been imported from Ceylon." "The celebrated " jurist Buddhaghósa lived at the close of the 15th century "A.D. His career was similar to that of his still more re-"nowned namesake Buddhaghósa, the commentator, who "lived in the 4th century after Christ. Both went to "Ceylon to study the scriptures, and both returned thence "to Ramannadesa (9820000) (Burma). But at present the

"jurist has ceased to exist in the memory of the Burmans as a separate individual; he has been merged with the theologian into one personality; and hence we find in native records that 'the great teacher Buddhaghósa went to Ceylon to sudy the scriptures and to write commentaries thereon; he brought not only the sacred books to Ramannadesa, but also the law book known as the Manu Dhammasattham; he was learned in both the divine and secular law.' The jurist Buddhaghósa only translated the Talaing Manu into Burmese, but it has much gained in sanctity and importance by having become connected with the greatest divine of the Buddhist church, who, however, antedates the said translation by eleven centuries."—(Forchhammer.)

ဗုဒ္ဓ၍ , int. made use of by Burmans when surprised, or startled. ဗုဒ္ဓ၍ ဖေS (တုရား), n. the name of a much-venerated pagoda near

Akyab.

ဗုဒ္ဓသခုဏ (ပδ), n. a kind of plant, the Canna Indica; (rosary

beads are made of the seeds of this plant).

ဗုဒ္ဓထူး (frequently pron. Buddahoo), n. the planet Mercury, the fourth day of the week (ဗုဒ္ဓဘူးဇန္န), Wednesday, ဗုဒ္ဓထူးဇန္န, ငှတူး၊ ဗုဒ္ဓထူးသဘဲ့။ဗုဒ္ဓထူးထွိႏွ a male or female child born on a Wednesday.

——య\$:, v. to begin as a month on Wednesday [యిక్షన్ to begin as a month on a Sunday; యిక్షన్ on a Monday,

and so on].

ဗုံရို၆, 1, *n*. a pump.

ဗို⁸ု 8, 2, n. a coarse woollen cloth.

ဗ্ৰে (৪৯), n. the city of Bombay.

— ్లాథ్యక్రించి, n. betel-nut imported from Bombay. ——ల్లష్ట్క n. a kind of puhso made at Surat, Bombay Presidency.

____യാ;പ്പേ, n. a kind of leather.

ڤِمْ, I (٥٤), n. a kind of tree; the fruit is cooked with curries.

ຕໍ່ດໍ, 2, n. a kind of fish-trap.

ຕໍ່ວ່າ, 3 (ob), n. a kind of creeper; ຕໍ່ວ່າ ຊີແຕ້ວ່າລາຍ (with a very pretty little white flower).

ซุ๋: (Eng.), n. a mortar.

 $--\infty$, n. a bomb-shell [an infernal machine].

ဗိုးသနီး (နဲ), adv. with a dull, heavy sound ; အိမ်ဇုံးခန့်ဖြကျသည်၊ထနီး ပင်ကြီးဗိုးခနဲ့ထဲသည်။

co, n. an induration in the viscera in consequence of fever, co oq: (ague-cake); the leaf of the βιουοδ (mulberry tree),

- eaten with curry, is said to be beneficial in reducing such indurations.
- comδ, \aleph : (\aleph) $-\infty$, v. to have such induration.
- -cq, v. to be reduced in size or subside as such induration.
- -38 (Pali cocs), n. the Vedas, in three books, namely, యుం (Saman), ගඅ (Rig), and හනු∥ (Yajust), (the fourth නා නපු∗ being lost, නානලෳගෙරිතුණනදිර), mathematics, par-ticularly astronomy. "The original Veda is believed by the "Hindus to have been revealed by Brahma (the Buddhists " say that the three Vedas were propounded originally by "Maha Brahma, at which time they were perfect truth; but "they have since been corrupted by the Brahmans, and now "contain many errors), and to have been preserved by tradi-"tion, until it was arranged in its present order by a sage, "who thence obtained the surname of Vyása or Vada-"vyása, that is, compiler of the vedas. The sacred books "were divided into four parts, which are severally entitled
 - "Rich, from the verb rich, to laud; Yajush, from the verb "yaj, to worship or adore; Saman, from the root shó, to "destroy; and Atharvana. The Atharvana is regarded "as of less authority than the other three."—M.B.

 \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{S} : n. the books of the Vedas.

- ကြည့္ဖ်ံ့ v. to observe an horoscope as an astrologer.
- $-\infty$ ϕ , n. an astrologer, a fortune-teller.
- -∞, v. to make astrological observations (cast an horoscope).
- -cos, v. to ask one's horoscope.
- -cop, v. to declare an horoscope.
- coons, 1 (os), n. a kind of plant [generally found on cultivated lands after the paddy has been cut and when the ground is dry. Said to derive its name from the fact that its seed makes a cracking sound (ဗောက်ဗောက်နှင့်မြည်သည်) when pressed between the fingers; children eat the fruit of this plant].
- ဗောက်, 2, n. dandruff; ဗောက်ကျသည်။ ခေါင်းမျာဗောက်ကျလွိုဆိပင်ကျွတ် ကုန်ပြီ။ ဗောက်ပေါက် is also admissible.
- -92: (05), n. a kind of tree, also called (by Burmese doctors) ငပြုထြီးပင် and မရိုးပင်။
- -3န်း (န) (from colos, to come through or out), adv. of a sudden, with a jerk; ဗီးဆိုးဗောက်ခန်း (နဲ) ကွဲး (ကွဲ) သည်။

- ဗောက်ချိတ် (ခြိုက်), n. a kind of official cap; ဗောက်ချိတ် (ခြိုက်) ထောင်း သည်။
- ——ဆီးဗောက်ဆတ်, *adv*. up and down; applied to the gait in walking; ထူဗောက်ဆီးဗောက် ဆတ်သွားသည်။ မြင်းဗောက်ဆီးဗောက် ဆတ်သွားသည်။ထည်းဗောက်ဆီးဗောက်ဆတ်သွားသည်။
- —— පත් (තේ), a. or adv. dashing from side to side as water, [or as a woman's breast swaying from side to side, අදින ාං මු ාං පොතිපත්තරානවා]; rolling about, unsteady, reckless, inconsiderate; අටේල්රුනා නිංචන සිංචන් ත්රාත්ත කරා ලියුණු නොකුල්ල ත්රාත්තුර් හැනි ලේඛාත්තුර් හැනි ලේඛාත්තුර ගැනීම ලේඛාත්තුර හැනි ලේඛාත්තුර ලේඛාත්තිය ලේඛාත්තුර ලේඛාත්තිය ලේඛාත්ත
- —— ම්:െ පරාත් පත්, adv. same.
- ——လောက် (ပင်), n. a kind of tree ; ဗောက်လောက်ပင် ပည္ပငါးပါးကို ကြွဲ (ကြုံ) သောက်ထျင်ဆနာမန်းနိုင်သည်။
- ---o):, n. a kind of bamboo, M.
- ခန္း, adv. indicative of the noise which it imitates ; လက်ပန်း ဝေါင်းသံဗောင်ခန်း (နဲ) ကြားသည်။
- e ဗောင်ထုစ် (pron. ဗောင်ရတ်), n. a kind of bird [the water cock]. The ဗောင်ထုစ် (sometimes pron. ဗုံရတ်) frequents paddy-fields before the paddy is reaped.
- —— ဗေ $^{\circ}$ င်, adv. indicative of the noise which it imitates ; ထူဆို များသူမိုးပူသည့်အခါတုံးထိုဗောင်ဗောင်ဗောင်ဗောင်ခေါက်တတ်သည်။
- ဗောင်း, n. a kind of cap, a badge of rank [မင်းသားရူးမတ် (မှူးမတ်) များထောင်းသည်ဗောင်း] ; ဗောင်းဆင်, to wear such cap.
- ວວວາດ, n. same; a. oblong, applied to fruit which, though naturally round, is sometimes oblong; သည်ຊະເພັ່ນສໍາລະສຸດຂໍ້ະ ພຸດວ່າດາວວ່າ usually applied to the fruit of the ຜີະ (ສີະ)ແລ້ຈະແຊ້ະເພື້ອ, but more particularly to the fruit of the ຜີະ (as there are two kinds, one which bears a round fruit and the other an oblong; ລີເອວຣີເອວລາລ໌).
- ——ထန်, n. to be more than full, heaping, ready to run over; မိုတီးကြီး စွာရှာ သော့ကြောင့် ကာင်း (ကန်သင်း) မှန်း ကျဆီးမှန်း မထိရေ မောင်းထန်နေသည်, applicable to dry measures; ကျိုထဲမျှာစပါး ဗောင်းထန်နေသည်။ ကျွေးထိုက်မွေးထိုတ်ထောဘျာ။ စုကန်ထဲမျှာတင်း ဗောင်း ထန်နေသည်။
- cool (of), the species of tree under which a Buddh is perfected; in the case of Gaudama the Buddh, the Ficus religiosa, ලොරිලුගෙ. Each Buddh is perfected under a different tree, though more than one Buddh is alleged to have been perfected under the same tree, e.g., the

Buddhs Mingala (Φδω), Thumana (ΦΦ), Yéwata (ΦΦΟ), and Thawbita (ΦΟ), and the coming Buddh Arimataya (Φβωσως) were, and will be perfected under the Mesua pedunculata (ΦΦ); Kaukkathan, Gaunagôn and Katthaba, the three immediate predecessors of Gaudama, were perfected under a kind of wild acacia, Φβιοδ (ΦΟ), a Ficus glomerata (ΦΩ), and a Ficus Indica (ΦΩ)δοδ), respectively. ["Buddha sitting under this tree reached perfect wisdom, and therefore it is called the 'Tree of Knowledge.'"—Cunningham's Maha Bodhi]. "The Buddhists look upon the Bo tree as most Christians look upon the Cross."—Rhys Davids' Life of Gaudama.

පෙනිගෙනුන, n. the circle in the centre of the continent of Zambudipa (Jambudwipa), හුළු (ලැපු) දිං, "which is, as it were, "its navel; and this circle is so called because it contains "the Bodha or bo tree under which Gotama became a "Buddha."—M.B. The Paramigan commences with the following: පෙනිගෙනු දිරියා දින විදිහා කුණිදිරියු දී අද දෙන්

ဗော်ကျော့ (pron. as spelt) (from အပေါ် and ကျော့), adv. in a vain, idle, affectedly polite manner; comp. ထာသလ။လမ်းရှောက်ခံခော် ကျော့နေချင်သည်။ထားမျှမလျှပ်ချဉ်ဘူး။

ce sop (Eng.), n. a buoy; ເຄື່າຂອງ ຊາວ ເຄື່ອງ ເຄືອງ ເຄື່ອງ ເຄື່ອງ ເຄື່ອງ ເຄື່ອງ ເຄື່ອງ ເຄື່ອງ ເຄື່ອງ ເຄື່ອງ ເຄື່ອ

88:, n. cotton made up in rolls for spinning.

- శ్రీమీ కంగ్రీ బాలు కార్యంలో స్ట్రీ స్ట్ స్ట్రీ స్ట్ స్ట్రీ స్
- ——တောင့်, *n*. same.
- $---85\infty$, n. [the stick on which said rolls are made.]
- ----οξ, v. same as &δεςδι
- క్రిపించా, I (pron. క్రిపించే), n. a kind of bird (considered an unlucky bird).
- శ్రమంం, 2 (pron. శ్రమణ), n. a light, wanton woman.
- ----မ, n. same ; ပြည့်တန်ဆာမ။ပါသည်မ။မိန်းမပေါ့။မိန်းမရှင် (မ) ဗိုင်းတာမ သား, a term of reproach.
- දින්, 1 (Pali ලෙන), n. force, military force, soldiers, troops; වෙනු ඛঃ (၍), the commander of a regiment, a colonel, a military officer; දින්ලිරි⊪
- —— $\mathfrak{G}_{\vec{s}}$, — $\mathfrak{A}_{\vec{s}}$, — $\mathfrak{A}_{\vec{s}}$, n. a General, Commander-in-Chief.
- ടരി or ol, n. force, troops.
- ---ထုဗိုလ်ထ (ဗိုလ်ထုဗိုလ်တ δ), n. same.
- ఇప్పే v. lit. to "receive the gaze of the (military) officers."
 "In the afternoon there is another informal audience
 "termed Bo Shu (శ్రియ్యేపి) because military officers are
 "then admitted with the Atwin Wuns to see the King."—
 (Pilcher).
- දින්, 2, n. a certain rule in astrology, of which there are six; දින්තූන්ෳදින්ෳලිඵෳාදින්නන්ාෳ
- യും പ്രിപ്പോർ (പ്പുപ്പായ (മാ) വും പ്രിപ്പോർ (Pali എംപ്രി, a tiger, and റ്റെയ, a deed, practice), v. to retrograde, as the heavenly bodies; comp. ഷയം (രാ) വ്രീ
- ဗျစီ (ဖြစ်) ထူကြီး, α . stupid, thick-headed (very thick and coarse as cloth) ; အဝတ်ကျစ် (ဖြစ်) ထူကြီး။ ထူဖြစ်ထူကြီး။ ထားမျှအထုပ်အထိုင် မတတ်ဘူး။
- තුණුවේ (ලිණුවේ), n. a low tree, bearing a red sour fruit resembling the barberry, the Antidesma paniculata, M. [usually found near water].
- ෆුනි \mathfrak{s} (Pali ෆුව \mathfrak{g} န්), n. a consonant ; ෆුනි \mathfrak{s} දද**්**
- ဗျည်းညာထော (ဗျည်းဥဘထော), n. a kind of hermaphrodite.
- 98, n. a flat wooden dish, platter, tray, trencher.

- ဗျပ်ခွက်, က. a wooden bowl ; တောင်သူ ထယ်ထုပ်များ ပုကန်နှင့် မေားဗျပ် ခွက်နှင့်ထည့်စားသည်။
- —— εξιεφδε, v. to expose edibles (chiefly fish and vegetables) for sale on a tray.
- ဗျစ်, 2, n. a flat piece of bamboo used to throw small stones with ; ဗျစ်နှင့်ဝစ်သည်။
- අාපින් (Pali ටේදිනා), n. a divine communication of any kind; frequently a prophetical intimation; by courtesy applied to kings (as in replying to a king it is customary to say අව පිනිතෙන්දිවෙන් අතුව).
- 3, v. to crave a divine communication of a Buddh as to the time when the suppliant himself (a Bódhisat) shall become a Buddh.
- —— cos, v. to give utterance to a divine (prophetical) intimation ; නුබරිගෙරිඟි; හැු ගොඩු ගොඩු ගොඩු ගැනි නිව්
- —— ပြံ, v. to make a display of any divine attribute ; သာကီဝင်မင်း ထိုဥထော့သင်း (ဦးခေါင်း) ပေါ် ဒွဲ။ အစက်ထော်ဖဝါးဆင်္ဂမှ။ မြှုပြေရှန့် (ခုန့်) ဖြင့် ထွန့်ထော်မူ၍။မဆုံ့သြန်ုင်သောထမိုတ်ဗျာဒီတ်ထာကိုပြထော်မူထေဖျ်။
- ဗျားပါ (Pali ဗျာပါရ), n. anxiety, trouble ; စိုးရိစ်ခြင်း။စိတ်ပူပန်ခြင်း။ဗျာပါရ များသည်။စိုးရိန်သောကဌာပါရ။ထြာင့်ထြဗျာပါရ။ ကျွန်ထော်စိတ်ထဲမှာ။ဗျာ ပါအတွန်ထြီးသည်။ဗျာပါမတင်းကိုထ်တွင်းမသက်သာ။
- ൽ (pron. പ്പാഠിർ), n. forelocks worn by young women; sometimes called തട്ടിൽ
- ——ထံချ, v. to wear forelooks or curls ; ဗျာပါဆံပါးရိုက် (pron. ပရိုက်),
- —— cooo, n. [worry and anxiety]; see the parts.
- _______ဦး, n. same as ဗျာပါသောကမ်း။ဗျာပါမီးထောင်သည်။ပရိစေဝမီးထောင် သည်။
- ဗျာထောင်, *adv*. in hurry, confusion [anxiously, in a sad, distressed, perplexed manner] ; ဗျာထောင်ဆောင်ပူပန်သည်။ပူတွေးသည်။ နှစ် (နှ) ထုံးသည်းအူဗျာထောင်ဆူဆောင်။ဆထွန်ပူပန်ထုရေခွဲ။ဖောင်ထြီးရယ်မ
- ရာတ္ခ်ိုင်, adv. same ; ထောတဗျာတ္ခြင်အောင်ပူေန်ထည်။ထောကဗျာတ္ခြင်တရှိုင်ရှိုင် နှင့်ဖြေဒတ် (တထ်) ထို့နေ့င်ဘူး။

Mara (Mara (లంగ్జంత) hold among the angels of the Kamadévalokas. It is of the greatest importance not to confound the Buddhist Brahma with the Brahma of the Hindu triad. Mahá Brahmá is merely a powerful angel and vastly inferior in power to Buddha. Every Cakkavála (లయ్రంక్రం) has its Mahá Brahmá, so that in reality Mahá Brahmá is not one, but many, for the universe contains almost an infinite number of Cakkaválas, and consequently of Mahá Brahmás."—Childers' Pali Dictionary.

- ලිට: (*from* ලිට:, to be flat), adv. flatwise ; ලිට:රුන් ලිට: (or ලිට: රුන්), රු:මෙට: (or ලිට:රුන්), හි, to pave with bricks flatwise.
- ——ാറ്, v. [see the parts]; ඉලිറുറെ, to beat out gold leaf.
- ——8: (from ლეა, v. to be flat, and 8:, to flow), adv. spreadingly, overwhelmingly (irregularly, here a little and there a little, like a crazy person; ითი: ცეაცაიციი) ა ა.
- ---లఓబిడికుండి, adv. same.
- —— ട്ലന്, v. (see the parts).
- ——ဗြားရိုက်ဆွားသည်, v. to strike indiscriminately.
- —— భయాయాంక, v. to place flatwise.
- ဖြုန်းမွေး, n. a kind of plant (grass, ဖြုန်းမွေးမြဘ်).
- B, n. a Peguan title.
- ____ന്റ്, n. another ditto.
- ලි: (ලි), නෘදු (pron. ලිනෑදු), adv. an intensive in various connections; used colloquially, ලිර්ලිt (or ශුර්ලිරිලිt), ලිt (ලි), නෘදු ශුග්රිශි අාහෙන්දිරි නෘදු ලිනදා හිතු නිදු ලිර්දෙන හිති
- ලිး (ලි) රෙ, adv. entirely, as in the phrase ලිංරිතු\$න\$න\$, [ලිලිංරි more often used, e.g., න\$නිගෙනති ලිලිංරි \$ත\$නෙරු කෙනර් කෙන්නු\$ න\$ව්.
- Solution (\$\sigma \omega \omega), n. an outer building attached to the palace occupied by the Atwin-wuns and their writers (north of the palace). "The word Byèdaik is, it is believed, of Talaing "or Mûn (\$\sigma \sigma \omega) origin, and means 'bachelor,' and thus the "whole word means bachelors' chamber. Formerly, it is "said, the king's young men used the place as a waiting-"room; and the king himself occasionally came there to "see his elephants exercised. Latterly, however, it was "used exclusively as a public office."—(Pilcher.)

မြောင်းထောင်, adv. same (very rarely, if ever, used in colloquial). ඉත් (gත්) (from gත්, to swell up), n. a swell of water which rises

and breaks, a mud puddle; න්හුන් (පුන්) හුන්සී හොදි දෙන သည်။႘က်သေးထျှင်ရေထိမ်သည်။

ক্ৰি\$ঃ, n. a violent swell of water, which rises and bursts; adv. in an uproar, as in a violent quarrel; തുപ്പുടുൻ (ഉന്) ထြန်းဆွားကြရော့မည်။

 ∞ , v. to rise and burst as such swell.

 $\mathcal{P}_{\mathfrak{S}}$ (ලි), n. same as පුත් (වූත්), 1st def.

(08), n. a kind of medicinal plant (the root is said to be peneficial in cases of snake-bite, မြစ်ခြင်းပြီးပြောက်သည်); ထေး ဗွတ်အိုး။

3.5 (305), ολε (1), adv. indicative of the sound which it imitates; ဗ္ဗဘ်ခန်း။ (ပွဲဘ်ခန်း) အနိသည်။ ဗ္ဗဘ် (ပွက်) စန်း (နဲ) အနီတျသည်။ ထေး ဗွက် (႘က်) ခန်အန်ထာသည်။

ఇంస్, n. a species of bulbul.

-నాయిర్, —ంజ్షిక్, —అర్జుముక్క —ర్జ్, —ర్జ్, n. varieties of the bulbul.

စ္ကြတ္မ်ိဳး, n. a wide-mouthed water jug.

သ (ဘက္ခန်း)

(The twenty-fourth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the fourth in the class of labials.)

ത, an abbreviation of ജത, a father ; ജലേട്ടിനയായാം

—as (pron. 0030), n. a father.

- _@:, n. a father's elder brother, a mother's elder sister's husband. In Upper Burma very frequently pron. of:; elderly men are often respectfully addressed as න යි သကြီးသတ်သွားပါမည်ထဲ။
- —၁၆ (*pron*. ဖခ6), n. same as ဘအေး၊
- -യും, n. a father's younger brother, a mother's younger sister's husband, a step-father (in the last instance usually pron. ocogs).

-3, *n*. parents.

- మాన్ చిక్కి (pron. అమన్ చిక్కి n. an orphan bereaved of its father. ထည်, I (see under အဝည်), n. a side, corresponding part, side-
- ∞∞, 2, adv. even, slightly emphatic (colloquial) [equivalent to ර and මා ටෙන්නන්නටේන්නු not frequent].

- တက်ကလ δ , n. a species of ficus, M.
- യാളുടെയ്യിട്ട്, n. a species of cordage plants, the Paritium macro-phyllum, M.
- ∞ε, 1, n. ordure, ωοει
- —— ఇవ (cq), n. a class of inferior hells.
- သ5, 2, n. an ancestor of the fifth degree ; ထမၖာ့ိုး။တေ∋းတီး။တင်, see
- ထင်, 3, n. pewter, ခဲ့ဝမှု, a word used mostly by alchemists ; ထင်ပြဘ။ ထင်သေထျှင်။
- တ δ , 4, n.; see ထ δ နား။
- —— (pron. യරිറ്റോ).

- ωδ, 1, n. a kind of tree (a leaf-shedding tree, the Nauclea rotundifolia, K.).
- ωδ, 2, n. a kind of plant which takes root on the leaves of certain trees.
- නර්ගුන (Pali නර්, destruction, and 8සුගුන, a mental exercise), n. the termination of thought, 8න්ඹු (ආශ්රිලිරි: (අුග්මාංග); see under 8සුගුග (the commencement of thought).
- သစ်ါထီ, n. a Bengali.
- —— ടായ്പ്പ്, n. a kind of jacket worn by women ; ത്റിയ്
- သင်, n. hemp, ganja; သေးခြောတ်။
- නලා (pron. ea) (Pali), n. treasure, goods laid up, නලාගෙනිම තෙරි ; Government property, නලාගෙනිලිහිම ගෙනිලිහි (in the Burmese time) ; නලාගෙනිල n. same.
- ----- op: (pron. osloss), n. that which is given in compensation.
- - წა (pron. 03) წა), n. the keeper of a treasury, treasurer [the Burmese sometimes politely address, or speak of, the head servant of a respectable European as ალამა] [N.B.—The Treasurer of a Government Treasury is usually styled გამიზმაა]
- - റ്റീന്, n. a treasury ; ട്രേയ്റിന് പ
- ——ထိုက်, v. to pass to Government as unclaimed (or forfeited) property ; ဇူဝကာဝ(အား၍ အဆွေးအမျိုးထော်စစ်သဘုမရှိတျင်။အရှင်မရှိ သော ဥန္ဓာလည်း မင်းဘဏ္ဍာထိုက်သည် ဖြစ်သော့ထောင်စုံ၊ မင်းကြီးဆိန်းထူ တော်မူပြန်၍, when there was no one connected by relationship with Jujaka, the king, the property being without an owner in turn, took possession of it.

သရုတ် (Pali) (from ∞ ရု, excellent, and ∞ ရု, a period), n. a grand revolution or period of time which is distinguished by five

Buddhs in succession, see under 931

- ത്യാ, same. "The kalpa (ത്യാ) in which we now live is " called Maha Bhadra. In the ages that were concluded, " 20 asankya-kaplakshas previous to this kalpa, there was "not, for the space of a kap-asankya, any supreme Buddh." This long period of remediless ignorance was succeeded by the Maha Bhadra kalpa, in which five Buddhas are to appear-Kaukkathan (თლეთ\$), Gaunagon (colonoq), Katthaba (10000), Gaudama (10000), and Maitri (Arimataya) (කදිංගෙනුග) (see අපු, M.B.).
- ထတ် (Pali ထတ္တံ), n. cooked rice, ထမင်း (not colloquial).
- သန့်တွေး, n. Careya arborea. The leaves of this tree are used for making the outer covering of a Burmese cheroot, ထေးမေါ့ထိပ် (ထေးထိပ်မတ်), chiefly in the Prome district ; in Upper Burma the leaf is used for wrapping up ထက်မက်ထုပ်။

သနန်း, see သိနန်း။

- ∞\$1, 1, n. a shallow, flat-bottomed basket, made of slender materials, of woven bamboo strips, %, used to spread things on and for other purposes ; comp. စံကေသျဘန်းကြီး။ ဘန်ကထေး။ သန်ထုံး။
- သန်း, 2, n. a sample, specimen, muster ; မျက်နှာသန်းထျသည်။
- $-\infty\delta$, Θ , v. to exhibit as a specimen or sample. - $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ 8, v. to fail in the exhibition of a specimen or sample.
- ထန်န, 3, n. blind, puzzling language; ထန်နဝတား (slang, e.g., ငကဲ ရ သည် for ဒိုက်ဆန်မျှဒးသောသူ, မဂ္ဂ for သူဒိုး, မဒီ for အပျို။ ရှုပ်တေ့။အ
- ရက်သေခက်။နွဲ့သမား for တိန်းစၥး။ ဘတ်, I, n. the left side, ထက်ဝ ; opposed to ညှ၁။ ထောက်ျားတထိ ထိုင်မေ၁းနိုင် (pron. မစနိုင်) မိန်းမဘယ်သုံးဆိမ်ဒထ၁င်မြန်းသည်။
- ပြန်ညာပြီနီ, adv. on the right and left ; ဘထ်ပြန်ညာပြန်ရိုက်သည်။ ထျားသစ်နက်၂ကောင်ဘယ်ပြန်ညာပြန်သေနဘ်နှင့်ပစ်ထူသေဖြီ။
- -ပြောင်းညှာပြ $oldsymbol{\$}$, adv. from side to side ; ထညင်္လုံးဘယ်ပြောင်းညှာပြ $oldsymbol{\$}$ ှာင့် ဆိုစ်လို့ မပျော်သို့င်တူး။ ဘယ်ပြောင်းဆာပြန် ဝန်ထမ်းသည် or ဝန်ထိုသယ် ပြောင်းညှာပြန်ထိရ သည်။
- -య, v. to be left-handed.
- ∞∞6, 2, pron. a. an abbreviation of ∞∞∞ (in conjunction with ි ලෝ⊃දි pron. නි).
- o, same, provincial.
- δ, pron. a. how many?

- ထထ်ထင်း (from အဘထ် and သင်း), pron. a. which (thing)?
- -- သို့ဘယ်ညာ, pron. a. ; see အဘယ်သို့။
- ဆယ (Pali). n. fear ; ကြောက်ခြင်း။ဘယာပပုန္ထြဲးဆႏာရိုကြောက်ခြင်းးကြာာင့် ရထန်းပြုသည်။သဒ္ဓါပုပ္မွန္ရိသရွှဲ၍ရထန်းပြုသည်။
- ----cx2, n. a drug, an ingredient used in compounding medicine.
- ထရတ် (ဗယက်), n. ornaments for the neck, flat and round, strung as beads; ဘရက်ခွ ဘ်။
- ——≈, v. to suspend such an ornament from the neck. (Formerly worn in the palace at Mandalay by the queens and princesses, in Lower Burma by children.)
- න (Pali), n. a state of existence of which there are three divisions, නාංගන , අගන , and ක අගන , see under ත්, appropriately, a past, present, or future state of existence. Tunbhawa or Tunloka, the three worl ls. The regions in each sakwala are divided into three sections—(1) Káma (නාංග), the region in which there is form and sensuous gratification; (2) Rupa (ඉා), the region in which there is form without sensuous gratification; (3 Arupa (කඅග), the region in which there is neither form nor sensuous gratification, but a state of unconsciousness, ග්ලානානනානන, during (past) successive existences; කහනිනා, same as ප්ලානා (හුලුදි), the present existence; හෙනුනා, same as පහුලාදිනය කෘතරනා , future existence, futurity; නාංගන නා , same as කෘතරනා , same as කෘතරනා , same as කෘතරනා , same as කෘතරනා
- ——မြောင်း, v. to change one's state of existence, to die ; ထာ လွန်ဘစ်ပြောင်းဆွားသည်။ ကာလရှည်လျားစွာ မင်းပြု၍ဘဝတပါးခြောင်းလေ ၍။
- ეგ, n. a king, monarch; აიც დე დე გან გა და ა გან და გან და და გან და
- യാറ് (Pali തറ്റേ) (യാര്), n. the summit of a sekva system or of the universe ; ജയാത്യാറത്, ജോത്ജർദ്ദ്വയാന്റെട്ട് ത്രാംഗോരോ വുടയാടേ കടാരോട്ടിയി

- యంక (Pali అం and అరిక్), n. the stamina or substratum of the mind, the mind divested of thought or existing under a suspension of the train of thought, having come to a conclusion.
- നൂ, v. to be settled in opinion ; യയോസ്വ

- $---\infty\delta$, v. to be agitated as the mind.
- ထထာ (more frequently pron. ထာ), a. a contraction of ထထိတာ, what thing ? what ? (ထထာ is almost obsolete in ordinary colloquial, though sometimes made use of in British Burma); ထထားမြောရမည်ထဲ။ထထားတတဲ။ ဘာပြုဆို။ထားဖြစ်ဆို။ ဘာထုစ်ထို, the interrogatives why ? wherefore ?
- യാo (Pali), n. being; used chiefly in composition, and of various applications (see ജ്ജയാര പ്രൂട്ടയാ) എടുയാത എടുയോ) എടുയ്യയാ രമ്മൂറ്റ് വേട്ടിയായാ അവന് പ്രൂട്ടയാ) എടുയായ തരാത്രോക്ക് തരിച്ചുത്താ അവന് പ്രൂട്ടയായ തരാത്രോക്ക് തരിച്ചുത്താരയ്യോൻ, to file a petition in formal pauperis, see എടുയ്യൂരിക്കുട്ട് പ്രോഗ്യാൻ which has the same meaning.
- ထာဝနာ၁ (Pali), n. short sentences for repetition, of which there are forty (၁၉၈၀) shorter than ထာမ္မဌာန်း, "Bhawana, the meditative rite;" ထာဝနာအီးများသည်။သင်္ခဝနာအီးမြန်းသည်။ (ဗီဝထာနာရ ရ။ထမ္မဌာန်းထာဝနာအီးမြန်းခြင်း).
- ဘာသာ (Pali), n. language; စကား, mode of practice, custom; အ တစ်း, ထုံး, နည်း, a particular system of faith and worship.
- ാറ്റോ, adv. of one's own will and way, according to one's practice, custom.
- చి:ကွယ်, v. to adhere to a particular creed ; မောင်မင်းဆယ်တာ သာထိုးကွယ်သလဲ။ ဗုဒ္ဓဘသသပါဘုရား။ (as a Judge or Magistrate asking a witness his religion).
- ——ॐio, n. a mode of practice, custom, way.
- Gos, v. to be diverse in custom or creed.
- ---တဝါ, adv. of one's own will and way; အလိုထို။ သူမရှုတ်တွေး တတ်ဘူး။ဘာသာလဝါနေတတ်သည်။
- ——ထွင်း, v. to initiate or introduce into, any particular religious creed ; စရစ်ထာန်ထာသာသာထွင်းသည်။ပသိတာသာသသွင်းသည်။
- 8, 1, see under கி

- 30, n. the mother of a great grandfather; see ∞3001
- නි, 2, v. affix euphonic, mostly used before the assertive affix තුනි, abbreviated to න in connection with the noun affix තුන්, as නුාංගිනත්තු, "like as he went;" also before the closing affix ඉදිং, in which case it is rather intensive, see Grammar, sec. 188, නි. [The following are a few examples showing how නි is used: දේශන්තුර් දෙලින්දිංදෙටන් ග ලෙටට නිදුදිංදෙන් නොංගිට ත්රිත්ත ක්රී අත්තර අත්තර ක්රී අත්තර අ
- c8, 3 (from 8, to crush), n. a trap, consisting of a plank, which falls and crushes the animal.
- ---တောင်, v. to set a trap ; ကျွက်ကိုဘိထောင်သည်။ ဒုတိပုထတ်မျ**ား**ထို ထိ ထောင်သည်။
- Bog (Pali), n. a priest of Buddh, q∞\$\$;, Bhikshus, or in Pali Bhikkhu, from Bhiksha, to beg, lit. a mendicant. The Bhikshu is said to be so called "because of the fear he "manifests of the repetition of existence; because he goes "to seek his food as a mendicant; because he is arrayed in "shreds and rags; and because he avoids the practice of "whatever is evil. When Buddha addressed the priests, it "was usually by this appellation." (co∞ og | q∞\$\$cocos).

 —E.M.
- -----\$, n. a priestess of Buddh; 9∞\$1011
- ස්වූර් (සිතුර්), a. flattened, short and flat ; n. a kind of low roof attached to a larger one ; නසිතුර්ලි ාහ හොම නිතුර් කඩු සිතුර් සි
- చిఫిక్: (యఫిఫ్జ్), v. formative; the terminations లంఫిక (according to another acceptation సిఫిఫ్జ్ or యఫిఫ్జ్) and అయిల్ form verbals denoting nearness of accomplishment, occasionally taking \times before them, as యుర్వంఫీజ్ or యుర్వంఫీఓ, which is near burning; క్రేరీయలయల్లో, which is near sinking; యఫీల యల్లో, nearly the whole.—Fudson's Grammar, sec. 125, 4-[N.B.—సిఫిఫ్జ్ or మఫీజ్ is not very often used in ordinary colloquial, but is occasionally, e.g., అయియటిక్లికి అంటుక్లైన్ మఫీజ్ఫీయల్లోలో.
- లిక్కి n. a sandal, (the plinth of a pagoda, యాణ: స్టాక్ సిండలన్), a pedestal, the sole of an elephant's foot, అర్లి సిన్స్ hence ఇటి కిన్స్ (a thick wooden sandal, a kind of clog; క్రిక్ లిక్స్ సింగ్లం లేది completely covered with cloth; see శ్రీక్స్ సిన్స్ సింగ్లం స్ట్రిక్స్ సిన్స్ స్ట్రిక్స్ స్ట్రెక్స్ స్ట్రిక్స్ స్ట్రెక్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్రెక్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్ స్ట్స్ స్ట్రెస్స్స

"food for the sandal;" terms of abuse, employed mostly by women.
သိနှစ်ချုစ်, v. to make (i.e., sew the parts together) a sandal.
——പ്പ≾, v. to unloose or take off a sandal, or slipper.
8i, v . to wear a sandal.
$$ \mathfrak{S} , n . the instrument with which the sandal-maker clasps the sandal in order to sew it.
——ధి:య్లాం, n. a sandal-maker.
— φ, n. the piece of wood or other substance used in shaping the sandal.
— ගෙරා, v. to have the feet galled by wearing sandals owing either to their newness, to one's having tender feet, or having travelled a long distance.
—— ගැනීෑ (<i>pron</i> . හ), <i>n</i> . the straps of a sandal ; ලිොලා:නුරිගණු ශිදීෑ¶
റ്റാം medicine, യോറി:യപ്പി:പ്പി:).
— തുടും, n. a medical book, യോത്യുട്ടെ
—— ωφ, n. a physician (who prescribes medicine, in contradistinction to ολοωφ, a doctor who prescribes diet).
නි\$ෑ, 1, n. opium; කොදුරා (elegant).
——ფოგ თან, n. opium sticking to the side of the pipe ; თაა., თაინ, ილებთა, თმირა
— co:, n. same as തി\$ുതനർതാർ (opium pipe grime).
oo:, v. to eat opium; n. opium-eater.
$ \mathfrak{A}^{\varepsilon}$, n . an opium shop.
$$ o δ , n . the poppy.
———GoS;, n. an opium-pipe.
G δ, v . to discontinue eating or smoking opium (implying breaking one's self of the habit of doing so).
—— പ്ല. v. to smoke opium മോട്ട്ല
o స్వచ్ఛన్, v. to suffer from diarrhoea due to sudden discon-
tinuance of opium eating, or smoking.
AS: 2, n.; see S:, a wheel.

రెక్కిష్టర్ (08), n. a kind of tree; the wood of this tree is used as firewood when Burmese women undergo roasting after

child-birth. The wood of the అయి and అఫిర్మామ్: is also used.

- නිගන් (9ුනු), n. England, Great Britain, කරීනිරි ලිනු ා
- အီလသိမြေ, n. cement.
- മ്മാട്ട്), n. sodawater.
- ——∞A, n. lemonade (αξω,δ).
- නියාහි (නිහිති), n. a blessing pronounced by Brahmins, accompanied with the pouring of water ; see නෙනියා නි.—S.
- ——∞ S, v. to pronounce such a blessing on a king or a person of rank.
- ——cos, v. to pronounce such a blessing on an ordinary person (as when Brahmins beg for alms).
- —— ω σος, v. to pronounce such a blessing in the ceremony of inauguration.
- —— φ\$:, v. to pour out water on the king's head, at the ceremony of inauguration (from a water-vessel).
- හී, 1, n. the father of a great grandfather ; see නාහී1 .
- ---o, n. the mother of a great grandfather.
- නීන් (pron. නිදි), n. an almira, cupboard.
- చిశ్చి, n. a two-wheeled bullock cart with an oblong wooden superstructure for carrying passengers. Much in vogue at Mandalay prior to the annexation, but now generally being superseded by pony gharries (విశ్చేయుని).
- வீஷ்:, n. a kind of birth.
- Bα: (pron. eq?), n. a beloo, a kind of monster which eats human flesh and possesses certain superhuman power (said to be red-eyed and have prominent long eye-teeth). The Yakshas (qα, —qαβ(α)) products of witchcraft and cannibalism, are beings of magical power who feed on human flesh. The male Yaksha occupies in Buddhist stories a position similar to that of the wicked genius in the Arabian Nights; the female Yakshini, who occurs more frequently, usually plays the part of "Siren." *** And he said "Verily this is a Yakshini (Sα:) who took the child to eat it." And they asked, "O, Sire! how did you know it?" And he replied "Because her eyes were red, and she knows no fear and had no pity, I knew it."—Fausboll's Játaka Tales.
- 63, co, n. the two divisions of Taru Karins.

- &c:8:, v. to have nightmare [comp. Greek Ephialtes, "one who leaps, or springs upon."] -cocos, n. a frothy excrescence on plants. -ထောင်ဝေး, n. a kind of plant ; ပဲ**အ**ာရေသောက်မိတျှင်ပိုက်ပူကထ်ကြီး ဖြစ်၍။ထံပင့်ဘီထူးမွေးဘီထူးတောင်ဖြစ်နေသည်။ ၀ရတ်တန်းထြီး (၀င်), n. a creeper with long roots dangling from the trees which support it. - യന്റി: (oE), n. the musk plant. නි (pron. නි\$ෑ), n. the wheel of a carriage, cart, a comb, a brush; o හි ඉදිනිසා ගනීම (pron. ගනි \$ෑ හි දිලින්), v. to love without one's love being reciprocated (colloquial) ; නර්මුනින්:ශ්ෲ ි (යීෑංශු), n. a coarse comb. -38, n. a flat comb (v. to keep the hair in position with a comb). -8∞ (pron. 8:88), n. a fine comb. -coogle, -cooce, n. a kind of bird with a comb-like crest. the hoopoe bird, ထောင်တီးရး။ -၀ငနာနှင့်, n. the felly or felloe of a wheel (the exterior rim, or part of the rim, of a wheel supported by the spokes; ထည်း တီးဖနေသင့်). -യ്യായൂ, v. to fall loosely about as a garment (?) ထုတ်, I (Pali ဘုတ, visible), n. matter ; see under မဟာဘုတ်။မယာ oposoosoli with the it was not below to a wine ထုတ်, 2 (Eng. book), n. a book, particularly a record; වෙනර් ගෙන් ထုန်း (pron. ဖုန်း), n. " glory " ; ဘုန်းထော်ခိုတ္ခံ၍ခြေထော်ခင်းရောက်ပါသည် ဘုရား။ရှင်ဘုရင်ဘုန်း။ မိုဃ်းလိုခြန်း။ထူပုန်းတော်မျှာမနေသဝ။ —@: (pron. 9\$:@:), (lit. "great glory"), n. a priest of Buddh, ရထန်း။ An elder pôngyi addresses a younger one as အာ ရသော (ငါ့ရှေန), and a younger one addresses an elder one as soch (pron. siscon); the ordinary titles of the Burmese Kings were သုန်းတော်ထြီးသူရား]; ဘုန်းထော်အထွန် (ထွန်) ထြီးမြတ် တော်ခ်ရှိထူသောရေမြှေအရှင်။ထန္ဒါ န်ဆင်မင်းသစင်။ ထင်ဖြများရှင်။ ထက်နက်
- **32.** v. to be possessed of great power and authority.

စကြသခင်။ဘဝရှင်မင်းတရားထြီး။

উন্তি (pron. ৭৯৩ ডি), n. a pongyi cremation festival. "Whilst residing at Tavoy, I wished, on a certain day, to "go and witness all the particulars observed on such occasions. A most favorable opportunity favoured the prose-

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"cution of my wishes. A Talapoin of my acquaintance "had died a fortnight before, after thirty years of profes-"sion. His body laid in the coffin, was to be, for ever, con-"cealed from human sight. I went into the monastery, "where I met a large party of the brethren of the deceased, "who had assembled for the ceremony. Most of them were "known to me; my reception was at once kind and cordial. "Great was my surprise at seeing, instead of grief and "mourning, which the circumstance seemed to command, "laughing, talking and amusement going on at a rate which "is to be called scandalous. No one appeared to take the "least notice of the deceased whose corpse was lying at "our feet. A momentary stop was put to the indecorous "behaviour of the assistants by the appearance of two "stout carpenters bringing a board 4 or 5 inches thick, "designed for the cover. They vainly tried to fit it in its "place; the hollow of the coffin was neither broad nor deep "enough for holding the corpse, though reduced to the "smallest proportions. The operation was not a very easy "one to bring the board in contact with the sides of the "coffin despite the resistance that was to be offered by "the corpse. The carpenters were determined not to be "disappointed. At the two ends and in the middle of the "coffin, ropes were passed several times round the coffin "with the utmost tension, in such a manner as to have six "or seven coils in the same place. Enormous wooden "wedges were inserted right and left, in three places, be-"tween the sides and the coils. On these wedges the work-"men hammered with their whole strength, during about " 20 minutes, to the great amusement of all the bystanders. "Each blow of the hammer lessened the distance between "the cover and the brim of the coffin. Every perceptible "success, gained over the latent resisting power, elicited a "burst of applause, and a cheer to the persevering work-"men. At last all resistance being overcome, the cover "rested fixedly in its place. It is needless to add that the "corpse inside was but a hideous mass of mangled flesh "and broken bones.

"According to the custom observed on such occasions, "a rude building was erected for the purpose of placing "therein the mortal remains of the deceased, until prepa-"rations, on a grand scale, should have been made for do-"ing honour to the illustrious departed individual. That building as well as those made for similar purposes, are "but temporary edifices raised for the occasion, and made
"of bamboos with an attap roof. In the centre of that
"large bungalow was erected a kind of estrade, about 12
"feet high, well decorated. The upper part is often gilt,
"but always plated with thin metal leaves and tinsels of
"various colours. From the sides hang rough drawings
"representing animals, monsters of various kinds, reli"gious subjects, and others, but rarely, of great indecen"cy. Around this estrade are disposed posts, from the
"top of which are suspended small flags and streamers
"of different forms and shapes. On the summit is ar"ranged a place for the coffin, but the four sides at that
"place are about 2 or 3 feet higher than the level where"upon rests the coffin, so that it is concealed entirely

"from the sight of the visitors.

"Things remained in that state during four months, that "is to say, until all the arrangements had been made for "the grand ceremony, the expense of which is commonly "defrayed by voluntary contributions. The arrangements "being all complete, a day was appointed at the sound of "gongs for burning the corpse of the pious recluse. At "noon of that day, the whole population of the town flock-"ed to a vast and extensive plain beyond the old wall and "ditch, in the north. Men and women, dressed in their "finest attire, swarmed in every direction, selecting the most suitable and convenient situations for enjoying a "commanding view of the fete. The funeral pile occupied "nearly the centre of the plain: it was about 15 feet high, " of a square shape, encased with planks, which gave to it "a neat appearance. It was large at the base and went on "diminishing in size, in the upper part terminating in a "square platform where the coffin was to be deposited. A "small roof, supported on four bamboo posts elegantly "adorned, overshaded, the platform. A huge four wheeled " cart, decorated in the most fantastic manner, was descri-"ed at a distance: it was drawn by a great number of men "and brought to the foot of the pile. Upon it was the cof-Immense cheers, shouts of thousands, had an-"nounced the progress of the cart with its precious relics "as it passed through the crowd. The coffin was forth-"with hoisted on the platform. Mats were then spread "round the pile, whereupon sat numbers of Talapoins, re-"citing aloud long formulas in Pali. The devotions be-"ing performed, they rose up and prepared to depart, at"tended with a retinue of their disciples, who loaded "themselves with the offerings made on the occasion. "These offerings consisted of plantains, cocoanuts, sugar-"canes, rice, pillows, mats, mattrasses, &c., Masters "and disciples returned to their monasteries with their "valuable collections.

"The place being cleared, the eyes were all riveted on "two large rockets, placed horizontally, each between two "ropes, to which they were connected by two side rings. "One of the ends of the ropes was strongly fixed at posts "behind the rockets, and the other was made as tight as "possible at the foot of the pile. At a given signal, the "rockets, emitting smoke, rushed forward with a loud, "hissing and irregular noise, tremulously gliding along "the ropes, and in an instant penetrating into the in-"terior of the pile, and setting fire to a heap of inflam-"mable materials amassed beforehand for that purpose. "In a short while the whole pile was in a blaze, and soon "entirely consumed with the coffin and the corpse. "bones, or half-burnt bits of bones that remained, were "carefully collected to be subsequently interred in a be-"coming place."-[Bigandet's Life of Gaudama.]

တုန်းတန်း (pron. တုန်းခန်း) (from တန်ဒိုး), n. same ; ဘုန်းတန်ဒိုးဆာန္ ဘော်။ဘုန်းတန်ဒိုးအာန်သင်းရာဘာဝစ္စည်းအင်း။

——തോഡി; n. six glories of a Buddh, namely, ജ്ലയ്ക്കുവരു വരു താരം (pron. ∞ , ∞ ,) മീട്ടി, താരം, and വയത്ര.

တျွန်ဖုံး (pron. ဗုန်မရှီး) (Pali တုရွ, the earth, and ရိုး, to rule), n. a god who has dominion over some part of the earth ; တျွရိုး နတ်။ဤကဲ့သို့ဆိုရာတွင်သဘောတူဝန်းမြောက်၍။ထူဘို့တျွေးကြော် လေ၍။ထော ောင့်နတ်။ရေစာာနဲ့နတ်မှစ၍။ ရုက္ခရိုး။ဘုရွမိုးနတ်တို့သည်။ တောင်းကြီးကြောင် မြာထုန်၍။

თვა (pron. თევმა), n. a kind of bird, the fruit pigeon, M. თვიით, n. a kind of plant (a dwarf species of Wrightia, M.).

သူမွိနက်သန်, n. a fortunate piece of ground ; မောင်းတောင်ရှာမြေသည် သူမှိနက်သန်မှန်သော့ကြောင့်ဝညာရှိထွန်းကားသည်။

മുള്പ്പര് (Pali മുള, the earth, and ച്ചുങ്കപ്പ, a shaster), n. the business of searching the ground for hid treasures.

თგია (usually pron. of side on), n. an evergreen tree. The Albissia stipulata, K. [თ, a kind of drum and "hsaings" (ამა) are made of this wood.]

- သူရန်, n. a chief, sovereign; hence စစ်ဘုရန် and ရှန်ဘုရန် (နေတွက်ဘုရန်, a title of His Majesty the King of Burma; နေစန်ဘုရန်, a title given to the Shan Sawbwas by the King).
- పింద్యిత్రికి, n. His Excellency the Viceroy of India.
- තුලෑ (pron. ලෙස by the Arakanese, ලංකා by the Burmese), n. a God, object of worship, a lord, master, කුදි, කාර්; a pagoda, ලෙසිගෙරි (ලෙසිල්කුලෝ), the Shwé Tigôn pagoda, ගාටෙගිනරිලි\$ කොට්ෆ්නරිගෙරිලින් ගාටෙග්නරුණ (කුතු), which it is said can only be visited once owing to the feverishness of the locality; an image of Buddh, a title of honour, Your Majesty. In Lower Burma the term is about equivalent to 'sir.' As a general rule the Burmese reply කුතු to officials and pôngyis [a Buddh].
 - —— కులుంద్ర్, n. a pagoda slave, ణ్హెక్ సికిందాన్ ; (rebels were compelled to become pagoda slaves in Upper Burma).
- __________ (pron. అయిక్ని & as if one word), n. a slave to a pagoda, one who has the care of a pagoda, and lives on the offerings; (న్నిశ్ సిండార్ స్ట్రెస్ బ్లాంక్ [In Upper Burma a pagoda slave is regarded with almost as great repugnance as the four infamous classes (అయ్లాయింట్ స్ట్రిపికి అందికి స్టార్లు అందికి స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రెట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స్ట్రాంట్ స
- _____ωβ cωδ, pron. I in addressing officials.
- ____ q:, see ogsi
- ထုပန်း, v. to pray to become a Buddh; ပညာဒိကဘူရားဆျပန်။ သဥ္ပါဒိက္ကထုရားဆျပန်။မနေသပဏီဝါနဲ။
- —— యస్త్ర్, v. to erect a pagoda; చానాశ్మయస్త్ర్, to superadd a pagoda upon another (smaller) one, absorbing the materials of the latter.
- —— రాంధ్యంలన్, pron. I ("your disciple," "pupil,") used in addressing a priest.
- —— જા:, v. to answer or reply, જાજાર, when called or addressed. —— col. v.
- —— G, v. to be visited with the displeasure of a Buddh.
- ge, v. to become manifest, to appear as a Buddh ; ဘုရားဖြစ် သည်။
- —— gcoos, n. a pagoda festival.
- q, v. to behold a pagoda reverentially, to worship at a pagoda.

- ထုရားရှင်, n.; see သစင်းထုရားရှင်ကြန်ဦးတော် (pron. မယားထင် ထုရုးပေါ်), lit. "the might of the Lord Buddha," an exclamation frequently made use of by the Burmese when startled or suddenly surprised.
- —— cooks (see బందుంది: and లుంకియింది), n. one who is destined to attain the Buddhaship.
- ——യാട്, n. the supreme object of worship, God, പ്രത്യാത്യതും u
- —— თვიც, v. to make a vow before an image or pagoda (also applied to a vow made mentally).
- න්, I, n. a mansion, abode ; မိမ္ခန် (ဗိမာန်), a division of the universe, of which there are 30 (namely, အပါထိဘုံငှ။ထာခမထုဂတိ၇။ ရူပ ၁၅။ အရူပ ၄), see under ဗြိတ္မာပြည်။
- ဘုံ (ပုံ), 2, n. a kind of drum ; ဘုံထက်ရကွင်းမသဘ။
- ——ထောင် (ရုံတောင်) (pron. ထုံခေါင်).
- ——లే (*pron*. చేశ్రీ), —ရှည်, —చేత్రిః॥ఇ్యమ్, —∞ం, *n*. varieties of drum, the drum within a వర్ణు
- ဘုံ, 3, n. a superadded roof, a gradation of a graduated roof; ပြဿစီ။ထိုပြဿစီ။
- σ², 4, n. a company of merchants or traders. Der. from ²
- —— జివి (pron. శ్రీజితి), n. a secret society, such as exists among the Chinese; రాగ్జరీస్తు కుండా కార్యంలో కా
- ဘူဇာတံ (pron. ဘူတကံ) (Pali ဘူဇာ, a sprout or twig, အညွန့်), a. produced from a root (ပင်ဝည်မျှုံးရောက်သမျှဘူဇကံ).
- တူႏဲ, I, n. the gourd creeper, of which there are many varieties, a gourd, a calabash, ရေထူး ; a jug, bottle, vial; သေးဘူး ; a gunpowder flask, ထိန်းဘူး ; a box of matches, မီးြစ်ဘူး။
- —— ചി: (pron. മൂ:റി:), n. a species of gourd, M.
- $---\infty$ 8 9 ∞ , n. the bottle-gourd or white pumpkin, M.
- —— ωδιαφδι (sometimes pron. ဘူးဒင်းရောင်), n. a calabash.
- ——တား (*pron.* ဘူးခါး), *n*. the guard of a spindle ; ခြည်**်**ကွေ**ကခံ** သည်။
- ——တောင်း, n. a gourd bowl, the southern polar constellation ; ကြွတ်ဘူးတောင်း။တောင်ချင်းဘူးတောင်းချင်ရီးထွန်းသည်။

- ဘူးထိုးနားမတွင်း, adv. phrase; ဘာမျှနားမတည်ဘူး။ ဘူးထိုးနားမတွင်းက ဘဲ။
- တူး, 2, verb. affix, assertive in negative sentences, as an affix of time, past indefinite. In its negative assertive sense ဘူး is not considered very polite, e.g., မတ္သား, not so polite as မထိပါ and မထိဘူးထား, less than မထိထား ; as an affix of time, past indefinite, သည်မြှုံသို့ရောက်ဘူးသထား or ရောက်ဘူးပါလိန့်မည်။ တင်္ပြဲတေဝါမျှရောက်ဘူးပါ။ (more elegant than မရောက်ဘူးသူး) ; ထူး is in very polite conversation between a superior and inferior both preceded and followed by ပါ, e.g., မတ္သေဝါဘူး ပါ။ မြင်ပါဘူးပါ ; very frequently in polite conversation ဘူး is not used, e.g., သတိမေ့လိုမင်တျားထဲစာမေပေးထိုက်ပါသည်။
- ငှဘး (Pali ဘထ, fear), n. an evil, calamity ; အန္တရာယ်ဥပါတ်။
- —— താ (pron. നോറി), n. anything which preserves from harm, as an amulet, a charm; as an amulet, a charm ;
- ——& alon, adv. in the way of being a preservative from danger, (this term is much in vogue when applying for licenses to carry arms).
- ——တွေ, v. to meet with trouble, fall into a calamity ; ဘေးထွေမှ နောင်တရသည်။
- **—**—&, same.
- —— ဒဏိ, တျန်း (သားရဲဘေးဘျန်းတို့ဖြင့်။အတွန်ပြွစ်းသောထမ်းခရီး).
- ——১০০:, —১০০১, v. to throw open for the use of the public as a fishery, lake, tank, implying however that the fish are not to be taken out of it, the original meaning being that they are "given" or "released" "with immunity from danger."
- cos, 2, n.; see secos, a great grandfather.
- ——o, n.; see woos, a great grandmother.
- ဘုံ့နှထ် (from အဘယ် and နှယ်), adv. in what manner ? how ? ဘုံ့နှယ် ခင်တျ၁းပြေသါလိန့်ညော်ထဲ။ဘုံ့နှယ်ထင်ပါသထဲ။ဘုံ့နှယ်တုံး။ဘုံ့နှယ်ထဲ။တွေမျိုး ဘုံ့နယ်မှတော်ပါ။
- ဘုံ့နက်, n. a kind of edible grain, rather glutinous; စသာဝဝါ။
- જોઉડા (οδ), n. a kind of tree (the *Cratoxylon nereifolium*), a tree, the timber of which is used for building purposes, ploughs, handles of chisels, &c.—K.
- æ, 1, a contraction of ossæ, n. a duck.
- _____, n. the widgeon.

- മ്മ്യാം, 1, n. the pintail duck.
- ကျား, 2, adv. like a striped or spotted duck in the phrase ဘဲကျားထိမ်းသည်။ သည်မြိန်းမ သနပ်ခါးထိမ်းသည်မှ၁။ ဘဲကျားရိုက်ထား သူ့လိုဘဲ။
- —— B:, n. a kind of wild goose resembling the barnacle ["a species of goose found in the northern seas"].
- ര്), 2, v. affix (with a prefixed to the root and a continuative affix expressed or understood) before, (without) (മര്ത് ഗ്രോയ്ക്ക് പ്രൈറ്റ് സ്വെറ്റ് പ്രൂർത്യൂന്ന് പ്രൂർത്യൂര് ക്രോട് മാക്ര് പ്രൂർ might have been appropriately added. In general use, വ്യൂര് being more used
- in composition, but in colloquial \$\xi\$ is more; \$\infty\$ followed by \$\alpha\$ and \$\xi\$ is perhaps more emphatic than without them.)
- മ്, 3, adv. even, see മാറ്, 2.
- సెక్, adv. waywardly, intractably, roughly, abusively (in language); this word is not now in frequent use; అయ్దెప్:సెక్ పే వినిప్పే
- ဘဲတောင် (pron. ဘဲခေါင်), n. the side of a creature differing in colour from the rest of the body ; ဘဲတောင်ကျား။နှင်းဘဲတောင်ကျား။ဖြင်း ဘဲတောင်ကျား။
- సెఇశ్, n. the gilt fringe or border of a garment ; సాఇశీఎంటించింది మమ్మ్ సాఇశీలానీ ఎంటబమ్మ్, to march on either side of a king in a procession, as a body guard.
- യോ,I (Pali യാഠ), n. private parts, whether male or female; ജൂള്യയോല്യൂട്ടയോടയായോ, see ഗുടയോ യമിയാഗ്വുള്മ്പ് ജെ
- තො, 2, an abbreviation of ගගො (ගබුතො, courage, valour, ගබු තොලීීීඹ ගබුනොදුණිනෙනි).
- တောက်ခနဲ, adv. suddenly, ရုပ်ခနဲ (see ဗောက်ခနဲ).—S.
- ဘောင်, n. a company, congregation, society ; ရဟန်းတောင်မှာနေရ သည်မျာ။ အထွန်မွှေလျှော်သည်။ ထူဘောင်မှာမနေချင်ပါဘူး။
- කොලා (Pali නොමේ), n. food, eatables, such as rice, or cakes made of rice, curry, in contradistinction to වනුන්, fruit; නොලෙනීවනුන්⊪
- නෙරි (ရှေ), n. pure silver, silver, තෙරිවෙනු; gold alloyed with silver, තෙරිවේගුරි
- --\$ δ \$ ∞ δ , n. a kind of metal [bismuth, M.].
- ચ્હિ, n. a mass of metals of different kinds and qualities; ઝ્હિફ્ઝિં∥

- 3846:, v. to separate a mass of metals into sorts.
- නු (from §, to throw into or upon), n. thick flesh or protuberance on the shoulders of a porter; නූතයනි, the hump on an ox's neck; තර්නූතර්ලීම් කරුම් ඉවැන්තයනි, a term applied to the chief male buffalo of a herd; තුරිම් හනු හිනු කරිලීම් ස
- නි. n. a grandfather, see කනි ෑ සනි කොඩන්නරු, the princes of the Burmese royal family often familiarly addressed great ministers of state as නිවේද or නනා
- စညီဘောင်ဆက်, a. inherited from one's ancestors; သိုးစည် ဘောင်ဆက်အရှတော်ထိုသက်ခံ၍ထမ်းခဲ့ရသည်။ထိုးစည်ထောင်ဆက်ကာကြား ဘူးပါ။
- ∞ \S ε (pron. \S ε \S ε), (08 Σ ε), n. ancestral property.
- മു**ധ്,** n. what is suitable, see ജുയി
- ജാം, n. a grandmother.
- ထွားခဲ့ , adv. abruptly, all at once ; ထွားခဲ့နဲ့ ထွေသည်။ ဘွားခဲ့နဲ့ အည်။ အာဇ်ရာကခေါင်းပြီးချုံဘွားခနဲ့ နှင့်ထြည့်။ဘွားခခဲ့ ပေါ်သည်။ သည်အရှဘွားခနဲ့ ပေါ်ထျှင်ခင်သျှာအခက်ဘဲ, should this matter suddenly come to light, you will be in a position of difficulty, sir.
- 20:9, n. the tract of country under the sway of a Sawbwa.
- သွေ, n. a circular flexure in the hair of animals, particularly in horses, (hence ထေသွေ, a whirlwind). The following are some of the flexures in horses considered to be lucky and unlucky by the Burmese:—(သွေ) အသမံ, (သွေ) အေသက်, (သွေ) အတွင်းထက်ရှေ့, (သျှေ) ကဦး, (သျှေ) ကညောင်း, (သျှေ) ကျားဆုတ်, (နာ) အတွင်းထက်ရှေ့, (သျှေ) ကဦး, (သျှေ) ကညောင်း, (သျှေ) ကျားဆုတ်, (နာ) ရေဆုတ်), (သျှေ) ခြေရေစံ, (သျှေ) နှုပ်ခနာက်, (သျှေ) နေးဆုံ, (သျှေ) ရောင်းထွဲ၊ (သျှေ) ရောင်းထွဲ၊ (သျှေ) ရောင်းထွဲ၊ (သျှေ) စုန်စနှန်သိုက်, (သျှေ) ထောင်းတွေရစ်, (သျှေ) သွန်းထက်, (သျှေ) စားခွက်နှိုဝဲ, (သျှေ) ထိစ်ထူဦးနက်, (သျှေ) နင်းထက်, (သျှေ) နင်းထက်, (သျှေ) နှစ်ထုံးနဲ့, (သျှေ) ပင်ထတ်ရေသောက်, (သျှေ) စန်းရှုပ်, (သျှေ) ပြင်ထက် ရှေ့ (သျှေ) စာဆောင်း, (သျှေ) ပောင်ထိုခြင်, (သျှေ) ဖြီးမျန်းချွတ်, (သျှေ) မျက်ရည်ထုတ်, (သျှေ) မှန်, (သျှေ) ရှုပောင်း, (သျှေ) ရည်ရှည်, (သျှေ) ရည်ရှည်, (သျှေ) ရည်ရှည်, (သျှေ) ရည်ရှည်, (သျှေ) သိထျက်စစ်း, (သျှေ) ထက်ရှေဆိုင်။ (သျှေ) လိဝ်စဆို။ (သျှေ)သိထျက်စ် (သျှေ) သိထျက်စစ်း, (သျှေ) သစ်ရောင်း ရုး။

- ത്യേത്രുതാ, n. a mark or sign, lucky or unlucky as determined by the number and character of the circular flexures.
- —— (ద్రౌక్కి v. to have a bad flexure, causing the owner to be unlucky, ever falling into trouble; (fig., to be one who brings ill-luck on every one with whom he is connected in any transaction; very similar to the English sailor's expression "a Jonah," అక్యయంత్వ్రమైక్ ఎస్ట్రాన్స్ట్ఫ్లు.
- ——ရျာနောက်, —ချာလည်, v. to be involved in troubles ; used adverbially ; ရှာလိုက်သည်မှာ ထွေချာနောက်ရွှဲနေရော့။ အာရှုများ ဘွေချာနောက်ရွှဲနေရော့။ အာရှုများ ဘွေချာနောက်နှဲနေရော့အထိ။
- ဆိုး, v. to have an unlucky flexure, to be unlucky; may also be used figuratively in the same sense, as ေသွက္သြန်း။
- —— q, v. same, but less than ဘွေကြမ်း။တည်နှစ်တယ်တွေမူသည်။ ကောင်းရေကာင်းနေရသည်မရှိသေးဘူး။
- ထူ, v. to regard, take notice of, to take au sérieux; ဤစား ထို့ပြောဒိပါသည်။သွေယူလို့ထေားပါနှင့်။
- တို့မို, v. to curl spirally, as ascending smoke, စီးမိုးတွေတို့မိုလာ သည်; also applied to running water, e.g., ရေတွေတို့မိုစီးလာ သည်။ ထွေခတ်ထိုမထက်နိုင်ဘူး; also used figuratively, အရှုများတွေ ထိုမို့လာရေးပြီးဘယ်နှတ်များထုရေးရပါမည်ထဲ။

— ထွို ပို v. trouble impends, to have the appearance of coming trouble ; ထယ်တွေလှုပ်သည်။အရှုဖြစ်တော့မည်ထို့ချည်းတည်းပြီထာသည်။

- 3, 1, n. a honorary title, the badge or insignia of said title, the name of a pagoda or an image of Buddh, e.g., cach ဂုံ။ရြှေသီထော်, of an image ; မြန္တယော်ကြီး (on the Mandalay hill) or of a person; အဂ္ဂမ္မောလက်ဘျက်ပ မော မဟာ မွေ ရာဇာပြ ရာဇာဝရှ the title conferred on the Thingaza abbot. In addressing a pôngyi with whose title he is unacquainted, a Burman will ask ကိုယ်တော်ဘွဲ့တော် ဘယ်ထိုတွင်ပါသထဲ။ [Uuder Burmese rule it was regarded as a grave breach of etiquette to address an official, of even low rank, by his name. always addressed by his official title. A n was a personal title given by the King and was not necessarily an adjunct Many thugyis, for instance, had no ?. was generally preceded by designation of the official's title, e.g., ဝန်ထောက်ထော် ဝက်မစွင်မြူစားမင်းထြီး, and then came the ဘွဲ့။ မင်းထင်မထဘစည်ဘူ။ From this it will, be observed that the Wundauk's name is not even mentioned.]
- i, n. a gold-leaf on which the title is inscribed.
 ig, 2, n. a kind of song; igas 6 (rare) প্রিঃপ্রিঃর্গ্র (৩৪), v. the Bauhinia variegata.

(The twenty-fifth consonant in the Burmese alphabet and the fifth in the class of labials.)

- i. (∞δω, an elder sister), n. sister; prefixed to proper names
 of women, indicative of equality. (Even very young girls
 are politely addressed with this prefix to their names.)
- o, 2 (from soo, a female or mother), a. the first, oldest among many, original, chief among many, main, principal, as cos; a road, the main road, or the mother road; so, the metropolis of a country, or the principal town in a district or subdivision of a district; as sisses.
- ကျ , v. to sink in the water, as some kinds of boats (ထောင်း ထိုတ်။လောင်းစစ် and canoes), to the part where the washboard and hull unite; ထော့တျော်တုံး။
- e, 3, an abbreviation of de e&; to alloy silver with tin.
- ——• (pron. e.a.), v. to assist; သည်မင်းဆောက်ထူမျှ**ား**ထိုတယ်ကြည့်ရှ မေဝါသည်, this official assists and looks after his subordinates very much.
- e, 5, adv. not, prefixed to ver bs; e&1
- o, 6, a. odd, not even.
- ους (οδ), n. a kind of tree (Nauclea cadamba).
- _____ యానీయే ఇద్ది, n. the Sarcocephalus cordatus (Pali &co).
- පදිහනුග්, adv. abruptly, prematurely ; ලා දිගෙරිස්රිගේ නිවා වේද පුත්රීදිනී ගිගෙන නු, the Burmese are of opinion that the first interpretation of a dream is the true one; consequently, if a person unsolicited gratuitously gives a dream an unfavourable interpretation, such conduct is much resented; (2) කතුරිනී ලෙහු මේදි වෙසු හිතුරික හිති
 - pcක, n. a mother (used more in colloquial than in writings); အစတ်, အ8, အမေ, မိခင်။ အထလေးဖြစ်တျှင် (pron. ဖြင့်) မာပါ၍။မအေ ကြီးစမာပါ။

- မေရိုးမေဒီ, a. slightly sick at the stomach ; less than ଗ୍ଲା ; less frequent than କଳ୍ଲ ବର୍ଷ୍ଟ , and not so elegant ; ୱେଣ୍ଡା ଓଣ୍ଡା ଅଧିନ ସ
- မက်, I, v. to covet, wish to enjoy, have an appetite for (a present object), hence စုံမက် ; comp. တပ်။ ဥရွာက် ကော်သည်။ အပေါင်း အပေါက်မှုက်သည်။ တဏ္ဌာ ထိုကော်သည်။အစၥကိုမက်သည် (applied both to men and animals) ; မိန်းမက်မှာတန်းရေးပေးလိုက်သည်မျာ။မက်ကစ် အောင် (abbreviation of ရမက်တပ်ဆောင်) ရေးသိုတ်သည်။
- မော, v. to be inordinately attached to ; အိပ်ခြင်း၌မက်မောသည်။ စားခြင်း၌မက်မောသည်, see under ထို ; ထပ် frequently precedes မက်မော့။
- en, 2, v. to dream; not used singly; hence အိန်ခက်, မြင်မက်။
- မက်, 3, v. to put the helm to port; comp. ခိုင်း။ပဲ့ကိုမက်လိုက်တျင်း ထက်ျားမက်သို့တွေသွားသည်။
- မက်ကွန်, n. a large casting net.
- ocනිනිඃ, n. a kind of *rouge et noir* played with dice in Upper Burma ; ගෙනිනෑගානා
- em, v. to be not even, i.e., to exceed, လွန်, သာ; used only in the negative form and most commonly adverbially without an affix, as ထကျပ်ထက်မက, or briefly ထကျပ်မကာ။ သည်သာမက္ခနိုင်စက်လိမ့်ဦးမည်း စိတ်ပူလျှံဘဲ့နယ်ကမည်, i.e., စိတ်ပူသည်မက; also used without e, e.g., ငွေသဆာတောင်ပေးရသည်ဆို။ခင်ဘျားကမှမက ဘဲ ၁၅8 ဒိုက်ကရော့ဘျား; frequently the e is omitted, e.g., as အသက် ၅၀ ကရိုးလား။တမည်ဆင်ပါ။
- မကန်ိဳး (Pali မကာရ), n. a certain sea animal ; ငါးလိပ်မကန်းလှို၍အ စာဖြစ်လေကုန်၍။ဘတော်ာထက်ဝန်းကျ င်တဥထာထာခန့်ထောမဟာသ မုဒ္မရာရေ သည်းထွေးအထိထွမ်း၍ရှက်သဖြင့်ချင်းချင်းနိမျှရှိလေ၍။
- မထာရ (Pali), n. Capricorn, the tenth sign of the Zodiac ; ထပြာ ထိုခကာရမှာ၊ကြိတ်ဖုဿျရှည်သာ။
- မကောင်းတျိုး, n. the punishment of demerit ; သူတပါး ထိုမကောင်းထို ထျင်းကိုသိမကောင်းကျိုးပေးတတ်သည်။
- မတောင်းတရောင်း (from တောင်း), adv. not well.
- မကောင်းမှု, n. demerit ; အကုသိုတ်။
- မကောမက, adv. not sufficiently, not enough ; မကောမကရှိသည်။အထက် မရောက် အောက်မရောက်။မကောမကဖြစ်နေသည်။
- မလို, n. a Mogul ; မလိုလူမျိုး။မက်ထြက်။
- οοβ^S, n. a royal crest (worn by queens).

မထိုင်သောင်း, v. to wear such.

——യെറ്റു, n. a royal crown; comp. വേടും

യുറ്റ, n. thrush or apthæ [a kind of parasitic disease affecting children].

ကျေးကျေည်, adv. disrespectfully (infrequent) ; ကျေးမကျည်နှင့်အထုပ် ကြူးစားအားထုတ်မထုပ်ဘူး။

സ്പേത്, n. a species of commelyna, M.

မဍ္ဍိတန္ဒို, adv. in a nonchalant, callous manner ; မဍ္ဍိတန္ဒိုနေတတ်သည်။ မဍိုင်းတမည်, adv. disrespectfully (infrequent) ; မဍိုင်းတန္နင်း။

မချည်း, verb. affix, continuative, though, notwithstanding ; သော် လည်း။ထာမချည်း။သွားမချည်း။

මෙනුන් (from නුන්, to be out of place), adv. certainly, truly, නෞද්, කාලද ; දහර්වේ මෙනුන් කුවා ස්ථිවේ හට හේ නොදිපින්ම නුන් ලිවිස්වීම ක්රී ලවස් the omen now interpreted will assuredly be fulfilled.

—— ဓထွင်း, — ဓထွဲ, *adv*. same ; မျွတ်မထွဲအမြဲကေန်။ အဖွဲ့နီရောက်ရပါထို သော။ ကျွန်ုပ်ခရီးအဆင်ပစ္စည်းမချွတ်မထွင်းရှိထိုက်ပါ, please be sure and send my travelling things.

- eoo, n. Magadha (Behar, India); იიගාගා, n. the language of "Magadha. "Magatha, south of the Ganges, had for its "capital, at first Radzagio (ඉංග්ලින්), until Kalathoka, a "hundred years after the death of Gaudama, transferred "the seat of his empire to Pataliputra (ටාගාහිදන්). The "celebrated Wéloowoon (cogio\$) monastery was situated "in the neigh bourhood of Radzagio, and was offered to "Buddha by King Pimpathara (වනා අවිධියි) Bimsara], "the ruler of that country."—Bigandet's Life of Gaudama.

________s, n. the four grand ways or courses of duty (see

under ఐ ఇయం) which lead to nirwana.

— ရိတ်, n. the fruition of the path leading to nirwána; နိဗ္ဗ၁နိမဂ် ရိတ်အထိုဌားရဝ်ဝတ်သားထိုသာသနာတွင်းထိုသွတ်ထွင်းချီးမြှင့်ထိုပါကြောင်း။

- φδο, n. an aperture of the body, of which there are nine (infrequent in colloquial); 3 q αβεθε (more common).
- യുട്ടെക്കി: (Pali യദ്രി, a way, and ജ്ക്), a part or division), n. the eight (good) ways, namely, യൂരാദ്ദ് right opinion; യുറ യൻലു, right intention; യൂരാരിറ്റ, right words; യൂരാനുക്ക, right action; യൂരായാർക്കി, right way of supporting life: യൂരാരിയായോ, rightly directed diligence; യൂരായർ, good heed, caution; യൂരായാം, composure, serenity.
- မရွှဲခု\$ (Pali မရှိ), a way, and gos, a place or receptacle), n. a person who is perfect in one or more of the four grand courses of duty; မရွန္မာနီထေးထောက်။မထဋ္ဌာနီထေးထောက် (မရိထေး ထန်).
- မင်, v. to like or love, be attached to, either ထြွတ် or ချစ်, hence ခုံမင် ; ထွေမျိုးမင်သည်။ သားထွီးမင်သည်။ စင်ကျားမြင်းအဖေဒ်ထိုတတ်မင် သည်, your horse is very attached to its companion, မြင်းမြင်း ချစ်းတတ်အဖေဒ်မင်သည်။
- မင်္ဂလာ (Pali ဇဝိလံ), n. whatever is propitious, whatever gives happiness or removes evil, a blessing, a religious rite or ceremony, a sacrament; လတ်ထွန်မင်္ဂလာ။
- —— ఆస్టర్లయ్యం, n. the house occupied by a king before ascending the throne; అరీయింజనీక్ అరీయింజనీక్ అరీయింజనీక్ అరీయింజనీక్ అరీయింజనీక్ అరీయింజనీక్ అరీయింజనీక్ అరీయింజనీకి అరీయింజనీకి అరీయింజనీకి అరీయింజనీకి అరీయింజనీకి అరీయింజనీకి అరీయుంటే అరికి ఆరికి ఆరికి
- —— ტ:, n. a ceremony which has not been performed by the person before; [აბდატ:ცგაოაბდატ:აცბა, the property contributed by the bridegroom when married].
- ——8:c∞δ∞δ, n. a royal elephant.
 - —— βισωδιβέε, n. a horse belonging to the royal stud; აδω ამ: σωδιβέιο δ, n. master of the horse.
- —— ထောင်, v. to perform a religious ceremony, particularly to perform the ceremony of marriage; ထိမ်းမြားမင်္လာသောင်သလို့ သရိုး။
- అధికు (from అరియింద్దారికి), n. rice offered on the occasion of a marriage, also rice offered to guests. (It includes curry.)
- -ေထာင်သတ္တိသား, n. a bridegroom.

- မင်္ဂတာထောင် သတ္ပိသား၍အဖေခ် (မင်္ဂတာထောင် သတ္ပိသား၏အထော်), n. abridesman ; လူပြုရံ။အပြုရံနှင့်မင်္ဂလာအသာင်သည်။
 - -ဆောင်သတ္မိသို့း, n. a bride.
- -တောင်သတ္မိသိုး၍အဖေဝ် (မင်္ဂထာဆောင်သတ္မိဆို၏အတေဝ်), $n.\ \mathrm{a\ brides}$ maid ; အပြုံရံ။
- -&ε:, n. duties to Government, whether services or taxes.
- -ပြု, v. ; see မင်္ဂလာထောင်း၊ ခေါင်းထေးမင်္ဂလာပြုသည်။ န**ာ**းတွင်းမင်္ဂလာပြု သည်။ထက်ထပ်မင်္ဂလ၁ပြသည်။
- -q, n.
- -∞ροδ, n. rules of happiness, a summary of beatitudes; ωδ∞ ထုတ်။မှာ်လာဘာရားတော် [the Burmese say ဘုရားခံတွင်းတော်ကရွှေ ဦးစွာထွက်သောတရား].
- οξ, a modification of the pron. οξ:, see Grammar, sec. 77; οξ, the colloquial possessive form of obegin by elision of the of, မင့်စာအုပ် for မင်း၏စာအုပ်။
- oε:, 1, n. a ruler, governor, a controller (an official); ωε: (ωε: ξος နေ့မင်းရည်ဝ။ မင်းသိကိုယ်ထဲ။ ခြေ၄ချေ၁င်းလည်းမကယ်နှင့်။ မင်းလွှေထည်း eသည်နှင့် used to designate certain trees as ဆီမင်း, ထေမင်း, also applied to the great luminaries as csωδ:, ∞ωδ:). Burmese writings a term frequently applied to Bódhisats (ဘုရာအသာင်း), who in former stages of existence were born as animals ; ချင်သေ့မင်း။ မျှောက်မင်း။ ယုန်မင်း။ရွှေဥဒေါင်းမင်း။ထ၌ါနိ သင်မင်း။] ဖြန်း, prefixed to names of women, e.g., ရှင်မင်းတျော့].
- -අිලිනි (රෙසෙිිිි අුනි), n. a cord worn round the neck of a candidate for the priesthood (600 Eg & coo &) previous to assuming the cloth of a novitiate.
- -case copsocials, n. the ten laws incumbent on kings to practise, (၁) အကောစ်။ အမျက်မထွက်ခြင်း (၂) အနုဝံ။ဖြောင့်မတ်သောအထူ ရှိခြင်း (2) အ8တို သည္ဟုမည္သည္မ်ားဆိုခြင်း (5) ခ်န္တိစာ။သည်းခံခြင်း။ (9) ခါနံ့။ အထူပေးခြင်း။ (၆) ပရိစၥဂံ။စွဲ နဲ့ကြဲခြင်း။ (၇) မခ္မီ။သိန်မွေခြင်း။ (ဂ) ထာပံ။ မြူနေကြုင့်ခြင်း။ (၉) အဝိရောဝနီး ပြည်သူတို့နှင့်မဆန့် ကျင်ခြင်း။ (၁၀) သိလံ။ သီထရှိခြင်း။
- **码**:, n. a king, monarch; in modern use a great minister of state, a Commissioner of a Division; GEOS SCOGO: SCOS, a Minister for Foreign Affairs, Conservator of Forests; ∞δ ထောဝန်ကြီး။
- ద్రికించింది, n. two nat brothers supposed to reside at the town of တောင်ပြန်း, ရှာဖြင်းညီနောင် [အထကုလားရယ်နှင့်။ ပုပ္ပါးထောင်ခြေ**ရင်း** က**။သ**င်းထိုမျှော်ထည့်].
- ညီမင်းသား, n. a collective term applied to the princes of a royal family.

- မင်းတရား, n. a monarch ; ရှင်ဘုရင်။ ဘဝရှင်။ဘဝရှင်မင်းတရားကြီး။
- ——တိုင်းမင်းမှု။
- —— ြစ်စင်းဒဏ် (သင့်), v. to incur a penalty imposable by government authority ; မင်းဖြစ်။မင်းမျက်သင့်သည်။
- G, v. to rule, to govern (οδιαδ used in a somewhat reproachful sense and applied to officials who make an ostentations display of power, or position, ∞ωδοδιαδωδ).
- თავა და (*pron.* ან: აგა და არ), *n.* a hole in the roof of a palace (a little west of north).
- প্ৰকঃ (pron. ৩১:৩কঃ), n. a title of honour, your honour, your worship; the Burmese frequently address pensioned officials, such as myoôks, by this title.
- ලිාග්න\$ කා (ටෑටෝ;), n. regalia [of these five are reckoned, namely, සිෑලු, the white umbrella; හෙදිදි, the crown; න් ගුන්, the sceptre; ලිදුදිෑ, the sandal; and නාෘලි්ාකර්, the fly-flap].
- —— αρωδ (pron. Θδιωωδ or Θδιαωδ), n. one who executes the orders of a governor [a peon, an orderly].
- - న్యేక, n. a princess, the daughter of a king. [The person, male or female, who acts the part of the princess in a dramatic representation, అంతులకున్నకు అక్కువులు (in a zat pwè), లక్షున్నక్షు (pron. లక్షున్నక్షు) in a puppet play.]
- ు, n. an ambassador, యీయం§в
- —— యు:, n. a prince, the son of a king. [The person, male or female, who acts the part of the prince in a dramatic representation, అందుందిందులు, అర్జుముకుందినట్లు (in a zat pwè), అర్జుముకుండు (pron. అర్జమంత్ల) in a puppet (ఇర్యము) play.]
- oct, 2, pron. you, mas. or fem., addressed to an equal or an inferior.

are also used—(1) မောင်မင်းမာသည်ထိုဖြစ်မည်မသိဘူးလား။ (2) မယ် မင်းမာကျုပ်မကားနားမတောင်ထူး။

မင်းဦးမင်းတွင်, a. or adv. out of lawful wedlock; မင်းဦးမင်းထွင်သား, n. a natural child (son), ကစားမြူးထူးပျော်ပါး၍မွေးသည့်သား။

පදිංශිෘතා (pron. දේ:ගිෘත්), n. a kind of wild creeper, the bulbous root of which is used as an aperient (රෙහිදිහාන රාක්ඛයා

ပင်းကွတ် (ပင်) (pron. ပင်းဝွတ်), n. the mangosteen.

- ဇင်းထုစ် (pron. ဇင်းခုတ်), n. a bolt; မင်းထုစ်ထိုး။ ဇင်းထုစ်လှူ, to fasten or secure with a bolt; sometimes called ဇင်းထုံး။
 - စင်းဒေါင်း, n. the argus pheasant or Malay peacock, M.

ocicol (pron. ocisco), n. a kind of plant.

မင်းရှိသေ (ၿင်), n. a kind of plant.

- οδεφδ, n. dust raised by a gentle wind; of a particular appearance as exhibited in the hot season.
- မြူး, v. to exhibit such an appearance; မင်းလွင်တ။ မင်းလွင်ရှိုင်း။ ထပေါင်းထံရူးမင်းထွင်မြူးမထေရူးကထော်သည်နှင့်။ မင်းထွင်များမြူးထုပြီမို ဆီး ကျထော့မည်. These terms are probably far more frequently used in Upper, than in Lower, Burma.

မစင်, n. fæces, ordure ; ထျင်ထြီး, မျေး,ဝန်း။

——ထီးပြင်, n. same ; မဝင်ထီးပြင်အရပ်။မဝင်ထီးပြင်ချည်း ထည်းဘဲ။

မရု (Pali), n. death ; သေခြင်း။မရုမာရ်, see မာရိငါးပါး။

oga or oga (Pali), n. covetousness. "Matsaryya, selfishness, "that which leads me to wish that the prosperity which has "come to me may not come to another. If any one under "the influence of this principle sees even in a dream that "the advantages he enjoys are imparted to others, he is "unable to bear it; his mind thereby becomes debased, and "the features of his countenance are changed, so that it becomes painful to look at him; he wishes not the prosperity of another and loves only his own."—M.B.

of the three grand divisions of the Buddhist scriptures

(ထုတ်) is sometimes divided ; မရှိျမပဏ္ဏာသား

ക്കൂൾ, n. middle age; ഠിയെപ്പൻ, from infancy to middle age; ക്ലെയുർ, from the age of 33 and 4 months to 66 and 8 months.

—— စေတ, n. the 16 countries of India famous in Buddhist history, သောရှ**ာလ ၁၆** ပြည်။

----88, n. the middle path of the sun; see 88.

ക്ലെക്ക്, ചളിട്ടോ (Pali ക്ലെം, middle, and ടോയ, place), n. the middle part of the world, including the sixteen great

ලුහුලිස් 96 ලිනු, the scene of the sacred histories of Gaudama.

- ——താഃ, v.
- မည်, 2, pron. a. what? (interrogative), whatever; မည်သည့်အ ကြောင်းကိစ္စရှိထျင်းကျွန်ုပ်ဆီဆိုသားပြင်းလာခဲ့။
- —— သည်, same.
 - —— ao, —oì, same, variously reduplicated and constructed.
 - သွို, pron. a. of what sort? (interrogative) ; အဘယ်သွို၊မည်သို့မည် ညာမဆိုဘဲပြန်သွားသည်။ အရိဋ္ဌစနည္ဟာမင်းကြီးလည်း။ မည်သို့မဆိုင္ါညီငါ့လို မကောင်းကြီသူမဟုတ်ဟုနှစ်လုံးမှုကာ နေလိုက်၍, and King Areithta, without saying anything, thus made a mental reservation "my younger brother is not one who will plot evil against me."
- య్యాంప్రమైం, same ; షిణ్మనిషిణ్యమ్ర్మిస్ట్ ప్రేస్తున్నంకుంగో అమ్ర్ ప్రేస్తులు అంటే ప్రాంతి ప
- မည်, 3, verb. affix, shall, will—(1) ဦးမြူသေမည့်ည, the night that U Pyu was going to die; (2) သည်အထုပ်ထုပ်မည်သူမရှိဘူးသား, is there no one who will do this work? [In colloquial မည် is often corrupted into မယ် and မံ့; it appears to convey the sense of the person spoken of being wayward in doing a thing or pursuing a course of conduct from sheer wilfulness, e.g., (1) သူကောင်းမှန်ပါထက်သားနှင့် တမင်ဆိုးခဲ့ဆိုးသည်။ (2) သည်အမှုထိုမပြောဘဲ ခင်ဘျားဆနေ နိုင်ထားနှင့် (ထမနံ) ပြောခဲ့ပြော သည်].

න් හැලොරි: , verb. affix, expressive of the infinitive or potential mood; as (නඉුත්) ත්ෘලිත්වෝශාලොරි:ගටනුනි, he came to decide, or that he might decide (the case), අනොරි.

eal (ക്ലേ) (pron. ക്രമ്മം), n. a kind of plant [the four o'clock];

eρχηυξιοδ, a kind of tree.

——ဘက (မည္သူသက), n. a kind of plant; မည္သူသကပန်းကဲ့သို့ဂုဏ်သိ ထင်းနဲ့ထပျိပျိုမွေးပေသည်။မည္သူသကနတ်ပန်းကို ထသၥသည့်အခါ အားရစွာ နှစ်းရသကဲ့သို့ချမ်းသာစွာရှိကြောင်း။

မည်သရီ, n. red velvet (?)

မည္သိုးပန်း, n. a species of amaranth.

တော်း, v. to be dark, black ; နက်။ စကားပြောထည်မှာ အဖျားမည်းလှသည်။ နိတ်ဆိုးလိုမျက်နှာများစည်းနေရော့။ ကြောက်ထွန်းလိုမျက်နှာများမည်းနေပြီ။ မည်းစြည်။မည်းထပက်။မည်းပုဆိုး။

-—နက်, v. same ; မည်းနက်သော $\mathbf{သက္ကာန်ရှိသည်။$

වෙනි, an abbrev .of වෛදිවෙනිව, to daunt and terrify indirectly ; ලාදි තෙරිත්වෙනිවලිදු කුරික නිවාධ කරුත්ව නිර්ධාන වීම විදු ද ලන්ද conveys the meaning that one is violent in one's speech or acts to any one, with a view of influencing, or annoying, a third party l.

မထိ (Pali), n. a precious stone; ကျောက်မြတ်, မထိရတနာပုံ "the heap of precious stones" [the head of a priest, မထိတော် မြောင်သည်။မထိတော်မြည်းသည် or idol] မထားထော်ရောက်ဆောင်အရစ် ထော် ဝ တောင်ရှိသည်။မထားတော်ကို အျေရသည်။ (မထားရတနာ is said to be

only strictly applicable to rubies).

—— မေခလာ၁, n. the (female) guardian nat of the sea, ပင်လယ် ဝောင့် [the female nat who saved Maha Zanekka from a watery grave] ; သန္ဘာရင့်ညောင်း။လောင်းဗုဒ္ဓဝါ။၊ ထုလိမ္မာကို ချွန်းသာ ရွယ်ရည်။ကယ်ဆယ်ည်ေဟု။ထည့်ထည်ရစ်ပတ်။ကောင်းကင်ရပ်က။မဏ်မေခ

ထ၁ျစေ၁င့်ရှောက်လ၁သည်။

ලෙන (pron. e \$108, Pali ලෙන), n. a large shed or booth, a building erected for a temporary occasion (larger than කහාලිස්), such as for the performance of a zat or yotthé pwè or when a person gives a feast to his relations and friends; දින කාර් අත් ක්රීම් කාර් අත් අත් සහ සහ අත් ස

- မတ္ကာဝိသောက်, —မိုး, v. to erect such a booth.
- မင်း (မညာတိမင်း), see မည်ပိမင်း။စကြဝတေအမင်း, Chakrawarrti.
- မေတီုး (Pali တွောင်, a circle, and လို ေ a post), n. an upright pivot, the centre of a circle, figuratively the tree under which a Buddh is perfected (see ေပဒေ၆၀၆), which is in the centre of the great southern island, စစ္ဗုနိပ် ႏ နာရီမတ္ဆိုင်, the pivot of a watch, သစ္မာနွတ်သီး။မတ္ဆိုင်တြီး။ (Prov.)
- అయ్, 1, n. a husband's younger brother, a woman's younger sister's husband; comp. పెష్టి
- లయ, 2, n. a mat, a weight equal to four great pais (రె) or five small ones, అరుంచి); [3, four annas].
- ---co, n. a 4 anna bit.
- _____റ്റാം, n. a ditto.
- စတ်, 3, n.; see အမတ်, a person of rank.
- မတ်, 4, v. to be erect, upright, perpendicularly straight, to make erect, upright, &c. (also used figuratively) [to be plumb; တံခါးပေါင်များမတ်ခဲ့ထား, are the cheeks of the door plumb?]; ယုံပါထော့ခင်းကျားတယ်မတ်သည့်သူ, trust him, sir, he is a very upright man; (2) သည်ထိုင်ထို မတ်မတ် ထားပါမထိုင်စာနှင့်, please place the post straight, do not let it lean to one side; (3) မီးဘုံးမျှိတက်ထိုတ်သည်မှာမတ်ထိုနေရေ ၁။
- ——രോഗ്, v. to be perpendicularly straight; യെറ്റോഗ്രോഗ്
- —— అయ్, అయ్, adv. in an upright posture; అయితుత్త meaning for a period so short that the person invited will not be under the necessity of seating himself; කු\$ అయ్యాప్ సినిపి ప్రామంతు అయ్యాప్పై అయియల్లో, n. an elevation, P.W.D.; అయియలు తుంది, an almira; మృఖ్యమంపులు అయియండ్ర్ శ్రీ క్రి ఇ
- —— ∞ δ ∞ δ, α δ ∞ δ, n. an erect image of Buddh; ∞ ∞ α δ α δ ∞ οδ α δ, a mountain of towering eminence.
- မထတ်, verb. formative; the terminations * * * and မထတ် form verbals denoting nearness of accomplishment, occasionally taking ထု before them, as * * * ဖြစ်ထုမတတ်, what is near sinking; ထို့ရသလို့ရောက်ထုမတတ်ရှိပြီ, we are near arriving at the village; ထျေရာဘ်သည်မျှသကျုပ် သေမထတ် ပင်ပန်းသည်, I was nearly dead tired with having to paddle the canoe.
- မထန် (*pron.* မာန်) (from တန်), *a.* produced out of season, whether early or late, as မထန်သီး, *adv.* unseasonably, မထန်သီးသည်။ထန်း မထန်သီး။မန်တျည်းမတန်သီး။

യമും, adv. in an unusual, suspicious, odd, queer manner; also used as a noun, e.g., സ്മെന്റെ a suspicious character.

∞c∞o, n. the Xanthochymus pictorius.

- မထော်တဆ, adv. happening unluckily (a rising from inadvertence); ကျွန်ထော်မထော်တာဆပြောဒိသရှု။ ပြဒိသရှသည်းခံပါခင်ဘျား။ (2) မင်း ဖျေဒီးသည်အခါသထိုနှင့်စိုးမတော်တဆကျဆွားထျှင်သေတဘ်သည်။
- မတ္တ, adv. slightly, a very little, not in earnest; combined generally with တာ, as ဆေးစားကာမတ္ထအနာစပျောက်, by merely taking now and then you will not recover [သွားသည်မှာဘထိ ထောက်ကြာ ဗြိထဲ။ သွားကာမတ္ထကထေးရှိပါသေးသည်။ ထမင်းစာကာမတ္ထ တလေး။ ပြုထိုကာမတ္ထသာလက္ခဏာရှိသောဆန္တစေတသိတ်။] သူကိုမြင်ဘူးကာမတ္ထ။
- මෙන්දී (the දී is often pron. ree), මෙර්දින , මෙර්දිලිර්, මෙරෙන නෑ (from සී, to reverence), adv. disrespectfully, irreverently, saucily ; දේශයෙ [of the above four adverbs සේදිනා is the least used], අරාග්ය සංක්‍යා දේශය ක්‍රියා දේශයෙන් දේශය
- မထေရိ (Pali မထာ, great, and ထေးရော, a priest), n. a Buddhist priest of ten years' standing ; ထရိုစည်ပါဝည်အသိုင်း, as in inviting Buddhist priests to be seated; နဝက။ သင်္ဃာသေနဝ။ အန္ဒထရိ။ မရှုမထရိ။မတာထရိ။
- -----, n. a priestess of similar standing (obsolete in colloquial).
- ထောင်းတာ (pron. ထောင်းခါ) (etymology uncertain), v. to be pretty well in health or other circumstances; used only in negative sentences; ကျွန်တော်ကိုယ်၌စွဲကစ်သည်ဝေဒနာသည်။ဤသေးကို စားကတည်းကခထောင်းထားရှိပါသည်။ (2) သည်နှစ်ထုပ်သည့်သောင်တာများ စွာမြော်သော်သည်း မထောင်းထားရှိပါ၏။ (3) သေးသွားမထောင်း ထာဘူး ထူနာမှာမခံ၌, "it is pretty well for the doctor, but as for the sick person, he is in agony" (Proverb).

——— §, v. same.

(08), n. a tree. * * * Two species or varieties are named, the Dalbergia glauca and the Dalbergia ovata; the bark produces a mordant for indigo [sails used by the Burmese are frequently dyed with the bark of this tree. The dyeing of sail-cloth, &c., with the bark of the tree is termed and and all and

us (Pali), n. mind, & Su

ead, a. corruption of \$ad, the morning.

- မနတီကာရ (Pali), n. meditation ; နှစ်ထုံးသွင်းခြင်း [ယောန်သောမနိုဘီ ကာရ။အသင့်အတင့်နှစ်ထုံးသွင်းခြင်း].
- ວຽວໝວຣຸ (Pali ພຣຸ and ໝວນນວຣຸ), n. the faculty of thinking.
- မနီးမကမ်း (from နီး and ကမ်း), adv. rather distant ; အိမ်ချင်းမနီးမကမ်း ရှိသည်။ရှာချင်းမနီးမကမ်းရှိသည်။သဆောချင်းမနီးမကမ်းရှိသည်။မနီးမကမ်း လိုက်ပါသည်။
- မန္ဒဿ (Pali), n. man, လူမန္ဒဿဘုံ။
- ക്ടോയ (Pali), n. a fabulous monster, a compound of man and a lion, a sphinx.
- ் மு. n. yesterday.
 - west (Pali), n. the mind, 8001
 - ന്, n. the action of the mind, thought; comp. നായൻ and
 - ——≈; v. to be evil-minded, malicious, malignant.
 - -----သန့်, <math>v. နှစ်ထုံးသန့်။
 - စနောစတ⁸ခါန, n. a gift made in order to attain the Buddhaship.
 - မနေသလင်မန်း (pron. မနေသလင်မန်း), n. a kind of salver set with precious stones.
 - ogloons, adv. familiarly, on such terms as admit any liberties being taken without giving offence.
 - မနိုင်ထည်းက \S^- (pron. မနိုင်ထည်းဂ \S), adv. same (but by far more frequently used) ; ဦးမိုယ်းသီးနှင့်။မောင်ဝက်ကလေး။ ဆရွယ်ချင်းမရှသော် ထည်း။ဝါသနာချင်းတျခင်းကြောင့်မနိုင်ယည်းကန်နေကြသည်။
 - မန်တျည်း (pron. မဂျည်း), n. the tamarind, မန်တျည်းပင် နှစ်ငြံဖြစ်သူး။ မြန်တျည်းပင်ထောင်ထိုင်း။ဗြိုင်းနားသည့်ဖြတ်ဆိုက်။မောင်မလာအားထူဌားလို့ တွတ်လိုက်, a tabaung (တပေါင်) prevalent in the time of the Singu Prince.]
 - რ్రామ్మ, n. the tamarind fruit not quite ripe (న్లిక్ ఇప్పి).
 - co (cg:) (cφε), n. red or reddish, inclining to a dark bay colour; applied to horses.
 - --colos, n. a species of soapwort, M.
 - မန္တတိမင်း (မန္မတိမင်း), n. a sovereign of the four grand islands ; စကြာ မင်း။ ကျွန်းကြီး၄ကျွန်းကိုဆပိုးရသည့်စကြဝဒေးမင်း။
 - မန္တန်, ၈. a muntra, a charm or spell ; ဦပါတျှင်ဂါထ**ာ။ ဦပေါတျှင်မ**န္တန်။ ဂါထာခန္တာန်တ္ထိဖြင့်မန်းမှုတ်သည်။
 - မန္တရား, n. same ; ဖိန္ပါကဆရာသည်။ဆေးမန္တရားအရာ၌အလွန်လိမ္မှ ၁သည်။
 - ക്കോൻ, n. a counterfeit precious stone, ക്ലോർസ്വോൻ။
 - ose, 1, n. a kind of humour producing a swelling or sore.

of sop, n. the thin matter from such a sore (e.g., from a

boil) ; အနာကမုန်းရည်ကျသည်။

-డింక్, v. to secrete such matter. မန်း, n. a contraction of မန္မလေးစကားတော်တော်မန်းဆန်သည်။ of, 2, v. to charm, infuse virtue into by repeating a muntra. - പ്ലാര്, v. (to blow upon while repeating a muntra); see the parts. **၁**နှစ်, n. last year, မနစ်က။ oo, n. a mistress, madam. The Burmese often address their mother or elder sister as con സ് (from ജംഗ്, mother), n. mother; prefixed to names of women, indicative of seniority or expressive of respect; (elderly women and young women have ∞ prefixed to their names). $\cos \delta$, \hat{n} , the mother of a Buddh, a monarch, a pôngyi or high official; မထိထော်မာယာ, the mother of Gaudama; ကုန်း ကြီးမယ်ထော်။ရှင်ဘုရင်မယ်တေ၁်။ -οε:, pron. you, fem., addressed to a woman, indicative of disrespect or anger; women are usually addressed as oos οδ: in court (by the Judge). 98, n. a madam, respectable woman (rare). -cq, pron. you, fem., addressed to a young woman, indicative of polite consideration. -చి ∞ ඉ δ , the ultimate pronounced $\infty \delta$, n. a vestal, nun, unmarried deaconess or priestess. In speaking to nuns it is usual to address them as නතු or ඉාංගීග သီထရှင်ကျောင်း, n. a nunnery, a convent. -သူ**တော်, n.** same ; **သူတော်မ** ; comp . သူတော်။ ocos, n. a wife (when speaking of the wife of another, it is not considered polite to use occass 88:0 is preferable); occass မညီစည့်မထျ။ဆွဲာ်ကြားရိုးညှှှာ်။မျက်စပ် ပိုးဝင်။ဆီတပင်ထင်း။ချစ်ချင်းမယား။ မယားမည်းထိုကြောင်ကိုရိုက်သည်။ 🐯, 1, n. (the principal wife, i.e., the first taken of two or more). -633, 2, n. a kind of tree.

နိုး, v. to commit adultery (as a man) မယားမိုးမှု ; an adultery

case, ပရဒါထိကက်ပြစ်များသည်။ မြေသားမြေ, n. the married state.

- စယားငယ်, n. an inferior wife (စထားသိမ်ထားငတ်).
- စံရွေး, v. to be fastidious in the choice of a wife; မထားစံရွေး မထားခွေနှင့်ငြားတတ်သည်။
- ---\$ε: (οε), n. the Zanthoxylon budrunga.
- ----- cs, v. to have a wife (inelegant); ωωνεριβξευομ
- ——ol ∞0:, n. a wife's son by a former husband.
- ——oodelsols, n. the five duties incumbent on a wife.
- —— აგ (აგ), n. a kind of plant, see ლეგინ.— S.; დათაცმაბი
- ecococo, n. a kind of tree [Murraya, M.], abounds in the Tavoy district.
- లయ్, n. a large iron nail; మలవేంద్రమైల్ అయ్యేంద్రం స్టర్ట్ రెస్ట్ క్లిస్ట్ స్టర్ట్ క్లిస్ట్ స్టర్ట్ క్లిస్ట్ స్టర్ట్ క్లిస్ట్ స్టర్ట్ క్లిస్టర్ట్ స్టర్ట్ క్లిస్టర్ట్ క్టిస్టర్ట్ క్టిస్టర్ట్ క్టిస్టర్ట్ క్టిస్టర్ట్ క్టిస్టర్ట్ క్టిస్టర్ట్ క్టిస్ట్ క్టిస్ట్ క్టిస్ట్ క్టిస్ట్ క్టిస్ట్ క్టిస్ట్ట
- e දෙරු (න්න) (pron. ලෙකාරිගෙන්), v. to follow or "shadow" another in an apparently unconcerned manner with a view of watching his movements.
- မရဏာ, မရဏာ (Pali), n. death ; သေမင်း။ မရဏံခူဝံဘ8ဿတိ။
- ఐ\$ (Pali కుంపుక్త, near), n. the near approach of death (అంగాయిక్ష్మణంతుంటుమ్మ్).
- սզֆ։, n. the marian tree [the Mangifera oppositifolia, M.]
- ——em8, n. yellow colour, like that of the eqs: fruit [or per haps more like its seed]; eqs: eqs: applied to certain kinds of piece-goods.
- မရီး, n. a wife's elder sister, a man's elder brother's wife ; comp.
- କ୍ଷ୍ୟିଂ , see ବ୍ୟିଷ୍ଟା
 - ——0ည်, see မုရှိ ${f :}$ 0ည်။
- ပရုစ်, n. a mistress, madam, younger than ပတ်ရှစ် (very rare in Lower Burma).
- ∞∞3, n. heart-seed, M.
- •് a kind of plant or tree (Pali oഗ്രം.—S.).
- မလိ \mathbb{S} (၀ δ), n. a kind of tree, လိ δ ပ δ ။
- ംയ്, n.; see ഉോയ്, M.
- မလေးမွား (pron. မလေးမွား), n. paper ornaments, streamers, &c. attached to flags; တိစ္ခန်။ ထုတ်ထား။ မလေးပွါး [these streamers are often to be seen attached to the roofs of boats in

which dramatic troupes travel; မေသးရွါးနှင့်ထျေးထားတွေပါထိန့် မည်ထဲ].

လေ့ပိုင်, n. cream ; နို့, မထိုင်အင်, မလိုင်ခဲ့။မလိုင်တက်, v. to form as cream.

မလိုတမ (pron. မလိုတမာ), adv. with ill-will ; မေနာလိုသည်နှင့် မလိုတမာပြ တတ်**သည်။**

സ്ലെത്ത (pron. ടെർതാ), n. a certain costly ornamented dress

worn by queens, မလ္လိကၥထန်ဆ၁။

ωχω, n. a postern, a small entrance or side-door, used occasionally when the larger gate is closed, a small backdoor, sallyport.

ပေါက်, n. same ; မလွှတ်တံခါး။

യോഗ (from യ), adv. frightfully, as from wounds, or the near approach of death ; မသေရုံ တွေတမကျန်သည်။သေနတိမှန်လိုမတ္တတခ ကျွန်သည်။

ecgs (08), n. a large creeper from which the Burmese manufacture umbrellas and parabikes (99805). [The Morus lævigata, the Broussonetia papyrifera, M.] (o\\80\81).

ω (ωδ), n. [a species of bignonia or trumpet-flower]. (The Burmese make a curry of the flowers and also eat it with အတြီးပြောတ်).

ဓသက၁, n. fresh butter ; အမြဲအထောပတ်။

മോനാ (pron. മോറി), a corruption, perhaps, of മോട്ടിച്ചാക്ക് നാര or မသင့်သည့်အခါ, adv. lest perchance, peradventure ; မသကာ သေထွားထျှင်ကျုပ်သားသို့းမျှားကိုမည်သူကျွေးရစ်မည်ထဲ။ မသကာသူဒိုးများ နှ င့်တွေ့တျှင်ထယ့် နှတ်ကြီရမည်တုံး။

eco (from e, negative, and co, to be pleasant), n. a funeral (သောထက်ဖက်နှင့်ထက်ဆောင်တက်သည်).

-388, n. the house in which a corpse is laid out before a funeral.

-281, n. same; preparations, ceremonies, or appendages of a funeral ; သေခမ်းထေန၁း။သေသည့်အခမ်းအနားကိုရွက်သောင်သည်။

 $-q_1$, v. to convey a corpse to the place of interment or burning.

-မှု, v. same as မသာချာမသာဝလိုက်ပြုသည်။

 $-c\infty$ οδ:, n. the corpse.

စသာရတန် (pron. စသာရဝန်), n. a kind of precious stone; စသာ ရက\$ကျောက်။

တော့တော် (see ထူတော်), n. a bad man ; ထူမထူတော်။ မထူတော် နှင့်ပေါင့် ထျင်, မသူထောင်ဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

- စဆီးသတိန်း, n. a priest's garment made all at once. This garment has to be woven on the night of the full moon of Tazaungmôn (within the period of night), မသိုးသတိန်းသူသည်။
- ဖෙගුළු න් (Pali ගෙදුගො), n. excellent mental attainment (ගෙදුල් හින් \mathbf{J} \mathbf{J} \mathbf{J} ල්න්නොනම්ලිහි නිුකෙු ක්ලිර්ම
- യോക്സാാ (pron. യെ\$യതാ), n.a certain ornamental dress worn by females of rank, യയുജാ; also a kind of creeper, യയുജാുംയ്
- owo (Pali), a. great, නලියි; excellent, නලින්; ගෙන අධ්රාම් ගෙන හමුතාව හෙසුා හෙරිම හාදි ගෙනම පුනත්වෙන (pron. ගෙන) ; applied to vain, pretentious persons.
- യോഗ് (Pali യോ, great, and തg, a period, a kalpa), n. the period of time in which an entire revolution of nature is accomplished, subdivided into four cardinal periods (യാട്ടി) യാര്യ്യായിന്റെ വാര്യൂട്ടായിന്റി, each of which is subdivided into 64 intermediate periods; മുക്ല എന്റ് [the present or Maha Bhadra kalpa].
- യോതാ (pron. യോറി), n. a kind of plant which has medicinal properties.
- မထာသတိ, n. yellow jasper, M.
- oගානී (*pron.* oගාහි ාගුනි), lymph [a colourless fluid in animal bodies, contained in certain vessels called lymphatics].
- ____ ങ്ങേറ്റോ, n. a lymphatic, യൊതാഠൂ, see under പ്രേ
- യോടിൽ (യോടിൽ), n. formerly an inspector-general of priests, യോടൻ രൂടിയയാടത്താരും
- 000008, n. the earth.
- ලෙනමන් (ලා), n. a letter written by a high official of one country to a high official of another country ; ලෙනමනිගෙන ආශා මන්න
- ගොතුන් (Pali ගො, great, and තුන්, matter), n. one of the four material elements, earth, water, fire, and air, to which some add space (ලනුතෙන්); see තුන් and චාරි∎
- တောရံ, n. a brick-wall under a pagoda; တန်ထိုင်း (မဟာရံ တန်ထိုင်း ကာ, —ခတ်, —ရံ).
- မယာရောရှ**ု**, see under ငရဲ။
- ecocco, n. a certain fabulous creeper.
- မထာ့တွေကား (pron. မထာထွေဂါး), n. the bauhinia, M., see ထွေကား,

- စတာတွေကား\$, n. the purple variety, M.
- ---on, n. the yellow variety.
- 0000δ, n. universal history (the history of the Buddhas and Rahandas, see 300δ).
- မလ ၁၀ရှင်တော်မင်းကြီး, n. the Chief Commissioner of Burma. The Chief Commissioner is usually styled in conversation မလာ မင်းကြီး and occasionally မင်းကြီး, in which latter sense it means the Mingyi.
- യോയാരത (Pali യോ, great, and യാരത, disciple, യാറ്റ്), n. select cardinals of a Buddh, either ജ്യയാരത (less honourble than യോയാരത) or ജ്യയാരത (more honourable than യോയാരത), which see.
- တွေထိ (Pali တွေဆွော), n. an instant, ၁၀၀ ; commonly used with တ, as ထမတုတ်, same.
- မဟုတ်ကဟုတ်က, adv. rightly or wrongly, e.g., မဟုတ်ကထုတ်ကပြော
- မထုတ်တရု δ (from ထု**တ်),** adv. right ; ဓဟုတ်ထရု δ ပြောသည်။ မဟုတ်တရု δ ထု δ ထားသည်။
- မတုတ်ရေား, မထုတ်မထတ်, adv. same.
- ဓထုတ်ထန်းထယမ်း, adv. at random, ဓထုတ်ထန်းထယမ်း။
- യത്ത, n. agate, chalcedony, cornelian, onyx, opal, (യ്യേറ്റരയാം).
 - ത്രോ δ o δ , n. onyx, M.
- _______ , n. cornelian, ന്നിനിയും
- _____G, n. milk-white chalcedony.
- ____ol, n. yellow chalcedony.
- စစယ္သေခ်ာ (၀န), n. a species of potato plant, see 9န်း။
 - ____ကြတ်ထက် (ပင်), n. a kind of medicine [used by အရှိရတ်ဆရာ].
- ——ကျွဲသည်းပင်, n. a kind of medicine [frequently called 8န်းမ ထော်ရာကြက်ထက်။8န်းမယော်ရာကျွဲသည်း].
- 6, 1, n. a species of insect (this name is unknown to many Burmans; it is said to be like a large ant?).
- စံ, 2, v. to plaster, cover with some soft substance ; အင်္ဂလေမံ။ ဆေးမံ။ ရှိုမံ။သရုပ်မံ။
- ဘုရား (pron. စီဗုရား), n. an image of cloth or paper, made on a clay model, sometimes made of သားရှိ။
- වා, v. to be hard; comp. 3, to be well and healthy; යට්යාට, ගැණිම [The term වෝ is politely used to denote the state of pregnancy in a woman].

- eാസ്പോ, v. to be very hard [to be muscular]; chiefly used adverbially, as മാസ്പോന്വോതയ്മാത്വായത്രു, a very muscular man; യയ്യാന്വായത്രും, a very strong-built bullock.
- ച്ചാ, v. to be well, healthy; ഉടപ്പാദക്കായോ ചെച്ചാ (pron. ചെ
- ఐఐ (pron. అండిం), v. to be hardy, vigorous; ద్వక్షికలు [also in the negative sense applied to pregnant women, ఇక్షిక్టిం అంటుంచిక్కెఫ్ట్].
- ——ထောင့်, v. to be still, rigid, strong-set; applied to the body of a man or animal, e.g., သည်သူ အင်မတန် မာမာ တောင့်တောင့်ရှိ သည်။သည်နား ထယ်ပေတောင့်သည်, to be inflexible, unyielding in speech; စကားမာတောင့်တောင့်ကြီးမြောတတ်သည်, or action; 8တ်ကို မာထောင့်ထားသည်, to be stiff as new garments or recently starched linen; ပုဆိုးအသစ် မာထောင့်ထောင့်ထလေးဝတ်တောင်းသည်။ မာထာဝတာဝင့်ထင်း။
- —ြင်း or မြန်း, v.; see မာ, see မာ, see မာမြင်းသောအရွယ်ကဉစ္စာစီး မွားကြီးစၥးရှာများရမင်းမစ္စမ်းရှိသည့်အခါချမ်းသာနိုင်သည်။
- ටෙක්ති (*pron.* ටෙබ්), *n*. a preparation of කරනු or දිනුන්, used to calk vessels, දෙටෙක් ; the Burmese oftener use the word දෙටෙක් elliptically by pronouncing it අටෙක් අෙටෙක් දෙටෙක් දෙටෙක් දෙටක් දෙටක් දෙටක් දෙටක් දෙටක් දෙටක් දෙටක් සිටික් දෙටක් සිටික් දෙටක් සිටික් දෙටක් සිටික් දෙටක් සිටික් සි
- e ວດຊື (ຈວ), n. a household nat worshipped by both Burmans and Talaings, ສວິຊິ; ຈວັກອວດຊື່ ສວິດວິຊະ (The Burmese believe that a person seized by this nat is attacked with itching and pustular eruptions.)
- မာဗာ, n. the stars which form the constellation of the Lion; [
 omega g
 omega
- မာတာ (Pali), n. a mother ; အမ်ိုး (မာတာတိန္ဓဏ္ထားအမိုထုတ်သောသား).
- မာထိကာစညီး (pron. မာထိကာရညီ), n. an index, ခေါင်းစညီး။
- မာတုဂါမ (Pali), n. a woman, ရွာသျှ။
- മാദ്യത്, n. muslin, obsolete; ല്ലെ 88ൽ പ
- မာဓခာ, n. a species of evil spirit. [Burmese mothers, when unable to soothe a child who persistently cries, sometimes say မာဓခာနည်များမစ်မားမေရော့သလား].
- eo\$ (Pali eo\$), n. pride [the display of angry and proud defiance by a wild animal or reptile, such as a tiger, wild

hog, or cobra]; වා අති කොරියා දිශිය දින කර් යිදීම කර යිදීම කර් යිදීම කර් යිදීම කර් යිදීම කර යිදීම කර් යිදීම කර් යිදීම කර යි

မ**ာန်ဝေ**၁၆ or ဝေ**၁**၆း, n. same as မ**ာ**န်။

- $---\infty$, v. to be proudly defiant, to bristle up, as an animal.
- - 8, v. to pretend to be angry, in order to deter some other interference; မာန်မည်း—မာရိနတ်မင်းစေရည္ကရပုဏ္ဏားအားမာန်ဗီထား ရှုပါတွင်း ၃ထပတ်ထုံးမေ့ထျော့နေသော့ကြောင့်။မြတ်စွာဘုရားကိုဆွမ်းတထပ် မျမဘူဘူး။
- $---\varphi$, v. to be sullen.
- --- β , v. to be proud and haughty.
- (Pali), n. pride, self-deceit. "Manya, self-conceit, that "which indulges the thought that 'I am above all other per"sons.'"—M.B.
- -- \otimes , v. to be very proud.
- _____ ලොදි කුට ද , v. to be proud, haughty (conveying the idea that a person is aggressively proud and haughty); තාර් ශූක ලොදිමෙන්ද ොදුකොදිතුා කරුණු කු කරනු කුති කරන කරන කරන ද , this man is most aggressively haughty, he does not consider an ordinary person his equal.
- ရောက်, v. to be or become proud and haughty (more passive than မာနထောင်ထွား); မောင်တိုးထွန်းအရာတိုးကထည်းကအထွန်မာန ရောက်သည်, Maung Pho Htûn has become very proud since he was promoted.
- eaco (Pali), n. the mother of Gaudama the Buddh; රෙග්රාම් රාම Maha Maya (or රෙග්රාම් රාම According to the Burmese, gave birth to Gaudama in a garden of sal trees known as 'Lumbini' (කර්ලාර්ටරාල්) while in an upright position, and without any pain whatever. Seven days after giving birth to Gaudama she died. The sal tree is associated both with the birth and death of Gaudama (see දෙගරා).

ခေယခ (Pali), n. artifice ; ထွည်းဝထီခြင်း [blandishment] ; ^{Shးမတ္ပို့၍}

မခတ္ခေတါင်းတထေခင်။

မာရ် (pron. မန်) (Pali မာရော).

- ా cliols, n. the five masters or tyrants; see ఇక్తలుల్లీ (pron. ఇక్టలుక్కి), animal constitution; ఇంది అంక్స్ aubjection to the repairs and operations of the four causes (అండ్రార్జుయలు యాంట్లు అండ్రార్జుయలు అండ్రార్డుయలు అండ్రార్జుయలు అండ్రార్డు అండ్రార్డులు అండ్రార్డు అండ్రార్డులు అండ్రార్డ
- soδ, n. a powerful evil spirit who resides in the highest inferior heaven, and has dominion over all the lower parts "The name of the déwa (nat) who conof the universe. "tested with Gaudama for the possession of the Baudi "tree (coo808), Wasawarrti mara, is the ruler of the sixth " déwa-loka (ల్ఫక్టియిన్తే); no reason is assigned for his op-"position to Buddha, but the fear that by his discourses "many beings would obtain the blessedness of the brahma "lokas and the privilege of nirwana, which would prevent "the re-peopling of the inferior world in which he reigned "when the déwas then inhabiting it had fulfilled their "period of residence. There can be no doubt that the "whole history of this battle was at first an allegorical "description of an enlightened mind struggling with the "power of evil."—M.B.

_____ \$ ത് യാം, n. same.

မာရ e (Eng.), n. March, မတ်လ။

e၁ရပင်, n. a partition reaching from the floor to the roof [in a palace or ဖြဿစ်] ; မာရပင်ကန့်။

မာထကာ (0δ), n. the guava tree.

 $\omega \infty$ ($\omega \delta$), n. a species of Zingiberaceæ, M.

--- $\circ \delta$:, n. a species of the same, M.

യാരീതാ (ത്മ്യാ), n. a certain court dress worn by the queen and other female members of the royal family, see മേറ്റതാം ഭാരീ (Beng.), n. a ship's officer; on board (British) river steamers the mate.

- oδ, n. a top or platform on a lower mast or a flagstaff.

မား, v. to be high, towering ; comp. မြင့်စွင့် ; scarcely used alone ; hence ကြီးမား and ထမားမား;တောင်ဆရဝိသို့ ထွားထျှင် သစ်ပင်ကြီး မားမားမြင်ကိန်မည်။ ထူထယောက်မားမားမားမား နှင့် ထွားသည်တိုမြင်ထိုက် သည်းနာမည်ကိမြစ်တျှင်မထိထိုက်ပါ။ထူပုံမားမား။

8 (from 38, a mother), 082031961, children by the same mother,

မင်းသည်ပြန်းမကထေးနှင့်တမိသားချင်းထား။

— ကောင်းထာင်, n. respectable parentage (မိကောင်းတာမင်သား သိုး).

— টো:, n. a mother's elder sister, a father's elder brother's wife, টো:cood; comp. ამ:∎

— cog: (pron. 8cg:), n. a mother's younger sister, a father's younger brother's wife; cog:cooδ, a step-mother.

—— တ (from ဓာတ, a father), n. parents, father and mother; သားဆွီးမတောင်းမိထပေါင်း။

— ల్యాంస్ట్ స్టాండ్య్ స్టిస్ట్ (అన్న), v. to cure a patient, as a physician, so as to restore him to his pristine state of vigour, lit. to the state in which he was born.

— မြိုးတထာ (pron. ဗိရိုးဇယာ) (from အမြိုး, custom; ဗိတ, parents; and ထာ, to come), n. custom handed down from generations; used also adjectively, as ဗိရိုးထထားထုံးစုံးမိမြိုးထထားထုံးရေ [e.g., ဗိရိုးတထား ထုံးထွထ်သည့် ထရားထို သားထိုးမျှ ေးထတ်စံ၍ ထိုးထွတ် သည်။ဗိရိုးထထားထုံးကွယ်သည့်နှစ်] ဗိစည်းထလိုက်

——ရိုက်ဖရာ (—ရိုက်ဘရာ) (pron. မီရိုက်ဖရာ), a. hereditary; adv. by hereditary succession, ရိုးရာ။

by hereditary succession, ਖ਼ੁੰਝਵਾ। —— හාරාකි៖ (pron. 8 තනිঃ), n. an orphan bereaved of its mother.

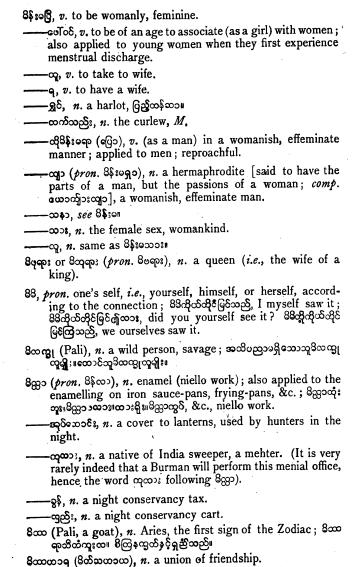
- 8, 2 (from \$38, a daughter), n. daughter; prefixed to names of girls and young women, and indicative of superiority in the speaker (it is considered impolite to address any woman as 8). In courts of justice all women should, properly speaking (whether plaintiff or defendant, complainant or accused), have 8 indiscriminately prefixed to their names. Parents frequently, in addressing even their grown-up daughters, use this prefix, and their doing so is not regarded as impolite. When very angry with her daughter a Burmese mother will prefix c to the 8, e.g., c8on
- 8, 3, v. [to get hold of, catch after pursuing], to obtain; ඉ much used as a qualifying affix of similar import; ගුන්විම අපිමෙන්වම් ඉත්තිමේ හැනු දිදුම් also means to come upon suddenly or by surprise to find, as to catch one in the act of stealing; දින නුදුම් කදින්වීම් හැනු දින හැනි ලිවීම් හැනු විදුම් කරුණු කරුණු වෙනුවාම

- පි, 4, qual. affix implying carelessness or fault; ංගාර් ලිපින නිම් නුද්ධි ගොඩ අව්‍ය ක්රීම ක්
- Scaps: (pron. Sagos), n. a crocodile (Pali න්නු), a kind of harp with three strings; Samps:coose: ලෙහි කොරු වැලිරිනු හිලිර් කුරු "should the water lizard become a crocodile, the river becomes disturbed," meaning that when a person of ignoble birth fills a high position, he is apt to abuse his authority.
- ——ခေါင်း, a. resembling a crocodile's head ; of superior quality, applied to dorians ; မိတျောင်းခေါင်းဒူးရည်းသီး။ဒူးရည်းဆီးမိတျောင်း စေါင်းမှုကောင်းသည်။

- ాయ్రాజ్యంక, b. to crawl along flat on one's stomach in order to prevent one's self sinking in deep mud.
- Secaros: (08), 2, n. a kind of creeper (the *Derris scandens*) with a white flower (the Burmese say that if this creeper has many blossoms, it presages a heavy rainfall; Secaros: αβειαφαφείας).
- Socios (Socios) [Pali So, deer or any game, and og (os?), a forest], n. a game forest (၁၁၈ (၁၁၈).
- පියන්, n. the stars in the head of Orion (${\bf *}$ න්ගෙනිගෙන් දෙකුන්හියන් ${\bf *}$ අතුන් ${\bf *}$ දි ඇඩී නැති).

- മോ (Pali), n. falsehood, error; opposed to യളാ, truth; comp. q သ၁။မိန္တာတီခွန္။ 38 (see 88), n. same, also a heretic, person of heterodox sentiments; " Mityá-drishti, scepticism, that which teaches "there is no present world, no future world; it is the prin-" cipal root of all akusala or demerit (అద్దాత్తరు)."--M.B. -ათ, n. an evil nat; opposed to თვითათ, a good nat. 805 (from cocc), n. affection, friendship. ____നയ്യ**ാന**്, *see* ടിന്ജെ -008008, v. to be familiar, intimate with. —— တွေ, n. a friend ; အဆော့ခင်ဗွန်း။ $---\cos \theta$, $-\frac{1}{6}$, v. to become friends. — ထူနီထူ, n.; see ဒိတ်သင့်နီသင့်, a counterpart, a duplicate, a counterfoil. 🛶ည်း, v. to have few friends ; မိတ်ကျွှုံ။ ______; v. to have many friends, -∞6¢ (from 8οδ, love; figuratively a wife; ∞6, a husband, and soo, a pair), n. a married couple, an original text accompanied with a translation; ဝါဠိနှင့် နို ဘာတျေ။ ___ంధింన్, v. to seek copulation as animals. —— သင့်နီသင့်, n. friendship resulting from congeniality ; ဗိတ်တူ။ —യഗാധ or 8മ്മയായ (Pali യയായ, associating), n. a union of friendship. —သထားနဲ့, same as පිරාදුඹ 86, 2, n. an efflorescence of humours on the skin, the pricklyheat, පින්තුන් පින්වෙන් 8ന്മേയ്യ (ജ്യോയ്യ), Maitri, see ജ്ലിയ്ക്കേയ്യ, the fifth or coming Buddh. 8898 (Pali), n. a traitor to friendship; see ანცხაცნოდა თვალმ გიმ ဘ (~ ____) မကောင်းသောအထွေခ**်ပွ**န်းကဘဲ။ 8g (Pali), n. want of reverence; დითამინეთა გენა, comp. ამა, mijja; drowsiness, that which prevents the body from performing any work. "Mijja, that which prevents the body from performing any work."-M.B. According to Childers "middham" is "sleepiness," "drowsiness," "somnolence," " torpor," " stupor."
- 8\$, 1 (Pali 8000, a fish), n. Pisces, the twelfth sign of the zodiac; დით გადი გალია გალი

- 8\$, 2, n. a screech-owl; gαθαξει αδεαουδθει (gαθοξει θξοποδει Like other races, the Burmese consider the screech-owl a bird of ill-omen).
- 8§co5, n. a toy (obsolete).
- 8\$23, n. a military coat with sleeves, worn over the coat of mail; comp. 35000, the parts of military dress which cover the shoulders and breast.
 - $\$\S$, v. to speak authoritatively, to command ; $\$\S_{2}$ န်းတော်ထုတ်ပြ \S , —ဟ, — $\$\S_{2}$ ထိုက်သည်။ $\S\S_{2}$ တာဉ်မှုသည်။
- 8\$3, v. to be faint, to be stupefied, amazed, astounded, to be stunned, unconscious.
- -မော္, v. same (most common) ; comp. တွေဝေ။ ထြညည္တိပ္ပတိထိုး။ထည္ရွိ လည်ရှိမရှာပါထုံသော်လည်းသားချီးတို့ထိုမမြင် မတွေ့ဖြစ်ခဲ့၍။ အကျွန်ုပ်ဆား ဦးမျှ**ား**သည်။မ်ချွတ်တျှင်သေအေပြီထင်၍ထွဲ။ ထိပ်ထက်ထက်စုံချီလျှတ်။ ရှာငှက် ဖျောပင်ကို။အ**ရင်းက**ြတ်သကဲ့သို့။မတ်<mark>တတ်ပင်</mark>ထျင်။မိန်းမောမူးရွှေရှိဘုရားအ ထောင်းခြေခင်း၌ထည်းခဲ့လေ၍, though she wandered about and searched the livelong night, she did not happen to behold or meet her children; and she soliloquised thus: "I suppose that my children have assuredly died," and, raising her two hands to the crown of her head, she, like a golden plantain tree severed from its root, while even she was in an erect posture, fell, became dizzy, and swooned, with her limbs contracted and drawn up, at the feet of the embryo Buddh] ; မိန်းမောင္နေမြီ သေတော့မည်, he has swooned, he is about to die; မိန်းမောနေသည့်အခါ ထွက်သက်ဝင်သက်ကင်းသကဲ့ విశ్చివింది, when in a swoon, one is as if deprived of inspiration and expiration of breath.
- 8\$းမ (commonly written မိန္မ), n. a woman. (It is more polite to speak of the wife of any one as his မိန်းမ than his မထား) မြန်မာတို့မည်သည်တင်မရှိထ။တံခွန်မတ္သား။ရထားမတင့်။ မတ္ဆင့်မိမိုး။ နီးမျိုးမှ မည်].
 - ——നയു, by contraction 8\$ നേയു, n. a girl.
- ——ထူးသန်းသောသူ, n. a pander, pimp, bawd ; 8န်းမပွဲစား (ထု δ သည်).
- —— हैं (pron. ८६:०६:), n. a eunuch, one who has the charge of women. (The term ८६:०६: in Burma was only applied to eunuchs in the palace at Mandalay.)
- $----\infty$ \$:, n. prostitutes' quarters, a collection of brothels.
- ——c∞>δ:, v. to ask to wife.
- —— ഠേ], n. a light, wanton woman ; പ്രമൂത\$യാ#8\$ ലേജില



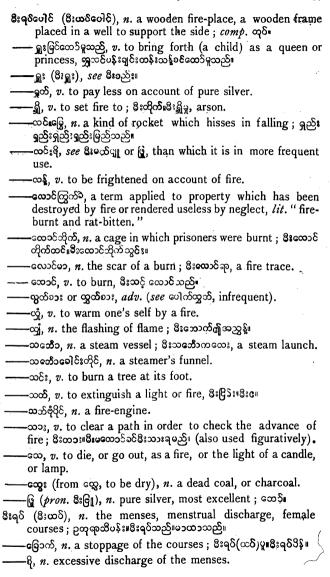
8cmc (υδ), n. a kind of plant [a species of zingiber] (said when pounded and mixed with salt, to cause cows to give an abundant yield of milk). စီး, n. fire; see also under စီးစာ (2nd def.), (a light); အိန်တလောင် ျပင္ပြဲေထးမ်ိဳ — ജാംർന്റെൽ, n. a fire insurance company (modern). ----- 388, n. a lantern (a lamp). —ങ്ങളെ പ്രാ, n. a magic lantern. — အိမ်ပျုံ, see မီးပုံးပျုံးမြီးဆိုပျုံ, n. a fire balloon ; မီးဆုံတွတ်။ — ဒရီး, n. a cracker : ဗျောက်အီး။ —ωε, v. to broil, roast, toast, cook by the heat of fire, but without contact. -coδ (pron. 8:0δ), n. a bamboo flapper with a handle to strike out fire (ဗီးကတ်) ; ဗီးကပ်။ဗီးချိတ်။ -α:, v. to take fire, to ignite, to be communicated to as fire ; ထမ်ိဳးထိုင်းလွှိသေနတိမ်းမိက္ခႏား။ —ကျည်, n. a rocket ; နွီးပျုံ။ —തി (pron. 8: വേം), n. live coals; comp. മാരി വിംതാരം, to have a good burn as coals. —— ബ്രോസ്, n. the flint of a musket, 8ാറിബ്ലോസി --- coq S, v. to pass through as fire in wood, to render unfit for the intended use through the death of the owner, 8: ကျော်ဆွားသည်ဝတ္ထု (or of any member of his family) ; နိုးကျော် ထွားပြီ။သည့်ရောဂါ နှစ်မသေနိုင်ပါ။မီးကျော်သည့်ဆေး။ — ოგა:, v. to be burnt up, consumed by fire; მოგმადთაბი - ලා (pron. දී:ලා), n. a lamp reflector. -—⊃∞, v. to strike fire. 🗕 ၁၀၀ိအစိ, n. a tinder-box made of lacquered ware (နီးခတိ නිරා). 🗕ခတ်တျောက်, n. a flint to strike fire. –ခတိဇါ, n. tinder-box of woven work. —ఫి. n. a candlestick, అయిందికి ; a lamp, టిఫి:ఫి။ — ခဲ, n. a live coal; comp. မဘြီးဝီးတခဲ့ယူခဲ့ပါးစီးခဲ့ပြာဖုန်းသဲလိုက်စာ တာညီသည်။ ----colδs, n. tithing man, chief of ten houses.

— දිඃ, n. smoke; v. to smoke annoyingly (to some person), not simply to emit smoke (සීඃදිංගුන්) nor transitively to smoke (සීඃදිංගුන්) (දූෲදාඃණුමුණුලිරිංණුන්නෙරිසීඃදිඃතුන්නනුන්); 8: ఇంక (pron. mejyait), n. a fire-hook.

—— [36, pron. mejyit), n. a lucifer match.
გინ, n. a cup to burn oil in, one kind of lamp; ამშავინი
— βδ:, v . to extinguish a light, candle, or lamp, &c. (more polite than $8:\infty$).
— ငြိSးရေစက်, n . a fire-engine, မီးသတ်ဗို \P ိုး။
o, n. a stick kindled at one end, a firestick.
ാന്, n. ; see യക്രണും നി
වැන ලිදු (pron. පිතෙනුදා), n. a torch made of a bundle of sticks or of a single stick; පීතෙනි නෙනුවා
a oo (pron. මෑගා), n. a wick; the allowance made on alloyed silver to raise its value to a certain standard; මාගාලෙනුර ශ්රිත නැතුරු මූ කුතුව
oാത്യിട്ടു (pron. 8:രാത്തിടു), n. the snuff of a wick.
$$ ο ₂ ∞ δ (pron. 8:00 ∞ δ), n. snuffers.
——c∞ocε, v. to pay the allowance on alloyed silver.
——ccos, v. to give warning against fire.
జ్ఞ (pron. &), v. to set fire to jungle, rubbish, &c., to meet an advancing fire with a view of counter-checking it; usually used as a noun; ఇంద్రికి: జిల్లికి కిండా సిక్టింగాలు కిండ్ కి
∞ 8, n. fire tongs.
8, v. to ignite, light, set fire to; 8:4:
∞ , v . to pay more on account of alloy.
oε _{scq} ε, n. a fire shed.
serve as a screen from fire.
ထားထန်ထိုင်း (ဒီးထားထံတိုင်း), same.

နေးတောက်, n. a blaze, flame; comp. နီးထျံနီးထောက်ကောင်းသည်; also used as a verb ; စီးထောက်သည်။ —တော $oldsymbol{\delta}$ (pron. ဒီးခေါင်), n. a $\mathrm{volcano}$, ဒီးထွက်သောတော $oldsymbol{\delta}$ ။ vol — ထိုက်, v. to set fire to; ထောက်မြီးထိုက်။ အိ**မ်**ကိုမီးထိုက်မီးရှို (more elegant). --တို δ [pron. မီးမို δ], n. a candle, မီးရှူးထို δ ။ မီးရှူးမီးတို δ ။ -∞ε: (pron. 8:3ε), n. the seven days of roasting after child-birth. ---ထင်း (pron. မီးခင်း), n. (ထင်းမီး, fuel); မီးထင်းကိမ္မေ နွေလသ ∞ င်း ေ ပေါက်လျှင်မီးထင်းကိစ္စမိုးမြ**ိ**ာရာရှိသည်။ —დ8364, *see* 830411 ——ൽ (pron. 3), റിയ്യാം, v. to be destroyed in a fire as property; ဥ္သက္မွာတိုးရိုးထဲပါကိုနဲပြီ။ $-\infty$ δ, n. fire wrapped up to throw on a building ; 🖇 დაδთει (with a view to incendiarism, 8:∞δ∞δ). $-\infty \mathfrak{S}, -\infty \mathfrak{S}, v.$ to stoke the furnaces of a steamer or steam engine. $-\infty$ န်s, v. to light a candle, lamp ; මීsරෛරව්ලිනු ($\emph{pron.}$ ලිනු or မြွေ) ထွန်းသည်။ ရီးသက်စေ့ ထွန်းသည်။ عجي, v. to be too hot; applied to the fire of furnaces as 8:30 ၌အုတ်ပျက်သည်။ -cs, v. to be in child-bed. —နဲ့တိ, v. to ram down powder in a wooden tube ; ခုံးနှတ်။ –ဝါသေနတ်, n. a firelock. ——8α\$ε (pron. \$ευ\$ε), n. a kind of rocket, \$ε\$α\$ε\$η —— ილა (pron. 8300 δε), n. another kind of rocket. —— ఆశ్మమీయ (pron. కి:09 \$ & య), n. a kind of squib. staff ; မီးပုံးတင်။မီးပုံးတိုင်တူ။မီးပုံးတိုင်တွန်း။ ----- osej, n. a flying lantern, 8:5 Sej. — q (pron. 8:4), n. a flat iron (8:24:, a box-iron). –ပူထိုက်, v. to iron clothes. -ටෙරි (pron. සීමොති), n. a drop of fire, a spark (also used as a verb, e.g., အင်္ကျန်းပေါက်သည်။ပုဆိုးနားပေါက်သည်).

8:co)იბიიბაიბ, n. a match-lock; თვ, any kind of fire-arms.
—— qi (pron. 8:മ്പ്), n. flying fire, a rocket, 8:മ്പ്വര്യം
— ြတ်ချိန်, က a light-house (pron. ဒီးဗြဲချိန်).
——ြုသိသန် (နိုးပြသမ္တန်) ($pron$. မိ \mathfrak{t} ြသိထန်), n . a light-ship.
—ေငြောင်း (pron. မီးမြောင်း), n. a pipe to blow fire with ; မီးခပြာင်း နှင့်မှုတ်သည်။
——8్రీ, n . a small flame ; ల్బాబ్ కింద్ కిష్మార్ట్ ఇంస్ట్ క్రిస్త్ స్ట్రాం ప్రాంత్రం. Anglice " t
see stars." —— පුා ($pron$. පිෘපුාঃ), n . a spark ; පිෘටෝ ගා, පිෘපුාඃ m කුනුණි. නොගේ පිෘපුාඃ m ශුවීම් සිංහාර්ත නිා
ളാുയ്യത്, v. to scintillate (to emit sparks or fine igneous paticles).
— ලින් (pron. සිංලන්), n. an instrument with which to strik fire.
— coole (8εcoole), n. a fire-ship (a raft made of trunks of plantain trees lashed together, into which lighted oil torche are stuck and then floated down a river, usually in the month of Thadingyut. This is considered a religious cere mony, sometimes as a propitiatory offering to 9 εξεοροί the Burmese Neptune; 8εcolεομο).
——q, n. a fire-place, hearth, & q; to make a fire, & ωςς, π
გაა, n. a fireside.
—— gle (မီးဘုား), v. to bring forth (a child), မျာာန္အားဖြင်။
ცვენდა: (pron. მვც ვე ნდა).
— ခတ်ဖြ, n. a kind of chafing-dish, a brazier, pan to hold fin in (ဒီးမထိုမျ).
in (ຮັບເວັດໄປ)ວາວຣະວດ, v. to give warning against fire with beat of gon through the streets.
——38:, v. to make or kindle a fire; 8:281 8:48:1
—— പ്രൈ, n. a fiery serpent, ജോയട്ടെയ്യി
——9\$, n. a burning-glass, ¬¬qq¬¬>¬
$$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, n . embers.
യുപ്പെട്ടാൻ, n. a steam-engine.
——————————————————————————————————————
acception, n. a rail car, a railway carriage or van.
— ခုသား၍, n. a railway station; မီးခုထားရှိပိုင်, n. a railway station master : မီးခုထားသန်း, n. a railroad, railway street.
ကာက်ဆတ် n. a railway ticket ; အပြန်ထက်ခဲ့တ်, a return ticket



819830, *. a disease occasioned by irregularity of the menses; comp, တူလ၁။

 $\{\hat{Q}_{i}^{k}, v. \text{ to have a return of the menses.}\}$

-9\$, v. to be regular in the menses.

မှလျှပတ် (မှသပါနဲ့) (Pali မှလျှ, a mouth, and oo, to fall from), n. a divine speech or utterance ; နွှတ်ကပတ်။ဘုရားနှုတ်မှခပါရှိပါရိုထော် ပြတ်။

မုတ္မျ (Pali မုချ) (pron. မုတ်ချ), adv. certainly, verily ; ကေန်အခွန်။ မုက္ရမာမွန်သွားမည်။ ထြားခဲ့သည့်ထိတင်းမုက္ျကာန်ပါတဲ။ မုကျဆတ်ဆတ်ပြ

අතීන් $\overline{(4)}$ න්නින්), (pron. අතීනීන්), n. the beard of the chin, 4නීන්

(A); n. a guy rope. [A rope attached to anything to steady it and bear it one way or another in hoisting or lowering.]

မူဆိုး (pron. မူထိဆိုး), n. a huntsman; ထောလည်မှဆိုး။တောထိုက်မှဆိုး, မှဆိုးတိုငါ, huntsmen and fishermen collectively; (မှတ်ဆိုး said to be derived from q and 2 soq, a deed or action, and 2; to be evil).

-co, n. the Desmodium triquetum.

ရဆိုးရ (ရတ်ဆိုးထို) (pron. ရတ်ဆိုးရှိ), n. a widower; ရတ်ဆိုးမှ, a widow; (မှတ်ဆုံးမသားနို့ပုန်းစား) မှတ်ဆုံးမသားထူသောစကားကိုကြား ထျှင်စင်းသားသည်။ ၍ထူငယ်ထို့ကား ငါ့ထိုမှတ်ဆိုးမသားဟုနှင်စက်ဆိုသ၍, when he heard the words "the widow's son," the prince said thus: "regarding these children they designate me 'the widow's son' to annoy me." [Note.—Even to this day the term "widow's son" is considered somewhat reproachful].

ecgo (Pali), n. a pagoda with a recess in each side. are several pagodas in Burma called Shwé Môthtaw. "These pagodas are said by the Burman annalists to have "been ordered to be completed all at a certain time, " when the moon would be emerging from an eclipse, and "from this circumstance they are all called Mothtaw, from "a Pali word signifying the release of the moon from

"eclipse."—Colonel Horace Browne.]

မည္ကထိန္ကာ (န၀ါး), v. a famous Nága who during a storm protected Gaudama the Buddh with his hood; વસ્ત્રાહ્મિકાર વિશાસ વિશાસ માટે વિશાસ વિશાસ માટે વિશાસ વિશાસ માટે કરાયા છે. ှေခါ င်းတေဘ်ကိုပါ း**ျည်ဴနှ**င့်ဆုပ်ထားသည်။

မှတ်, 1, n. aloes, the inspissated juice of the aloe, ရှားဝောင်းထက်ပစ် cos, used as a medicine, principally as a carminative.

906, 2, n. an arch, arched passage into a pagoda.

-ပေါင်း ထူး, n. same ; v. to turn such an arch (မှတ်ထဲ).

မှတ်, 3, n. urine (medical), အဝေါ့။ တျင်ငယ်။ ရေတောင်း။ သေး။ရှေးဘုန်းရေး ထံနည်းသောရဟန်းတို့သည် နွားမှတ်ဖြင့်ပေါ်သောသေးထို ထုံးထောင်ခြင်းဌာ ဆင်၍။ (The Burmese are of opinion that the urine of a black bullock is efficacious in cases of persons who have weak circulation.)

—— **9**ည်, n. same.

φοδ, 4, v. to measure with the breadth of the fist, the thumb being shut down by the side of the finger, hence soφοδι

မှတ်ထတ္ခး (pron. မှတ် ထဒူး), n. the short thick board placed at the bow and stern of a Burmese boat (မုံး), in which the gunwales (လတ်ရိုး) are inserted.

မှ**တ်ဆိ**တ်, see မှဆိတ်။

မှတ်ဆိုး, see မှဆိုး။

98, n. a rupture, hernia.

မုတ္ထက္ရိ, I, n. the mastic tree.

ရုတ္တခန္၁, n. a disease (species of leprosy, said by the Burmese to supervene after virulent syphilis, ထောင်ဂူန၁).

ရတိနား, n. the beard; used in composition with ရဆိတ်။ မှတ်မှတီး, n. a kind of necklace, မှတ်ဝဒီး။

မှတ်ထုံပြန် — , n. a woman kept by a foreigner; term of reproach; |rare, if not quite unknown in modern colloquial].

မှဒရက် (ပင်), n. the Bassia latifolia ; သပြေးသရတ်။မုဒရက်ဖတ်သက်သစ် ညော်သည် (pôngyis are permitted to make sweet decoctions of the fruit of any of these trees after noon).

ရှိစိတ် (Pali), n. joy in the happiness of others, ဝရိုးမြောတ်မြိုး; "mudita, benevolence, that which rejoices in the happiness of the prosperous."—M.B.

988:, n. a kind of drum.

98. n. a ravisher, one who commits a rape; comp. ∞ \mathbb{R}^{n} — ∞ \mathbb{R}^{n} , v. to ravish, commit a rape.

——თგ (pron. 486:38), n. a robber, ravisher, &c.

မှုချတာ (Pali), n. softness ; နူးဆွဲသိမ်မွှေခြင်း။ကသာမှချတာ။ မှုချွစာ (Pali မုချွ, the head, and စာ).

ရန, see ဆရန, the temporal juice which exudes at certain seasons from the male elephant. During this time the animal becomes dangerous and is what is termed in Anglo-Indian parlance "must." In colloquial ရန် and not အ ရန် is used, ထင်ရန်ကျသည်။ မှန်ယိုသည့်ဆင်တဲ့သို့ ထထုန်ထုန်ထရှန်ရှန်နေ ထတ်သည် said of sulky or melancholic persons.

offends, n. the mustard plant, mustard.
— ℬ, n. oil of mustard.
—— 9\$ (ψ\$ωδ:ψ\$), n. the pulverized seed of the mustard.—S.
9808ε, n. a kind of tree (the cycas, M.); 980εμ
မှုန်ညှိန်း, အ. a violent wind, gale, hurricane, tornado, a storm, tem- pest ; လေမုန်တိုင်းထျသည်။ ထေရန်ထိုင်းထင်သည်။
ရနိတ္သာ, n. the radish plant; သင်္ဘောမှနိလာ, the cabbage plant.
e, n. a radish.
2, n. the turnip.
28, n. the beet.
——
201, n. the carrot.
gξε, n. the turnip.
မှန့်, n. bread ; အ ချိအချိစ ် မုန့်ဝဝါးသား။
q_3, n . $pron. q_3 q_2 q_3$.
(pron. 9\$08), n. rusk [toast]; 9\$008 (pron. as spelt), v.
to toast bread.
(രൂട്ടിം (രൂട്ടിം ത്രിട്ട്), n. fried cake.
gery.
ൽ, n. vermiceffi of Chinese manufacture.
S, n. a wafer, thin cake.
ကားကျွဲသည်း (မုန့်ကျွဲသည်း), n. ; see မုန့်နှင်။
85:, n. dough.
95, cm & fread made of coarse rice flow and iaggery
(all and baked by steam.]
Scoops, n. fried eake, & from (conference).
——————————————————————————————————————
gooနာ, n, a pie. တီ, n. vermicelli (မုန်တင်းခါး).
- S- (Fried of roomings)
and the broad pudding partides
—— of n. the bread-fruit, M. —— olog, n. a kind of cake.
Oloff to d'with at Adiase

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ရန်ပျားထူ (pron. ရန်ဝဒူ), n. a kind of cake, also called မွန်ပျားထူဆို from its fancied resemblance to a hornet's nest. –ပြစ် \mathbf{o} တတ်, n. a pan-cake. —প্ৰি**ঃ, n.** a cake. –😭, n. blanc mange. -ecocy (n. a thin cake, very light and brittle, 48/008-S.) -యిన్, n. a seller of bread, a baker. -ဟင်းခါး, n. vermicelli of Burmese manufacture. မှန်း, v. to dislike, hate, detest ; မြင်ပျင်း။ မုန်းချစ်သနား။ ကရုဏာခေါ -အားကြီး, v. to be inveterately enraged ; ောင်ဘျားကျွန္တိတေဝါကိုတယ် ဆကြောင်း ကြောင့်မုန်းအားကြိုးပါလိမ့်မည် (မုန်းအားကြီး is not a frequent expression in colloquial). —— ထား, v. to hate intensely ; သည်ထူထိုဆတ္သန်မှန်းထားသည်။ $-\omega_{2}$, n. wrath; also used as a verb. -မာန်ဗီ, \emph{v} . to show wrath ; အစိုးရမင်းမှန်းမာန်ဗီထားထွိျရာထူးမကြီးမြင့် ^{ဋ္ဌ}င်သည်။ မှုလော (pron. မလော), n. barley ; မုလောာပါး။မှလောသန်။ 998s, n. a kind of rice plant (grown on the bank of a stream or the shore of a lake in the cold season.—S.); 498:001:1149 \$: ဆန်။ မုရိုး, n. a kind of tree, ငပြုခြီး (the mudar, M.). –88, n. perhaps a variety of the same (Pali თათითე).—S. မရုံးစည်, n. a kind of drum (now obsolete). မရှိနေတီ, n. a kind of creeper. မှလေး, n. a kind of creeper, မြတ်လေး။ ພວວ (commonly pron. ຊາວວະ), n. falsehood; opposed to truth. မမှ နိသောစကား ; comp. မည္သားမမျိ ထက်ာပ်မချော။ --- ాంకి, v. to lie frequently, habitually. \$, 1, n. any dyeing substance; used for indigo of inferior strength and colour ; မို**ေါက်**ဆိုးသည်။ -8:, v. to dye with such a substance. မှ, 2, v. to begin to form as a bud, hence အမှ ။ကြာမှံပူးကဲ့သို့လက်**ပုံပူး** သည်။

- q, 1 (from $q \infty$), n. an original writing from which a transcript is made.
- —— acs, n. an autograph, ყილებ მო
- ——∞rå, n. a copy of an original writing.
- ရှ, z, v. to do, perform, ကျင့်ထောင်ဖြံ ; frequently euphonic, to act like, assume the character of ; ဖြလုပ် (to be affected) ; ရင်းအာ ရှက် ကျွန်တော်ညီထာထား စိတ်ရှမည့်ထဏ္ဍထာဝရှိ။ ဝင်ကျားမိန်းမက်လစ်းမှာ ထွေမတွေသည်ထို ကျွန်တော်သာတိမရုထိတ်ပါး မြင်းနွှဲထိမင်းမျိုးဖြစ်လျက်။ ပင်းကျွန်ထရားနှင့်မည်ကျင့်မှုကား ဆုချွစ်စားအရေးမှုအနှင့်စောင်မှုထာဝင်းမျိုးဖြစ်လျက်။ ပင်းကျွန်လော့ခုနှင့်မည်ကျင့်မှုကား ဆုချွစ်စားအရေးမှုသည်းနှင့်မည်ကိုကြုံ။ ထီး နန်းစည်းစစ်မှုလည်းရှင်တော်မှုတာသီးကျင်ပြောကောင်ပြည်ရှမှုလည်းနှင့်ထုတ်ထိုက်၍။ ထီး နန်းစည်းစစ်မှုလည်းရှင်မှုကာသုံးမှုတိုကြုံ (it is incumbent) princes should practise, it is proper that he should be admonished and restrained, and if he should prove incorrigible, self-willed, and be habituated to vice, he deserves to be banished from the kingdom and country, and to be degraded from the enjoyment of his princely splendour] ; ချစ်မည်းမှုရာရှာမည်းအပါ။
 - നാം, sometimes ရ, n. affix nominative, frequently with an adversative signification; verb. affix continuative, വ്വടിച്ച
- မူထ (Pali), n. an origin, bottom, foundation; အရင်းအမြစ်မှုလအ ထြောင်းအရာထိုခင်ထျားပြောစစ်းပါဦး, try and relate to me the original circumstances of the case, sir; ခင်ဘျားရန်ထုန်သားမှုလ ဘဲလား, were you, sir, originally a native of Rangoon?
- ogg, n. (മുത) same; മാളിയുട്ടോമാളിത്താ: പുതായ്ക്രാട്ടെ this person's language is not genuine (i.e., artful).
- ______ ი გ, ე ა , დ ა, v. to be simple, uncompounded (genuine).
- q2, 1, n/a mu, a weight of which there are two kinds, the great and the small, the great being equal to two great pais (0) or one-eighth of a kyat, and the small equal to two small pais or one-tenth of a kyat.
- ရူး, 2, see အရူး (မှူး), n. a person of rank ; frequently written မှူး။မှူး သားမတ်သား•
- **——**ကြီး**မတ်**ခုာ, *see မူ*းမတ်။
- ക്കെ or ല്ലാതേടിക്കെട്ടത്. n. the nobility, ല്ലൂട്ടിയേക്ക് ത്രി
- မူး, 3, n. a small river, a rivulet; မြှစ်မြေဇ်ဘူးမူးထိုမြစ်ထင်သည်။ မူး (ငျောင်း), n. the Mu river debouching into the Irrawaddy at Myinmu and probably having its source in the Wuntho mountains.

- 91000000, n. rice grown on alluvial islands in the Mu river.
- မူး, 4, v. to be giddy, dizzy [to be sea-sick] (ထိုုန်းမှူး), to be intoxicated, တစ်မှူး (ဆုရက်မှူး). In certain instances မူးယစ် may be applied figuratively, when it means to be intoxicated with delight, to be in ecstasies, &c., e.g., ထို ဖုထာထိမ်ဖုရားသည် ဆယ်ပါးသောဆုကိုုထုုရှိ နတ်ပြည်မှုရတော့ဲလတ်ထျှန်းထူး မြတ်သောအလွေးအသားဖြင့်ယောက်ျားထကားမှု ယစ်ချစ်သွည်သောမိန်းမရထ နာပေါ်ထွန်းရာ။ မျှေရာန်ပြည်။မျှေရာစ်မင်း၍။ မိဖုရားထြီးဝန်း၌ဖြစ်လေ၍။
- ——ထူး (pron. မူးရူးမေဝီ) (မူးမေဝီမှိုင်တွေ), —ဝေ, —မူးရစ်, v. same [ရစ် စ၁ဝ (pron. မူးရစ်ဝဝ), adv. in a drunken manner ; မူးရစ်ဝ၁ဝနှင့် ငါ့အနားကိုမထာနှင့်။မူးရစ်ဝ၁ဝဖြစ်သည်].
- **ေ** (Eng.), n. May, မေလ။
- မေးက (Pali), n. benevolence, affection, love, ချစ်ခြင်း ; an expression of good will or benevolence, a blessing, a prayer for the good of another ; ထင္ပိုးထျေးရှားထဦးရှိက။ထဦးမေးထွာတဦးများ။
- ——oo (pron. დაბითი), n. a friendly letter, epistle.
- -- q; v to feel a deep affection, or love for.
 - ရို, v. to wish well to, to bless, pray for ; ငါးရာနှစ်ဆယ်ရှစ်သွယ် သောမေတ္ထာဖြင့်သွန်းလောင်း၌သထျက်ရှိနေပါသည်။
- ၆, v. to do a kindness ; ကျေးစုးပြု။ သည်၀၁အိတ်ကျွန်တော်အိန်သို့ ရောက်အောင်မေတ္ထာပြုပါ (ကျေးစုးပြုပါ)
- gards priests. "In the exercise of this mode of Bháwaná, "the thoughts must not at first be fixed upon one whom the priest dislikes, nor on any particular friend, nor any one that is indifferent to him, neither liked nor disliked; nor on any enemy (as by thinking of any person who is known, the mind will be more or less disturbed). The "thoughts must not at this time be fixed upon any individual in particular, nor any one that is dead."—M.B. (It is said that laymen must do the same in the exercise of
- —— ენა, v. to petition (clerical).
- --- ముగులు:, -- ముగులు:, -- ముగులు:, v. to have affection for, to love.

this meditation, Bháwaná, as priests.)

- രാട്ടെയ or രേട്ടിയ, n. an intoxicating liquor or drug; combined with യുറ്റെ, see oറ്റുയ്യാം
- ලේ, v. to forget, be inadvertent, to be stunned [to swoon]; කුද්රිතරාක් අරිතිව කත් කත්ත ක්රීම අත්තිය මේ whatever locality I may reach, I cannot forget you, beloved sister (i.e., wife); ලිපිටෙ ි තතුනි දෙගන්වා දී සහ he is in a swoon, having fallen from his horse; throw water on him; තුරු කෙරික හි සිදෙකු දි අර්ථිල්, I have forgotten (and left behind) my jacket; හෙරිගෙන කර්ථාන සිට පැතිව සිට සහ අද අද අද අද
- ——α, v. same; εφαγείο more common in colloquial, (to forget and leave something) behind.
- ——ecos (pron. cocos), lit. forgetful medicine, n. chloroform, laughing gas (nitrous oxide or protoxide of nitrogen), cocococos
- മ്യോറ്റ (frequently written ଢ଼େବେର୍), v. same as ଢ଼େମ୍ବା\$ (most common), to be forgetful, and hence to be heedless, careless; തര്ഠേന്ദ്യോഗ് രാഹ്രിയും വരുന്നു പ്രത്യായും പ്രത
- cos, 1, n. the lower jaw.
- ရိုက်ခိုက်တူနီ, v. to chatter with the teeth as when feeling cold or when in great fear.
- ----co, n. the chin.
- ____ തുറ്റു: (pron. co: ഉറ്റ്രു:), n. a martingale.
- \Re , v. to protrude the chin as when in convulsions, or on the near approach of death; or in derision.
- -----c∞200, v. to rest the chin on the hand.
 - _____ရှား, n. same as မေးစေ့ (မေးများ။မေးအောက်စက်ခြံပေါက်၊စမ်းမြောက် စမ်းသာမရှိရာ).
 - అంం, v. to protrude the chin in an upward direction in contempt or derision, యయోంటింత్స్మార్మమన్లీమా ఇర్లింక్ ఇక్రిల్లే
 - —— 8:, n. the lower jaw-bone.
 - _____ % പ്രി:, n. a curb.
- မေး, 2, v. to ask, inquire; ခရီးထထ်ထောက်ဝေးထထဲမေးစန်းပါ, sound him, please, as to how far the distance is; မနေ့တဦးမန်းပုံထား ထုံးခါစဉ်ထျားကိုမေးသည်, yesterday, at the time U Pan Bôn came, he inquired after you, sir.

- co:2\$: α, v. to interrogate or put questions to a witness as an advocate.
- ——•δ, v. to interrogate.
- വുംചിന്റാം, v. to be on speaking terms; യാമൂച്ച് ത്രാട്ടിന്റ്ര ാള്യി യയ്ട്രോയ്യ റിമ്പ്ലി ലോഗ്ലാഖ് ത്രായോഗ് ട്വറിയാള് or ശ്ലീട് യാള്, to be within speaking distance, as the occupants of two houses.
- ဖြန်း, v. ; see မေး, z ; ၎င်းအကြောင်းအရာထိုမေးမြန်းသေးမည်မထင်ပါ။ မြု, v. same (infrequent).
- ပွဲ, 1, v. to be disfigured, as when crying ; မိုမည်ထိုမျက်ခဲ့ဝပဲ့နေသည်။ —— စခုက်ခွက်, adv. ; သည်မြိန်းမမျက်ခဲ့ဝပဲ့စခုက်ခွက်ခွင့်ထယ်အရှစ်ဆိုးထည်။
- ယွဲ, see the parts ; မျတ်နှာခဲ့သွဲနေသည်။
- ခဲ့, v. to be wanting, not full, ဝြည့် ; not to be ရှိ ; commonly used without a modal affix, as ထန္မာခဲ့, truth wanting, or without truth (very similar to the English terminating syllable, less) ; ကွန်ထော်မိတ်ဆွေ ဦးထောစ်ဆုံးကတည်းက အမိခဲ့တားကဲ့ သို့ဖြစ်နေပြီ, since my friend U Law San died, I have become like a motherless child ; အရာထက်ရှိ အရာထက်ခဲ့ မျက်ခဲ့သျှင်းမထုပါ, the respective influence of one who has an office, and one who has not, is not the same ; တထာစွာခဲ့သည့်ထူပေါင်းခဲ့င်, a very faithless man, do not associate with him ; ကွန်တော်မထို အကြောင်းခဲ့ရှိတ်ပါသည်, he wantonly struck me.
- రి (08), n. anil, the indigo plant, indigo, ఎం8:1
- ——ঊ:, n. the Ruellia indigofera.
- ——ə&:, n. an indigo plantation.
- ——ააა, n. indigo.
- —— $a^{\circ\circ}$, n. a species of indigo plant [a creeper, producing the asclepias blue dye, M.].
- —— ક્ષૄ8:, n. wild indigo.
- ဝဲ, 2, n. a lot ; စာရေးထံ (pron. စရေးဝံ။ ပဲထိပ်), n. a raffle-ticket.
- ——നോറി, എ, v. to cast lots; മനോനിവുന്നില്ല, let us take it by casting lots.
- ခဲ, 3, n. an extra weight put into one side of a balance in order to make an equilibrium or for any other purpose; ခဲတင်း။ ထွေဝောင်းနေ ပြီခဲတင်းစီးကြေဝါ။ထန်းဘိုးအထယ်မကျလွှိခဲ့တင်းထန်းရသည်။
- రి, 4, see ంద్రక్కి v. to be dark, black, to be dark in mind, ignorant, foolish; ఇంగు

- စ်တူထာ (pron. ခဲထူဒါ), —နက်, v. same; အသား ခဲထူတာနှင့် မိန်းမn ထူခဲတူထာကြီး၊
- –ბაბა, adv. darkly, very dark; ის ის ის აბაბი და და აბაბი და
- d, n. an ass (Equus asinus), decooδη
- doc (pron. doc හි), n. a kind of tree (the Cassia florida); very often, especially in Upper Burma, pronounced ගෙනයා
- danged, n. two rivers in Upper Burma, near the confluence of which rivers was a penal settlement which was regarded formerly as the Siberia of Upper Burma. The locality was (and is) highly malarious, so much so that when an offender was ordered to be deported thence, such sentence was popularly regarded as equivalent to death, danged In after times Mogaung (දිනෙරු) became the penal settlement.

de 608, n. a kind of tree (the Cassia florida).

- o\$s, same [පොර\$ෑගනීඃ (pron. පොර\$ෑහලි්ඃ), adv. in a tired, worn-out manner]; වර්තුටඃ පොර\$ෑහලි්ඃ නග්වේෑන හාගම, what journey have you been on that you are so distressed, sir ?
- පොත්, v. to be rounded, prominent, elevated in the centre, දී, hence කාගෙන්, to be very high, elevated, towering, see ලිදි නොමුලක දිහලුනු වේ. ලිදුවී ල්කා පොත්තෙනවා, the dish is not merely full to the top, the rice is piled above the top of it.
- ——•¶: (₺), see the parts.
- မောက်မျှ, n. a kind of bonnet or cap; စစ်ထည်တို့ ထောင်းသည့် မောက်မျှ။
- မောက်မာ, v. to be strong, firm, hard (in language); စကားတတ် မောက်မာသည် [to be of strong, athletic build; ထူထုံးထူရပ်တတ် မောက်မာသည်].

cooos, n. a kind of official cap with crest.

- ——- ၨჯ, ო. a husband ; ထင်မောင်နှံ မိုမ, male and female (of birds) ; ဤတာရှိုး ငါးပါးတို့ဖြင့်လည်းကောင်း ဖုန်းထွန်းလျက်။ ဝင်းဘဲ။ ထင်းသာ။ စထ္ထာက် စသော ရေထျေး ရေငှက်။ လည်ရှက်မြှူးပျံ။ မောင်နှံ မိုမတို့ ရွှင်ပျော် ကစားသည်ဖြစ်၌ အထွန် ရှချစ်အွယ်ရှိ၍။
- ——തരു, n. Mr.; addressed to one whose name is not known; not respectful; not very frequent; ലോട് തരായത്തായാൽ [തരാ is said to be a corruption of the Pali രമാ, a husband]; comp. പ്രദ്യേദ്യ
- ---οξ, pron. you, mas., used to an inferior.
 - ——లర్జు, same; rather imperious or disrespectful; strictly speaking, అందిలర్జు was only used by the Kings of Burma. [అందిలర్జుడ్రాక్కి same; usually used in a deprecatory sense; అద్దర్బి క్లిందలర్జుడ్రాక్కి అద్దిక్కుల్లు కాట్లు అద్దర్జులు అద్దర్జులు కాట్లు అద్దర్జులు అద్దర్జుల
- 98 (commonly pron. Θοδηδο.), n. a probationer for the priesthood, 98000000 [Θοδηδοσοδε, one about to become a probationer]; brother, a term of compellation addressed to men younger than one's self; comp. αβηδ. Burmese parents frequently address their sons as σοδηδ after they have been probationers and become laics again. It is sometimes, however, a style of address used indiscriminately by both men and women towards young men whom they do not know; Burmese sisters usually address their younger brothers as σοδηδι
- —— అంద్ర్మికింటల్స్ (pron. అంకిమయే క్రిపింతాయే), n. mutual brothers and sisters in law (e.g., Nga Phyu marries Nga Mè's sister, and Nga Mè, Nga Phyu's); అంక్రియిల్స్ కేంట్రాల్లో
- —യറി, see ഗോട്യാ
- ——ထိုတ**င်း**, see မောင်ဘ**ာ**၁။
- COOSOGO (08), n. the Combretum extensum. [In localities in Upper Burma where timber and bamboo are scarce, it is used for making the mat walls and floorings of temporary

structures and of the houses of persons in indigent circumstances. cooင်း, i, n. the arm; ထတ်သောင်း, the upper arm ; ထက်ရုံး, the lower arm; cooks of &s, n. the upper arm close to the shoulders; a lever, turning on a pivot, cooδ: ή:; comp. α, α well-pole or pump handle, coolicon; the spring of a gun, သေနထိမောင်း။ -38:, n. the socket of the shoulder. --ကန့်ထန့် (pron. မောင်းဂ ∞ န့်). ——ကန့်ထန့်ကျင် (pron. မောင်းဝ $oldsymbol{\varpi}$ ရှင်). --നേട്ട, v. to prize up with a lever. cleaning paddy. 🗝യാഃ (pron. യോട്യിടിം), n. a clasp-knife. -ඉංගී (pron. පොරි: ඉංගි), n. the cup of a rice mortar. -cg: (pron. coolsicg:), n. the iron ring of the pestle of a rice mortar, a plain finger-ring (gold or silver). -8, n. a sleeve, or any ornament worn on the arm. ——ဆုံ, see မောင်းခွက်။ —თ , v. to set a spring; თავიციაბათბ, v. to raise and open the blade of a knife; cossoscios, to cock a gun; or လောင်းတင်, to put a gun on half cock; နှစ်မောင်းတင်, full cock. -တုံ \mathbf{i} , n. the lever which raises the pestle of a rice mortar, any lever used for raising by pressing on a fulcrum; comp. con, မောင်းတုံးကော်။မောင်းတုံးထိုး။ -φοδω\$, n. pestle-pounded rice (ready for use). -cq: , v. to be weak as a spring, namely, as the spring of a gun ; သေနထိမောင်းပျော့။ –98:, #. the upper part of the arm close to the shoulder. -∞00, n. a pump handle, a handle suspended on a pivot for raising water (as in irrigating betel-leaf plantations) or for any other purpose. သန်, v. to be strong as a spring ; သေနတ်မောင်းသန်သည်, [to be strong of arm; strictly speaking, of only the upper arm]. coobs, 2, n. a Burmese gong, a plate of metal with a convexity in the centre, which is beaten to produce sound; formerly a measure of time equal to three English hours. [There

are five kinds of Burmese gongs, namely, యుర్గ్ కుంర్క్ యర్

မောင်း။ ဒ (ထူ ?) and မုံ].

- coosි:ලෙනි, v. to expose (a malefactor) by beat of drum and declaration of his crime.
- ——အီး, v. to strike a gong, မောင်းထု၊ [မောင်းထဒူရာနှင့်, probably a corruption of မောင်းထထုထုနှင့်။ထိုက်မောင်းထလောင်ထောင်ခွာင့်]
- ——യന്, n. a gong stick, യനിയി
- —— ട്രാള്, v. to go about with a drum as a crier or bell-man,
- မောင်း, 3, v. to threaten; not used singly; to drive; less considerate than နှစ် ; (နွားမောင်း, ဖြင်းမောင်း is more common in colloquial than နှစ်, the latter being mostly used in composition), to drive away (an animal) ; နွေးထိုမောင်းထိုက်ပါ။ထွား ထိုမောင်းထိုက်ပါ။ထြားကိုမောင်းထိုက်ပါ။

- မောင်း, 4, v. to be of a dark red or purple colour; သည်ပူဆိုးဆ ရောင်မောင်းထွန်းသည်ထူငယ်နှင့်မတော်ပါ, the colour of this pulso is too dark red, it is not suitable for a young man; မြတ်စွာ ထုရားသည်။မောင်းသောအရဝ်မှု၊ မောင်းသောရောင်မြည်တော်ကိုထွတ်တော်မူ သည်, the most excellent Buddh sent forth a dark red ray of light from a dark red part [of his body]. [N.B.—The Buddhists believe that a Buddh has the power to send forth different coloured rays from different parts of his body, namely, a white ray from his teeth, a blue ray from his eyes, &c.]
- cooδιασοδωδ (pron. cooδιασίδωδ), n. a kind of ωδ manufactured at the village of Maung-htoung not very far from Alôn. [N.B.—This village is said also to be famous for its being the birth-place of Buddhist archbishops (ωοωφοβδ) and eminent actors.]
- —— 200, n. a lacquered bamboo bowl manufactured at the same village, a wooden bowl.
- မောင်းမ, n. a female attendant or concubine of a king, ထိုထ်ထုδ တော်မ
- မိတ်သံ or မိဿံ ; မောင်းမမိဿံ။အနြေအရံ။ပရိဿတ်။ (ဇုဿတိမင်းထွီးအား လည်း။ဘသောင်းခြောက်ထောင်သော ကိုယ်ထုပ်မောင်းမအပေါင်း ခြံရံလျှတ်။ နန်းမထောင်ညာတင်ထား၍။မိဇုရားထြီးအရာကိုပေး၍).

reducing (pron. coocsio), n. a series of the extremest austerities, so severe that during the time of a Buddh only one person is found capable of practising them; even the most enthusiastically religious person can practise them for only twelve years, those moderately so for seven years, and those of the least enthusiastic for seven days. It is incumbent on those who perform these austerities wholly to eschew sleep (তেও ব্যক্ত বিশেষ্ট্র).

വേട്ടെ പ്രോഗ്, n. a kind of stone used in alchemy.

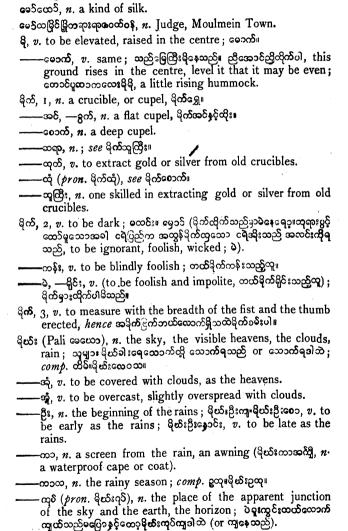
မောရဂိဝါကြေးနီစားကျောက်, n. copper ore; မောရဂိဝါင္မေစားကျောက်, n. silver ore.

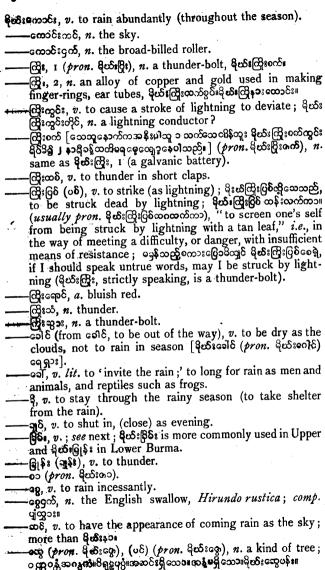
coom, n. darkness, ignorance, folly; ξοδοβε, "Móha is so"called because it cleaves to that which is evil and does
"not cleave to that which is good; it does not understand
"the union of the five khandas (οξο) nor of the nature of
"the sight and other senses proceeding from the six aya"tanas (∞2000\$) or sentient organs; it does not perceive
"the nothingness of the eighteen dhatus or elements; it
"does not regard the superiority of the shad-indrayas, and
"it is subject to repeated births in different worlds and
"various modes of existence. By means of Móha the twen"ty-nine descriptions of chitta (8\$\omega\$) or modes of thought
"possessing merit or demerit are produced."—M.B.

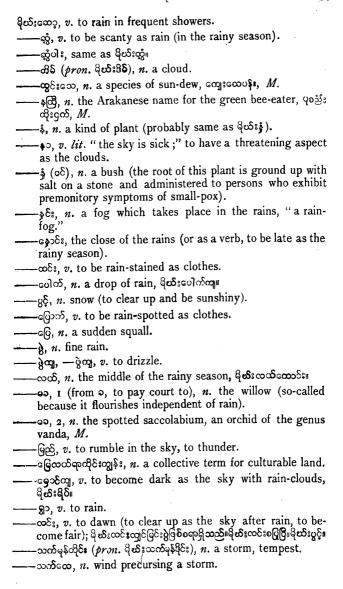
- ကန်းကန်း, adv. nonplussedly ; တထိမောထကန်းကန်းနိုင်သည့်ထူ။ — ဗုံးထွန်း, v. to be enveloped in ignorance.
- မူ (pron. as if one word မောတမူ), n. same as မောဏ။မောတမူ စိတ်။အထုသိုတ်စိတ် ၁၂ ခု။ ထောတမူစိတ် ဂခု။ ဒေါသမူစိတ် ၂ခု။ မောဘာမူစိတ် ၂ခု။
- မော့, v. to turn up the face, look up ; မှုတ်နှာတဆိုပ်ခော့စမ်းပါးသေနတ် တိုမော့ထား, to elevate a rifle or gun (see မေး).
- පෙරි, v. to be ascending, high in a slanting direction, as a path up a hill; ගර්ා ගර්ා ගර්ා ගර්ා ගර්ා ගර්ා යන්න ක්රියා හිත ක්රියා

—— ထြည့်, v. same, 2nd def. ; မျတ်နှာ့ကို မေ့််မကြည့်ပုံ အောင်ကြောက် သည်။

ing manner.



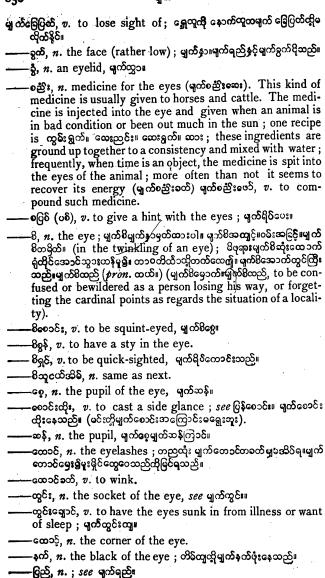




- శ్రియకాయికి, n. a dark rain-cloud.—S. (శ్రియక్రియంకియాన్).
- —— &:, n. hail (sago.—S.).
- —— പ്പി. v. to hail.
- သောက်, v. to be early in the morning before sunrise [ရိုတီး သောက်ထပ (pron. ထဗ) သောက်ထပ်။ရိုတီးသောက်ထပအခါ ဘွားပါမည်။ see ပပျောက်။]
- —— യോഗ്യ, v. same.
- ___ യോത്യ്, n. the season preceding morning.
- နေးထိုေတြမှု, n. a paper made of maing-kaing; ဂံတည္သူ မြန်းထိုေရြ is the name of a city (?) in the Shan States, and it is probable that the paper derives its name from having first been made there.]
- နိုင်းမ, v. to help, aid , assist ; ညီညားကျွန်ထော်ထိ \mathbf{g} က်မိုင်းမကျညီကု δ ထော်မှု ကြပါ။မိုင်းမကြည့်ရှုပါ။
- ଣ୍ଡ, 1, see ସ୍ୱା
- န္ရ, 2, v. to be very slightly raised or swelled, as the appearance of a mountain at a distance; ထိုကတော္ဒိုမ္ရွိထြီးမြင်ပါရဲ့ထား။
- ရှိ, 3, n. affix, causative, because of, on account of (colloquial); frequently preceded by ထွို။ ထူရှိ ထတ်နိုင်သည်။ ထရထည်းရှိသာပေး သည်။ ခင်ဘျားတယောက်ထည်းရှိသာ ညှော့်ခံသည်။ ခွစ်ယောက်ထုံးအထာက် ထည့်ခေ့်နိုင်ပါ။ စိတ်ဆိုးထိုရှိ ပြောသည်မဟုတ်ပါ။ မေတ္တာရှိလွှိသာပြောပါသည်, (sometimes preceded by ထွိ, e.g., ထို့ရှိပြောသည်။ထို့ရှိကြောင့်ပြော သည်).
- ခြွဲထုံး, I, a contraction of မောက်ထုံး (ခင်ဘျားဖျက်ဆီးပေးတ်ထွ်ကျွန်တော် ဆကြံပျက်စီးသည်မှုတုံး equivalent to မထုတ်ပါတက**း။** မဟုတ်ပါဘူး) သင့်ကိုဆုမှုသည်မှုတုံး။
- ရွိထား, a contraction of မဟုတ်ထား, same ; ထြံတိုင်းဆောင်။ ဆောင်တိုင်း မြောက်ရှိထား။မင်းထိမ္မာထို့ရှိထား။
- နွေး, v. to cover without touching, spread overhead as an umbrella; တီးမိုး, to hold a da in a threatening manner (over a person); ထားနှင့်မိုးသည်။ ထားနှင့်မိုး၍ ပစ္စည်းထိုထောင်းသည်, to be chief, superior; အုပ်ကဲ; hence အမိုး (to excel, surpass); ခင် ထျားအထိကျွန်တော်အထိထက်ဆက်ခဲ့လာသေးသည်။သည်ဖြဲ့ပေါ်မှာအကြီးပြုထုပ် ထိုမိုးနေသည်။သူဩတာမရိုးနေသည်။ထု၍သကျော်မျှနှင့်ဘူး။
- နူးထိုးမတ်ထတ် (pron. မိုးမိုးမတ်တတ်), adv. standing for a little while, as one while walking stopping for a moment; comp. မမ္သ and ဓဏမမ္သား ခဏမိုးတိုးမတ်တဘ်တြဲနပါ။ မိုးထိုးမတ်တထိမနေနှွဲ့။ မိုးထုံးမတ် တတ်လမ်းရှောက်သည်။ ယရတစ် မိုးထိုးမတ်တတ်ဖြင်ထိုက်သေးသည်။ အက

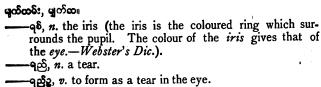
လေးမိုးတိုးမတ်ထတ်ရစိနိုင်ကာရှိသေးသည်။လူနာန**ာဌာန်ထ**တ္တိမိုးထိုးမ<mark>တ်တတ်</mark> ရစိနိုင်ပြီ။

- අත්, i, n. a gem, precious stone, ගොටත්ලින්
- ——38\$, —ജു, n. an ouch, the socket in which a stone is set, including both the collet and the bezel; വേദ്ദാരിച്ചത് എത് ജൂം
- രിട, n. gold or silver leaf; ത്യപ്പത്രിയുടെയ്യത്തിയ (used also in respect to other metals, as ര്യോട്ട് എത്രിയര് രൂത്രി എത്രിം.—S.) [The gold leaf is made at പ്പത്രിയുടെ near the Maha Myat Muni image of Buddh in the city of Mandalay; persons engaged in the manufacture of the leaf are said to be prohibited from eating rice while hot, for fear that from doing so the hands will become coarse]; പ്പത്രിയാത്ത
- ----မွန် (ပထ္ထမြားမျက်မွန်), --ရွှင်, n. same as မျက်။
- റ്റ്, n. same ; also a particular kind of precious stone ; ന്വോന്പ്പന്റ്റ്വ് (ത്വഭ്രോസ്ത്രാസ്പ്പന്റ്റ്)].
- မျှတ်, 2, n. the eye; seldom used but in composition; မျှတ်8 (မျှတ် ဖြစ်), to be blind (polite).
- ——ന\$ഃ, a. blind, പ്പന്8ന\$ഃ (impolite).
- ကထဲဆန်ဖြဲ့၁ (*pron*. မျှတ်တထဲဆန်ဖြဲ့၁), *adv*. or *v*. looking about wildly from fright (sometimes *pron*. မျက်ပုထဲဆန်ဖြဲ့၁) ; ကြောက် လွန်းငရိုမျက်တထဲ ဆန်ဖြဲ့နေသည်။ ထည်ထူမျက်ထုံးမျက်တထဲဆန်ဖြဲ့၁ ဖြစ်နေ သည် not in very frequent use, မျက်ထုံးမိုင်း being more so.
- —— గ్రామ్ , n. the cavity in which the eye is situated ; ఇ య్యార్జిక్షి అల్లు, to be dark under the eyes.
- —— ကွယ်, adv. out of sight ; မျက်ကွယ်မှာအတင်း ပြောတတ်သည်။
- 28s, n. the edge of an eyelid; 90008:00 (to have sore, red edges to the eyelids without eyelashes; to be blear-eyed).
- વૃંક (વૃક્કિ), n. the arch over the eye, the brow of the eye.
- —— ჭაიც: (ე**გა**იცა), *n*. the eyebrow.
- ျစ် (ထား), n. a medicine or charm to excite love—(1) အ ရ ထေး။ (2) (မျက်နှာရနစ်ဆေး) ; (3) မျက်နှာရှင့် ; (4) ဗီထာဆေး။ အားဆေး, n. an aphrodisiac ; အဓိထိုမြင်တျှင် ထူတိုင်းရှစ်သည်။မျက်ချစ်ဆေးရှိရေခဲ့ ထင့်။
- —— લ્વાઃ, n. the dirt of the eye (vulgar), બુજીંગ્જે (elegant).



ශූත්හි, n. the Melastoma malabathricum.

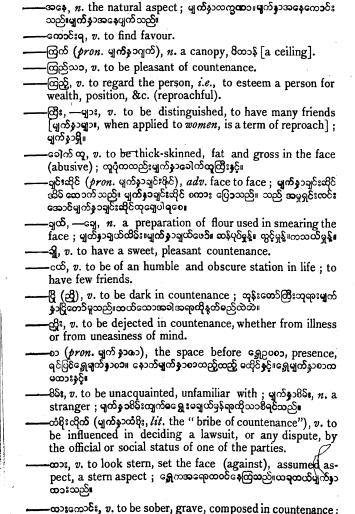
 $-\Omega$, n. the white of the eye. ලිකුරා, v. to turn up the whites of the eyes as in sudden fright. -မည်း, n. (see မျက်နက်). –မုန်းထြီး, v. to resent, feel ill-will (မျက်မုန်း အားထြီး) ; ကျွန်တော်ကို အရိုးရပင်း မျက်မုန်းကြီးနေသည် မကြာရီအရာကျထိမ့်မည်။ -မု\$းလို, v. same (rare). -9နဲ့ n. (သည်မျက်မှန်ကြ**ည်**၍လ**ား**, are these spectacles strong ? lit. transparent, clear ; သည်မျက်မှန်ထယ်မျက်ဗီသေည်, these spectacles are very cool to the eyes; 90089, to be hot to the eves.) 9န်း, adv. with a view to (မျက်မှန်းကောင်းသည်, to be skilled in taking an ocular estimate, i.e., of the height, weight of anything ; လက်ယမ်ိဳးလက်သ). $\varphi_{s} \infty$ (∞s), v. to have the view fixed on, to aim at, to intend ; သည်ဥစ္ကာ ဝယ်မည်လူမျက်မှန်းထန်းထားသည်။မျက်မှန်းတန်းစယ် သည်။သည်အိမ်မျှ က်မှန်းတန်းထက်ညွှိးထိုး။အထိုးဘယ်ထောက်ကုန် မည်ထင် ပါသတဲ။ 98200828 (00828), v. to have an indistinct recollection of, to guess at, မွန်းမီ (မျက်မှန်းတစ်းမီ does not always mean apparently to have an indistinct recollection of, e.g., as aposition ခါမျက်မှန်းတန်းဗီထျှင်မခမ့်နိုင်ပါ ; here it would seem to mean. once I got your face imprinted on my memory, I could not forget you; ဆင်ရှိုင်းထိုမျက် မှန်းတန်းခဲ့သည်။ ဆင်မနေသက် က ပြေတီ လိုက်မှကျိုးသွင်းဖြစ်းနိုင်မည်). -မောက်, n. the space before one's eyes ; သည်မျှန်ကိုကျန်တော်နေ့ တိုင်းမျက်မျောက်မပြတ်ကြည့်နေသည့်မှန်ဖြစ်ပါ သည်။ -မောက်ပြ, v. to regard an absent thing as present; ဘျွန်းတော် ထိုတြင်း ထိုသွားသော် လည်း။မျက် မှောက်ပြရွှိမေတ္တာပ္ပိုပါ။ -မောင်, n. the arch over the eye, the brow of the eye, မျာာ်ခုံး : not used singly; မျာာ်ခုန်း။မျက်မျှောင်--မျာက်မျှောင်မွေးဆက်သည်, to meet as the eyebrows. -မျှောင်တန်း (pron. မျက်မျှာ δ ဒန်း). -690δφδ, see next (to have naturally a scowling countenance; မျက်မျှောင်ကုစ်ကြီးထယ်ကြောက်စရာကောင်းသည်). မောင်ကျတ် (တြတ်), v. to scowl, look stern, dark, angry threatening (to glower). -မောင်ကြား, n. the space between the eyebrows. 108



- -ရည်ထျှ, —ရည်လို, v. to weep ; မျက်ရည်စီးတျှ, v. to stream with tears as the eyes.
- ఇట్టిపి, n. a certain spot under the inner corner of the eye. ရည်စက်, n. a tear-drop; သည်မြန်းမထားထားမကောင်းမထောက်ျားသေ ထိုမျှဘ်ရည်စက်မျှမေန်းသေးဘဲ။ထောက်ျားဟထောက်ထိုထူပြန်ပြီ—မျက်ရည် စက်စက်နှင့်မပြောင်းပါစေနှင့်ပြောသည့်လူချည်းဘဲ။
- ఇయ్యాయ్, v. to be easily moved to tears.
- ရည်ဝဲ, v. to have the eyes filled with tears ; [၀န်း နည်းထွန်း ထိုမှုတ်ရည်ထေ(အ)ဝဲထှည့်နေသည်].
- -- 8δ, n. a hint given by the eye.
- 🗕 ရုန်ကောင်း, v. to be quick-sighted ; မျက်8ရှင်။
- 🗕 🖧 ၆၀၀း, v. to give a hint by winking ; မျှတ်ရပြသိ။
- 🗕 ရိပ်မျက်ခြေကောင်း, *see* မျက်ရိပ် ကောင်း။
- 🗝 ံုး, n. the socket.
- 😋 කිරි, n. the socket of the eye ; ශුරාඥිරි කුරාශූරි ස
- -ထှ**ည့်**ပြ, v. to practise legerdemain, (မျက်ထှည့်ပွဲ။မျက်လှည့်ပြီး, a circus).
- -ထုံး8င်း, v. to roll about the eyes from fear; more in common use than မျက်ကထဲဆန်ပြ၁။
- -လူညီဆူ၁း, n. a juggler, conjuror ; မျက်ထှည့်ဆရာ။
- –დე, n. the eyelid, regarded as covering the eye ; ģაფδοως မျှိတ်တွာ, the cornea ("the strong, horny, transparent membrane which forms the front of the eye").
- -oob, n. the dirt of the eye; more elegant than എത്എഃ။
- မျက်, 3, v. to be angry, စိတ်ဆိုး ; hence အမျက်။ေခါသမျက်။လူချင်းမျက်နေ ကြသည်။ ခင်ထျားပြောထိုတ်သည့် စကား နာသာခံခက် စိတ်ထက် မျက်မှာရှိ သွားသည်။
- പ്പൻ, 4, n. a species of prominent-ligament shell.
- ရက်နှာ, n. the face, the countenance, ရက်ခွက် ; surface the disc of an orb, a quarter of the heavens, အရဝ် ရှစ်မျက်နှာ, or a cardinal point (အရဝ်ထေးမျက်နှာ) မျက်နှာရှိရာထင်းဖတ်ပါသည်။

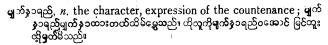
∞\$:, v. to be swollen as the face.

မျက်နှာ။



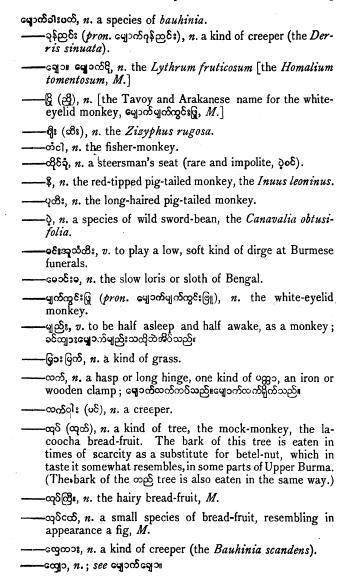
မှုက်နှာ ကြက်သရေရှိသည်။

, , ,
ရက်နှာထားကြီး, v. to look over-stern and severe ; မြျက်နှာထားကြီးနှင့် ထွေ့လိုမှနတ်ဆက်ပုံစရာမရှိသူး။
— ထု, v. to be gruff in countenance ; အောက်သိုးသိုး။မျက်နှာအောက် သည်။အဲဒီရာကထဝလိုဘဲ။
ေထားက်, v . same as မျက်နှာကြည့်။
— ఫు, v, to have a feeling of constraint towards another; ఇద్దాం ఫున్మాయ్లాన్లు
ဆင်မထန်ရယ်ချင်ပေဒယ်လို့မျက်နှာဝိုးသတ်ထားရသည်။
— ရိုးသေ, v. to be composed in countenance, grave, severe.
—— ©, v. to show the face; to appear before some authority.
မောင်မြင် (pron. ဖြတ်နှာခြင်), n. surface, superficies.
— ၉၆ (pron. ရက်နှ၁ဗွင့်), n. a medicine or charm to excite love; ဆန္ဒာများကြော်။
— ලොරිත් (<i>pron.</i> ඉන් ඉාලොරිත්ත්), v. to be impudent, shameless, to behave with effrontery; ඉගුන් ලොන් ඉාලොරි තුන් දිනත්රී දහන් (to brazen).
— ர்:, n. a veil, covering for the face, a mask; dood!!
— అమ్రికి, v. to be dark of complexion. [The Burmese occasionally, when apprehensive that Europeans will decide against them in a dispute in which a European and Burman are concerned, are apt to remark ఆయి స్థానిల్లో కృష్ణాల్లో.
—— Q, v. to look towards.
o, v. to be without friends.
— မြင်, v. to bring forth (a child), ဖွား, ဗီးဝင်, မွေး, ဗွားမွေး, as an ordinary person, or မီးရှားမြင်ထော်မူသည်။ အွားသန့်စင်ထော်မူသည်, as members of a royal family.
— ရ, v. to gain countenance, obtain favour ; အစိုးရထိမျက်နှာရ



- ---88, n. the cast of countenance.
- ——ရွေး, v. to be particular in choice of friends; တထိရက်နှာရေး သည်သူငယ်ကလေး၊ထယ်မျက်နှာရေးသည့်ဖြင်း။
- ---_A δ , v. to be bright and happy in countenance.
- ాయం, v. to be sharp-faced.
- ထွဲ, v. to turn away the face, whether from dissatisfaction or from desire to leave the business without interfering; သည်အရှထို ကြေည့်ချင်ဘူးမျက်နာ့သလွှဲနေ သည်။ ပဲခူးမင်းကြီးမျက်နှာ လွှဲထျင်မြို့ အုပ်မောင်ထကလေး ချက်ချင်းခုထူခရောက်သည်။ ကျွန်တော်သား အထုပ်ကိုမျက် နာဘွဲ့ခုပြီ။
 - —— თδο ω δοραί, v. to wash the face on rising in the morning, as a king.
- ——ထာဝေး, v. to countenance (in doing wrong) ; ငါးဝိပုဝိမျတ်နှာ သာဝေးလျှင်ရွှာရေးပုကန်တက်သည်။
- ——သိ, n. an acquaintance ; မျက်နှာသိချှင်း**မှော**က်ထောင်းသထိ<mark>ုမထုပ်ပါနှင့်</mark>။
- --- ∞ ∞ 00, n. a towel for the face.
- မျက်ပါးခတ်, v. to beat out gold-leaf (ရှာဆိုင်း).
- မျည်း, ၊ , v. to be sleepy or to sleep; not used singly; hence ^{ရု}က်မျည်း, မျောက်မျည်း။
- မျည်း, 2, v. to be weak, exhausted, cast down, dejected; not used singly.
- —— દરૂ, ક્રેડર, લ્વારુ, v. same (very rare in colloquial).
- **ရည်းထို, ရ**ည်းရှည်, n. a kind of military coat, short or long ; မျည်းထို, မျည်းရှည်ဝတ်ဆင်ရာသည်။

- ----- q, v. to rule with a ruler.
- ——တီ (pron. မျည်းဒံ), n. a ruler, တံမျည်း။
- -----q:, n. parallel ruler.
 - ——ထုံး, n. a round ruler.
- ——သား, see မျည်းချ။
- ඉට (ලිට) [pron. ඉට or ඉටනි (ලිටනි ε)], n. a stud, short post supporting some post or other timber (a king post, P. W. D.).
- **များ, v.** to be many ; မနည်ိုး။
- ——ပြား, v. to be abundant ; ရန်ကုန်မြို့မှာသာသာတထိများပြား<mark>ထည်။</mark>များ မြားသည်အတွက်အ**ဟူဝါဒ**ထည်းများပြားသည်။
- q, n. a liquid measure of various capacities.
- કર્ફા, n. a vessel used to receive the sugar of the palm when tapped, စံલફેશ
- မျော, I, n. a pole, slender post ; မျှောခင်း။မျောထိုး။
- မျော, 2, v. to float down (to drift) ; ထစ်ဖေါင်ကြီးထရမျောလာသည်။ ထု ထည်းမပါထူး။ ထူမနိုင်လို့ ထွေမျောထွားသည်။ အညာရေထိုးထို့ ဒိုက်သရော မျှောလာသည်။
- မျော, ဒ (မြော), to faint (away), သေဝတ်သေ, ဘွေးမွန့်, less than နစ် ; ထနာရီခန့်လောက် မျောပြီးထွားသည်။ ရထိထိုက်ထာ မြောထွိ။ မသေရုံမျော့ မျော့ကထေးထျန်ထော့ထည်။
- ရော္ , 4, v. to be long, stretched out long ; ရှည်။ကာလမျေ ာသည်။ကာ ထရောဝရွိ မေ့တျော့ကုန်ပြီ။ ထည်းပုံတောင်းမျောသည်။ဖြေ့ရှည်ချောထြီး တထ် ကြီးသည့်မြွေ။ တထ်မင်းစကားရှည်မျေ ာသည်။ ထထ်လိုမှတ်ရမှန်းမသိ။
- ရောတ်, 1, n. a monkey, many varieties, as $-\infty$ ဝ်, $-\infty$ ငယား, $-\infty$ ငတ္သ; see the parts, မျောက်သစ်ကိုပ်းထွတ်ဆကဲ့သို့ထိုးစားစရာမရှိပါ။ေပါ့ စေထို၍ရောက်ရုပ်ထိုးစားအတွက်ထေးသည်။
- a. the monkey-tiger.



- പ്പോക്സ്റ്റ്രോട് (n. the light-coloured variety of the white-handed gibbon or long-armed ape, the Hoolock monkey).
- ——∞\$∞]os, n. the Parkia insignis.
- യൂറ്റിൽ, n. a chief monkey, a theatrical appellative frequently met with in the poരാതിയുട്ടിൽ (pron. യു. jyeit), ലായീ

cycob, 2, n. the potato or yam plant or creeper (sooq).

- _____ or യ**ോ**ച്ചോഗിറ്റ, n. a potato.
- ——გიკა (pron. မျောက်ဥပြီး), ටෙර්:, n. a yam.
- സ്വാം, n. a kind of yam, Dioscorea crispata.

- --- Q, n. a large white yam, Dioscorea versicolor.
- upoතින් (or), n. a kind of tree, [the elm; comp. ලේගාරිනිරි]. In Upper Burma a decoction made from the leaves of this tree is boiled with salt and drunk. It is said to have cathartic properties, and to be efficacious in cases of dyspepsia and kindred maladies. The bark ground up with salt is said to make an excellent plaster for boils.
- မျောက်နှဲ (ပင်), n. a kind of tree.
- မျောက်ထေား, v. to commit adultery (as a woman) ; ထင်စောင်ထား။ သရောင်ထား။ထင်စောင်မျောက်မထား. Der. မျောက်မျှည်ထား။
- မျောက်သားတော်, n. a correlate in marriage, whether husband or wife ; အိန်ထောင်ဖက်းခင်ပွန်း၊ငါ ၍ မျောက်သားမင်းထရားပြီးသည်ငါ နှင့်အ ထူရှာနန်းစံထော်မူသည်မှုထောက်ပြီးသည်း တို့အနန်းစံထော်မူသည်မှုထောက်ပြီးသည်။ ထိုရိုင်ထေးစီးတို့၍နှတ်သားအဖြစ်ကိုထိသ ဖြင့်းပျောက်သားတောင်မီးသည်။ ထိုရိုင်ထေးစီးတို့၍နှတ်သားအဖြစ်ကိုထိသ ဖြင့်းပျောက်သားတောင်မီဖျေားဆား အဘယ်မီအင်ရှုစမ်းပါထော။ အံ့ဘူသိသ ရဲထောထဲ၌ထျက်စားသော ဤပိုင်တို့အား။ သွန်သင်ဆုမျှပြီး၍။ ယည်းကျေးသော မြင့်းကွဲလွှိ ရူထားထန်းပိုးခွင့်သို့ရန်း၍ ဟုပြောလျက်။သွားကြာလေ၍။
- ရှု , v. to swallow, to restrain one's feelings ; ထုမောအတွန် နာနေသည်။ ဆေးထိုမှ ကောင်းတောင်းမေရှိနိုင်တူး, the invalid is very sick, he cannot even swallow medicine; (2) မပြောဝါနှင့်ဆိုလိုမျှိထားရ သည်းပြောချင်တြံခြံ, it was only because he said do not mention the matter that I restrained my feelings. I am very anxious to do so; (3) ခင်ဘျား တတ်မျှိထိပ်နိုင်ပေသည် သူတဝါးမ တောင်းပြောလိုမှုပြန်မပြောဘူး, you, sir, can indeed restrain your feelings; even when another speaks evil of you, you make no reply.

မျှက် (ခြက်), v. to be singed, scorched. Der. မျှုက်။သစ်ပင်များထို တောဗီး၍က်ထွားသို့အရွက်ခြောက်ထုန်သည်။ બ્રુક (from જ્બ્રુક, a race, kind), n. seed, seed-grain (બ્રુક્ગા) [the generative fluid of the male of animals and some birds, semen, sperm]. $-\infty$ ်, v. to be in foal, e.g., သည်မြ \Im းမမျိုးက δ ခဲ့ပြီခါးစည်းတွေပွင့်ထို့။ ---ools, n. seed-paddy. -co, n. same. —ბ, n. seed-pulse. — A, v. to be with young, as some animals and birds (more elegant than & A). ဖြဲ, I, n. an emerald ; ကျောက်မိပြီး။ကျောက်မိပြီးမြဲခဲ့။ –88:, n. a kind of tree; မြ8မ်ိဳးပုဆိုး။မြ8မ်ိဳးဖက်။ િલ, 2, v. to be cool, cals; scarcely used but in composition with ဖေထေါက်**သည်**မျှာမြနေ**ရေ**ာ့။ ලි, 3, v. to be very sharp, keen, නහු\$ගන්; not used assertively; သည်ထားထက်ထိုက်ထာမြနေ ရေ ့။အတွန်ထက်မြထုစွာလောထား။ မြက်, I, n. grass. οδε, n. green sward, the grassy surface of land, a meadow. ြခက်မြိုးပါထိုထို။ခြုံမိုင့်မိုင့်။ ဂ**နို**င်ကြက်<mark>သံရေးမြိုက်ခင်းထဲ့</mark>ထဲ့နှင်းတွဲ့တွဲမှာသ**င်း** ၌လွှိနေကြထယ်။] မျက်ခင်းမျှက်ခြံ။ $-\alpha \infty \infty$; n. a da for cutting down weeds, &c. (used by cultivators). ——ფა, n. a bundle or tuft of grass. -8, n. a kind of grass. -0δ, n any plant of the grass genus. -colε, n. a collection of weeds. — φοδ, n. a clump of grass. –φ\$ροδε, n. a kind of grass. –ယ၁း, n. a kind of grass ; comp. မြှ၁းမြက် [မျှောက်မြီးမြက်]. –હિંવિદેઃ, n. a kind of grass. –റ്റൻ, n. a blade of grass. _യ്യോളെ, n. the black-striped tropidonotus (harmless). -യോൻ, n. a kind of grass. ကို**ေါင်း**က**စ္စစိချရသည်။** မြက်, 3, v. to cut sharp, as a knife ; တထ်ထက်သည့်သင်တုန်းထားမြက်နေ

ရော့သည်, to be pungent, as flavour; အမည်းသားအရသာမြက်

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ැනුති, to be rather high priced ; නෙදිවෙින්නනිංකදිගෙනිනි ලින්නනිතුන්ගොටුවිවුම

ဖြက် ချိန်း, *acti*ုး, with a sharp, sudden twinge ; စစ်ခန်ထားရှလိုတ်သည် မှာမြက်ခန်ရှိသည်။ အမြီးနင်းမိထို ခြေထောက်မြက်ခန်ရှိသွားသည်။ ထက်ထိစ် အစ်ထိုးမိလှုံမြက်ခန်ရှိသည်။

ഇൻ, v. to feel a lively, pungent pain, particularly a pungent local pain from some permeating or irritating application; used adverbially only, e.g., യോട്ടീയ്യുടയില്ലായിരുന്നു ഉത്തിക്കായുട്ടു

—— ωα, v. used adverbially only.

ලිපී, v. to see [sometimes ලිපි is used figuratively to mean to foresee, to possess foresight, e.g., ගන්ල්රිකානුක, a very farseeing man, a contraction, doubtless, of ලුෙවිලිවිම

— ျင်း (pron. မြင်ဗျင်း), v. to hate to see, to dislike, to hate ; မူနီနီ—သည်သူထိုကျွန်တေ၁ီ ထထ်မြင်ပျင်းသည်။ တန၁ရီထောက်မျှ အတူထူမှ နေချင်ပါ။

/ — မတ်, v. to dream, see မက် ; အရှင်မင်းတြီး * * အကျွန်ုပ်၌ထိတ် ထန့်တွ**က် ယူတ်**မာထောအမိန်မက်ထိုမြင်မက်သေ**့ကြော**င့် အပြောင်းထြားလာ ပါသည်။

—— ထား, v, to see with ease ; မှန်မြောင်းနှင့်ကြည့်ထျင်စစ်းကျက်ထောင်ပေါ် ထွင့်ရောက်ထော်များကိုထင်ရှားစွာဖြင့်သာပါရဲ့။

___ တထင်းသား, n. a bastard child.

(\$\delta_i, n. a species of bamboo much used in building bamboo houses; said to be more plentiful in Upper, than in Lower, Burma.

မြင့်, v. to be high; comp. စွင့်, မား, to be exalted, excellent; မြတ်, to be distant in time; ကြားကြာမြင့်။ကာထမြင့်စွာတာရှည်သမြင့်။တည် ရစ်သည်။

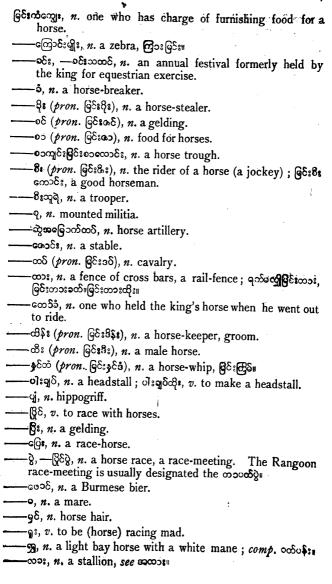
____8&, *see* 8&∥

_____Go, v. |to be surpassingly eminent]; see the parts; 285

ရှေ့မင်းအဖြစ်ကမြင့်မြတ်သောရှင်ဘုရင်အဖြစ်သွားရာက်သည်။

ဖြင်း, I, A. a horse; ထင့်ထစ, ဖြင်းထစ။ The following are the different colours of horses:—မြင်းဆုံးခွန်။ မြင်းဆုံးခွန်ထျား။ မြင်း ဝက်ဖြူမြင်းမိုင်မွေး။ မြင်းနှက်ထျား။ မြင်း ဝက်ဖြူမြင်းမိုင်မွေး။ မြင်းနှက်ထြား။ မြင်း ပေါင်း ဝက်ဖြေးမြင်းမိုင်မွေး။ မြင်းနက်ထြား။ မြင်းပေါင်းဝတ် မြောက်ထျား။ မြင်းပေါင်းဝတ် မြောက်ထျား။ မြင်းပေါင်းဝတ် မြောက်ထြား။ မြင်းပေါင်းဝတ်မြင်းသရွေ။ မြင်းသထတ်။ မြင်းသထုတ်။ မြင်းသည်။ မြင်းသည်မြင်းသည်။ မြင်းသည်။ မြင်းသည်မြင်းသည်။ မြင်းသည်။ မြင်းသည်များမှာမေးသည်။ မြင်းသည်။ မြ

mန်သွယ် (or သည်), n. a horse-dealer.



- మమ్రోంద్రాన్, n. a courier, express (on horseback).
- —— లయకింద్ర, n. a horse-pistol.
- ——యాయ్ మార్లెకిండ్లు స్టాప్లి, n. a racing term meaning that though a horse be ahead of another in a race, if it crosses the course, the race is considered lost; అస్ట్రికి ముంచున సమస్యీకి అస్ట్రికి స్ట్రికి స్ట్టికి స్ట్రికి స్
- ——ထိုး, see မြင်းထား။
- ——∞; n. a race-horse (any fleet horse).
- ——ထွားအင်း, —ဆင်းကွတ်, n. a kind of table for entering figures ; မြင်းသွား။ရထားသွား။
- ခြင်း, 2, n. a wen [a circumscribed, indolent tumour, without inflammation or change of colour of the skin]; ေစီးခြင်း, n. a fatty tumour, ေတြင်းမတ္မႈမြင်း

ලිරිසන (0රි), n. a kind of shrub (the *Cynometra ramiflora*). ලිරිසනු:ගහුන්, n. a species of memecylon.

ලිරි:ටෙරි:, n. the shin, නිලිනි:

- scope, n. a kind of creeper, Gersolesscope sco; children wear the berries of this creeper in play as imitation necklaces.
- B&:80, n. a kind of creeper.
- မြင်းနာဝး, n. a kind of tree, ရှားဝောင်းမြင်းနာဝး ; grows to the height of about 12 or 14 cubits.
- မြင်းမိုရ် (pron. မြင်းမှိုရ်), n. the Myinmo Mount, the centre of a sekya system (စကြ), also called မထာမြင်းမှိုရီ (Pali မေရှ, Méru). In the centre of the earth is the mountain called Maha Méru, which from its base to its summit is 168,000 yojanas in height [ယေးကျွန်းထုံးမြောက်မြင်းမိုရိထောက်သည်]; on its top is the déwa-lóka called Tawutisa, ထာဝဝဇီထာ, of which Sekra is the regent or chief. * * Its base rests upon a rock with three peaks called the Trikuta parwata.—M.B., pages 3, 11; [commonly called by the Burmese မြင့်ထောက် ၃ ထုံး], the bridge of a musical instrument; [the rope connecting the upper extremities of the two upright bamboo poles which serve to stretch the sail of a Burman boat, မြင်းမိုရိုမြန်ထားသည်].
- ——8නි, n. the gable end of a house; ංශිුංකනි ම්රි:කදින් (usually pron. ලිරිංකදින්), n. the piles. ලිරි:නීගා, n. red sulphuret of arsenic, realgar, කොාේ:දී

- ලිරි ෙකලින්, n. a kind of grass.
- GE&Bcco, n. a kind of stone (said to be carried by horse-stealers).
- ဖြစ်, n. river.
- നോറ്, n. rice grown on alluvial islands in Upper Burma.
- —— య్రావ్యక్త్, n. a kind of sledge.
- നോ, നോടു, n. the channel, deepest part of a river.
- —— ગુંદેર, n. one designation for the Pwo-Karin.
- ----co, n. the Myitgne river, having its source probably in South-Eastern China, and debouching above Ava into the Irrawaddy; classic name aggroco Gδ.
- ——లప్రీ, n. the course of a river; ఆర్థికిట్రెకింట్రి అర్థింత్రం ఫి, formerly a governor of the riparian towns and villages (on the Irrawaddy) in Upper Burma (అయిద్వర్కి ఆర్థికింట్రెకి అత్వం అండ్ శెర్గికి).
- --- \mathfrak{A} , n. a confluence of rivers.
- —— Θε, n. a term applied to the river Irrawaddy.
- ——[§:, —(§), n. a common•weed, the Melastoma malabathricum.
- ფი:, n. the head or source of a river, დაფიანაფია
- o, n. a main river. [N.B.—There are five main rivers (டுக்குல்) which run southward in the great south island, ogust, namely, obl (Ganga), ஐ8908 (Achirawati), ထရန္ဒာ (Yamuna), ထရထ (Sarabhu), obl (Mahi). "The "river that runs to the south * * * flows 60 yojanas fur" ther through a cave * * * and is lastly divided into five "streams, like five fingers, that are the great rivers (Ganga, "Yamuna, Achirawati, Sarabhu, and Mahi) which, after "watering Jambudwipa, fall into the sea."—M.B.; டுக்கை விருந்து நிறையேல் நிறையில் நிறையில்
- ——ရိုး, see မြစ်စညီ, မြစ်ရိုးထရှောက်•
- $---\infty$, n. the middle of a river.
- —— യയ്ട്രോ (*pron*. ട്രിമായിട്ടാ), *n*. the channel of a river, **ട്രി** യയ്ട്രോട്ടോത്ലോയുള്ള
 - —— coc cols, n. the channel of a river, irrespective of the depth.
 - -o, n. the mouth of a river.
- 6δ, 2, n. a great grandchild.
- ၆၆, 3, v. to impede, prohibit, obstruct, prevent ; ထီးထားမထိုးထား စထားစေနှင့်ထီး ဖြစ်ထား။

- မြစ်ထား, v. same ; ဓသွားပါနှင့်ဖြစ်ထားထော်ထည့်းနားခထောင်ဘဲသွားသည်။ ဓကောင်းဖြစ်ထား၊တောင်းရာထိုက်တွန်း။ကထျာဏမိတ်ဆွေ။
- ြော်ဆိုင်း (\circ ε), n. a kind of tree.
- G ရှင်းမြီး (pron. ဖြစ်ချင်းစီး), adv. immediately; usually followed by the verb ရောက် [It is only when speaking of a person recovering from sickness or indisposition, &c., that this word is used. It is doubtless derived from ထမြစ်ချင်း, n. a single root, and ပြီး, to be finished, completed, and to have arrived at its present meaning from instances having arisen of sick persons having been cured by medicine prepared from a single root, instead of from several.] Anglice, "a single dose"; မြေလိုတ်ထုန် ဖြစ်ချင်းပြီးပျောတ်သည့်ဆေးဖြစ်
- පිරිඥෑ, n. a kind of bird [the gull, oරිතග් ලින්ගු කෙදි].
- မြည့်, ၊, v. to sound, produce sound ; အသံပြု၊တယ်မြည်သည့်အမြောက်။ တယ်မြည်သည့် (ဒီးသင်္တော) ဥပြော၊ တယ်မြည်သည့် မောင်း။ မောင်လာပြော အသံတယ်မြည်သည့်အသံဘဲ။ နည်ပတ်သံပေါ်ထွမ်းထာသည်။
- _____ , v. same; applied to a loud, startling sound.
- တွန်, v. same; applied to birds; see the parts; တြိုးကြသာ ရ8တ်ဌကိမင်းတို့သည်။ မြည်တွန်ကျူးရင့်သောဆသံအတွန်သာတာသည်။
- ලිනු, v. to find fault with, scold, grumble; ගොනිනි ගුදිගෙනි පෘදී:ලිනුගන්ගුදිංගු ස්විදුලදෙ සාට් හැන aunt is so much given to grumbling that I dare not stay in the house in the day time.
- တစ်း, v. to lament, bewail, express grief ; ဆုပ်ဘိရိမ်ရားသည် ဦးအီဂါတူသောအမည်ဖြင့်ခေါ်မြည်တစ်းထျက်အခါခါမိုကျွေးလေသည်။
- ဖြည်း, I, n. an ass, မြီး ; see ပဲ။
- မြည်း, 2, v. to taste of, try by tasting; မြည်းစမ်း၊ သည်မှန့်တောင်းပ ထောင်းမြည်း (ကြည့်) စန်းပါ။ taste this cake and see whether it is nice or not.
- မြတ်, v. to be excellent, to exceed, be an overplus, surplusage, gain, profit, စွန်း, hence ဆဖြတ်။ ရှင်ဂေါထမ။ဘုရားထူရွိမဆောင်မေ့ကြ ဆော်စတည်းဆလွန်ဖြတ်သောသူတူ၍။အင်္ဂလိဝ်လူမျိုးအထျရှိကြပါသည်။
- ____့ စုန်း, v. same as last meaning ; ခင်ဘျားရောင်းလှိုဝယ်လွှိတော်တော် မြတ်ရွန်းပါရဲ့ထား။
- _____ αξ, v. same, 1st def.

ဖြတ်နိုး, v. to love, like (honorific) ; ဗိထက်မြတ်နိုး။ရထနာထုံးပါးမြတ်နိုး။ မြတ်စွာဘုရားအား မြဲသေမြတ်နူးရှိခိုးပူ**က**်ဖူးမျှော်ကန်တေ**့ပါ၍။ မြတ်နူး**

ရာသဒ္ဒါ။

- —ထန္), adv. affectionately; prefixed to ဖြ• ဒီတထိုမြတ်နီးထန္ာဖြ သည်။ [Note.—In colloquial မြတ်နီး and မြဘ်နီးထန္ဘာပြု are both used to signify love and esteem from a worldly point of view; but they are, properly speaking, religious terms, it is believed, though, when used as regards parents and teachers and royalty, they are not out of place.
- Θώσως (υδ), 1, n. a kind of creeper, φως (Spanish jasmine).

–နီ, n. the red jasmine, ပြတ်လေးမြူ။

မြတ်လေး, 2, v. to respect, မူသေလေးမြတ်; seldom used singly. Generally preceded by ရှိသေ။ ရှိသေမြတ်ဆေးထိုက်သေဘာ့ကို ရှိသေ မြတ်ထေးရခြင်းသည်။မဂ်လဘ်တပါးဖြစ်သည်။

မြန်, v. to be quick, swift; ဆော့, ထျင်, သော့။

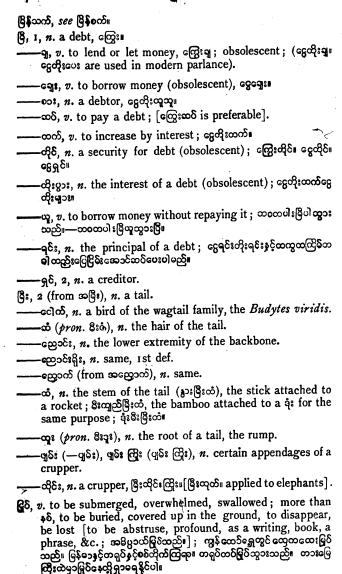
- -ဆ\$ (pron. ဖြန်တန်), v. same, to be sprightly, active; တတ်မြန် ထန်သည်လူ။
- $-\infty$ တ် (pron. မြန်ဒက်), v. same; မြန်မြန်ထက်ထက်ထုပ်ပါ။မြန်မြန်ထက် ထက်ပြန်ခဲ့ပါ။
- မြ\$း, I, v. to ask, inquire; မေး used in combination with မေး။
- (\$\$:, 2, v. to have possession of, enjoy; o used only in combination ; hence စီမြန်း။မြန့်မြန်း။ သိန်းမြန်း။
- ဖြဲ့ခွာ or မြန်မာ (pron. ဗမာ), n. a Burmese, မြွောကူ၍ (often pron. မြန်မာ်ထူမျိုး).
- -ωqε, n. a Sgau-Karin.
- டிஷ, n. a kind of tree (Grewia floribunda).

ခြဲသ**ှ**, n. a swivel.

- පිනිතා (from නාදිනිතනා), n. thrum, the threads by which the warp of a new piece to be woven is connected in the loom (sometimes *pron*. පිනිතා).
- (\$\piron. 8\pi in colloquial), v, to relish, be pleased with, enjoy. -9, v.; see the parts (98\$ far more common).
- -oos, v. same as 🖇; used adverbially only.

-£95, — မြတ်; see the parts.

-ရှက်, v. same as ဖြိန် ; ဤအမဲဤမ္မေထာလဥ္ပစင်သည်၍အဖြစ်ကိုထင်ခြင် ထော်မူထျက်နတ်ထုချဲ ဘုတ်ကဲ့သို့။ မြန်မြန်ရှိက်ရှက် ဇုန်းပေးသော်မူပြီးမှ။ ဓဒ္ဓခ ရှိုင်မှုခရိုကိုထုံးထောင်တော် မူပြီးလျှင်။ နွတ်ခန်းထော်။ သပိတ်တေ**ာ်။ လက်**ထော် တ္ပိုကို ထေးထော်မူ၍။ ; (2) စေထိနာရှိလို့ တောင်းမွန်စွာချက်ကျွေးပါသည်မြန ပြန်ရှတ်ရှက်စားထော်ခေါ်ပါ, I have cooked and made a nice dinner for you because I esteem you, please eat with relish



- දී, I, n. a basket to keep fish in (්ාද්රී), a basket for a hen to brood in ; ලින්දුහදුරිලී, a brood of chickens ; ලාන්ගෙරෙහින දීටෙනුවා, as ලාන්නදී, one brood.
- (දී), v. to be barren, not bearing young; applied to females (and animals to go farrow as a cow), නාතිම දිංල් නාත්‍ර; comp. දී, to be impotent, incapable of generating; applied to males; (දී means to cease bearing children after the birth of one child, නාදීම).
- ලී, 3, v. to conceal one's self, hide, keep still, to suppress one's feeling of displeasure; තනුිකුදන් හෙනු හැනි පෙලාවේ දි හැනි හෙනු පොල් හෙර සිට හැනි ක් පොල් කත් කත්තිය කත්තිය හැනි දිය හැනි කත්තිය හැනි දිය හැනි දිය
- ော့စေ့စု, adv. mumblingly in speech ; စကားထို မြို့ေစ့ေမပြောပါနှင့် မွင့်ပွင့်လင်းလင်းပြောပါ။
- ကိုတို, adv. same ; ရြိတိုထိုမထု δ ပါ နှင့်ထင်ထင်ရှားရှားပြောပါ။
- 6, 4, n. the raised padded (front) part of a Burmese saddle.
- (ଛୁ, v. to chew with the gums, work about in the mouth as a person without teeth (ପ୍ରତଃକ୍ରିପ୍ଟିକ୍ଲୋବ୍ୟର୍ଭ), to mumble; comp. ୀ:, to chew; hence ଇଣ୍ଡି(ଜୁଗ୍ର, v. to swallow down food as a person without teeth or when suffering from toothache or neuralgia, (ଛ୍ରିଡ୍ଡ୍ଡ).
- မြို့, 1, n. minute particles of floating dust; smaller than အမှုန့်, particles of vapour making the atmosphere hazy; မြို့တ္တဝ။
- ---\$, n. same, last def.
- ——•င်, v. to be free from haze, clear as the sky ; မြူ•င်အဲညှိအ**ာ** ချွန်းတောင်မြတ်သိန်းတန်ဘုရားထို ထီးတျိုင်းမြတ်သိန်းထန် ထောင်ပေါ်ကမြင် နိုင်သည်။
- 🚤 ဆို, v. to be thick with haze, hazy with vapour (as in the hot weather) ; ရွှေကမြူဆိုခနတ္လိုဘ၁မှမြေင်နိုင်ထူး။
- ဆိုင်း, v. to float in the air, as such minute particles ; ရှေ ကမြူဆိုင်းထိုမှုင်းမှိုင်းမြှို့ခြုံသည်။
- မှန့် (မှန့်), n. same as မြှ, 1st def. ; မြှာနွန်နိုင်းရီရီ တိုတောင္ဖြို့ရာ ထို တောင်ဆိုသည်။ ထွမ်းထိုသေလျပြီ။
- ရှိုင်း, v. to be hazy ; မြူးထ (ဒေ) ရှိုင်းထိုုကောမှန်းတောင်မှန်းမထိ။
- \Re (08), 2, n. a kind of plant eaten with parched and pounded sesamum seed.

Geog (pron. [6]), --- 3; n. a pot with a long neck and open mouth, used for placing flowers in [coo sca 23;, the name

which generally obtains].

😭, v. to feel pleasurable sensations, to give indication of appreaching wind or rain; ယေမြှူး။ မိုတ်းမြှုံး (၁၉ နေနတ်များမြူးထူးပျော် ပါးခြင်းကြောင့်။ရိမားရှူ ၁၆ ်းဆည်းထပါး), to caper with excitement, as a horse when brought out of the stable after long confinement, or as in galloping (by itself) over a large open space of ground, or before a shower of rain or when a strong fresh breeze springs up ; မြင်းဇောင်းထဲတထွက်စရိုထိုမြူး နာည်, or မြူးစ**ာဆတ်**သည်, or မြူးထူးသည်။

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e, n. a kind of edible tuberous root (said to be more com-

mon in Upper, than in Lower, Burma).

(30,0), n. richness of soil, support, food of the earth, what moulders and turns to dust; သည်အချစ်၌မြေဩဇာကောင်းရွှဲ။သစ်သီး အစီ ရွက်စားကောင်းသည်။မြေဩအဘကောင်းသည့်တော, a forest stacking on rich soil; പ്രേട്ടിക്കാട്ക്വേട, to manure land (polite), മോഗി eq:q (vulgar).

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യൂല്ല്, n. a mixture of earth, dung, and other substances, used as a plaster.

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स्टिक्कि, z. to be rough, barren, to be enchanted, dangerous to be occupied (or traversed) ; ထတ်ထွင်းတောကြီး။မြေကြန်းသည်ဟု ပြောကြသည်။

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ලේකොදිලේගත්, v . to raise such a mound ; තහිරදින දිනුවා කොදි ලේකොදිලේගත් \mathbb{R}
——ფინ (pron. 663ინ), n. a cellar, vault.
—— აგ (pron. აცვა), n. a certain country officer who received commission on the sales and purchases of land in villages. An Upper Burma term.
—— & i, n. a measurer and distributer of land.
—— αξεοος , n. a revenue writer or surveyor.
——αβείδω, n. a supervisor, P.W.D.
—— §§, n. low-lying land, lowland.
*, n. red ochre.
— ક્ઝાફિક, n. alluvial soil, as an island recently formed.
— გოგადი (pron. c ცგოეგადან), n. same.
နှံ့ , v. to bury as treasure ; အျငွေများထိုမြေ (၌) နှံထားသည်။
— osicooos, n. fragrant keempfera.
φοηδιοδ (-φολεηδιοδ), n. a species of wild tomato.
— მა (pron. 6Gd), n. Manilla-root, earth-bean, ground-nut.
—— desg:, n. a kind of medicinal plant.
— പ്രാം (pron. ട്രേട്രാം), n. ground bee.
— Gε, n. the surface of the earth.
——G8, n. fallow land.
— σεωοδε (— σεωοδε), n. wax made by the ground bee.
ဖုတ်သီလူး (pron. မြေစုတ်မလူး), n. a kind of evil spirit.
— $(pron. G[G]), n. chalk; qoog = G[G], n. whitewash.$
— β, n. a fortification of earth; δίβιοδιάδειοδείος.
ရာ, n . a field ; မိုဃာ်မြေထယ်ထာထိုင်းကျွန်း တောင်းမွန်စွာရှိကြပါစ။
—— ξε, n. wild land that has never been cultivated.
— ရိုး, n. a ridge of earth; တန်ရိုးကန်ပေါင်သတ်သလို။
— 9ε, n. imperfect rights in land, see Manukyè Dammathat, Vol. VIII, paragraph 1.
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——∞; coo. n. a thrush (the Turdus rufulus).
— ထွန်, v. to destroy utterly, to desolate as a revolted pro- vince with fire and sword ; စစ်ရှုံးထိုတပြည်ထုံးမြေတွန်ခံရသည်။
——————————————————————————————————————

- coo, n. a kind of bird (the night jar, M.).
- သင်းဝဲ (pron. မြေသင်းဂဲ), n. a preparation of ကြတ်မြေ။
- သင်္ဂြိတ်, v. to perform funeral rites by burying in contradistinction to performing such rites by burning, နီးသံမြိတ်။
- —— ఐద్దియ్, n. mortar made of mud; comp. ఇంగియి!
- ∞o, n. light, friable soil.
- မြေပြစ် (ပစ်), n. the purslain plant.
- ලේ, v. to be decayed, crumbling, rotten, as wood or cloth; seldom used singly in colloquial; හෙදා (කඩෝ:නාා ගර්ැලේ නෙවරුන් ලබාංගාවරානක්),
- မြေး (pron. မြည်း), n. a grand-child.
- ලි, 1, see ලිනි: (pron. 3), n. an ass.
- §, 2, v. to continue the same, remain unchanged, be stable, firm, permanent, eternal.
- --- \S E, v.; see the parts.

- —— ஜ്യീന്റോത്, n. bog iron ore.
- မြောက်, 2, v. to be raised, lifted up, placed on high, elevated, to be raised above (a difficulty), to gain, accomplish; မြောက်။
- ලෝගර්, 3, ordinal, numeral auxiliary; ordinals are also made by affixing ලෝගර්, to raise, to cardinal numerals, modified as above, as නර්ගෙනර ලෝගර්ගෙනහා; the second son; නර්ගේ ලෝගර්ගෙන , the second day.—Grammar, sec. 101.
- မြောက်မျည်း (မျောက်မျည်), n. death (poetical).
- Geo. n. a long, narrow, winding valley.
- ——ကြား, n. same ; မရှောင်သာသည့်ထန်းမြောင်ကြား။ ထွည်းနှင့်ဆင်တွေ ဆလိုဘဲ။ မြောင်လြိုမြောင်ကြား။

ဖြောင်ရူး, n. a ravine, gully. မြောင်း, 1, n. an artifical watercourse, a ditch, channel, trench;

တူးမြောင်း, a canal.

— ေပါင်းရြီး, — ရြိုး, n. the mound raised in digging a trench; တန်ပေါင်ရိုး။ထယ်ရိုး။

မြောင်း, 2, v. to be narrow; seldom used but as an appendage to ထျည်း။

Bුන් ලින්, adv. quickly, rapidly (rare in colloquial).

- နှင့် နှင့် to be full, crowded; *comp*. ဝေသာ, to be picturesque, pleasant to the eye; used most frequently in describing sweet sounds, scenic effects; ထထ်အသံမြင်သည့်ဆိုင်း။ အပြောက် မှင်ထားနှင့်မြင်တဲ့ထဲ့ပြီး၊ မြရည်ရောသည်။ထောင်ထောထရိုမိုနှင့် (ဝေသန္တရားမှု), n. a pleasant grove, wood, wilderness; ရေရှိမြနိုင်ခေါ်သည်။ စုံ။ ဝနိုင်, ရထိုင်, ရထိုင်, ရရို။
- ----8\$, n. crystallized quartz.

_____8ξ3, v. same as βδ, but in a less degree.

______, n. an echo from overhanging trees or an arched roof; ల్లోక్ మే

— තින්, v. to have periodical returns of concupiscence; applied to buffaloes, bullocks, cats; පිනිත්තිලිදිදි applied to

elephants, tigers, &c.

- [8], 1, n. a fortified place, a city, chief town, the seat of a court, a country town, the capital of a district. Upper Burmans as a rule designate Mandalay as the city par excellence; though those living near Rangoon do the same as regards the latter town, in nine cases out of ten, perhaps, [8], without any qualifying prefix, used to mean Mandalay. [N.B.—A [8] proper should possess a bazaar (eq.), a moat (eq.), and a fortress wall ([8]).]
- ——338, n. the chief of a city, higher than a ∯20€3; in Lower Burma a myook is an official of the lowest grade in the Judicial service possessing magisterial powers.
- ——ബ്ലോതന്, n. suburb.

- $\{\beta = \gamma_0 \delta, n.; see \}$ $\{\beta = \gamma_0 \delta \}$
- oocqs, n. a bailiff, the head writer of the judicial officer of a township.
- രാം (pron. දූരാം), n. a person who formerly received the revenue of a city by a grant from the king, e.g., വോഗ്വ്യൂ
- ဆင်ခြေဖုံး (pron. မြူဆင်မြေဖုံး), n. the environs of a city.
- ——∞∞, —-c∞∞ε, v. to build a (new) city.
- $---\infty$ δ :, n. the space within a city.
- ---- 9, n. a fortification.
- ဖြရှ**ာဖြည်**, n. the whole country ; နိုင်ငံထုံး။
- ം, n a metropolis (the chief town in a district or township; ജ്യാര്യൂരു; the thugyi of the circle which comprises its limits, the chief town of a district or township).
- ——gcco>δ, n. the representative of a city, appointed by the governor and residing at the seat of a government of a province.
- --88, n. the wall of a fortress; comp. $\infty \delta n$
 - ——ရိုးမြှိတ> (pron. မြှိုရိုးမြှို၍), n. same.
- ----o\$, n. the governor of a city, viceroy [a town or city Magistrate].
- 9 సిసెఫ్ట్ (9 సిసెఫ్ట్) (pron. ట్రె9 సిసెఫ్ట్), n. a tax levied on the whole city and province, without exception of the classes ordinarily exempt; ట్రె9 సిసెఫ్ట్ స్ట్రాఫ్స్ అా
- —— ముండి, n. a male resident of a city, being a native of such city; ఇశ్రీయాన్క్ ముందికి అన్నాయి.
- ——¬¬@;, n. a Myo-thugyi, inferior in rank to a Myoôk.
- [3, 2, v. to be pleased with; used in combination with \$8, which see.
- မြီးမြီးမြတ်မြိတ်, adv. sharply, pungently, deliciously (ထမင်း**ားရ** သည်မှာ မြီးမြီးမြတ်မြက်ရှိသည်• မြီးမြီးမြက်မြက်ကလေးမျ**ား တယ်ဝားရှ**င် သည် ; this last phrase is often used by sick persons).
- ရွိ, v. to be friable, easily crumbled or pulverized, ကြွေတွင် ; comp ရွ, hence အမွ။ ဦးမောင်ကလေးသားသစ်ထိုင်းနှင့်ရိုက်မိတို့ထက်သိ ထုံးမှုမှုကြေနေသည်။ဆေးမှုန့်ကိုမှု ရုကြေအောင်ထောင်းပါ။ထင်းရူးသားမှုလွန်း ထို့အခြဲမထောက်မွင်ပါ။ကျွန်တော်မြင်းအာမှုလှိုစက်ထင်းမခံပါ။

go, v. to be hungry or thirsty; scarcely, if ever, used singly; usually preceded by co or თა; თიგებოთ დებო

— ထိုင်, v. same (most common) ; ထားတော်, ထားမွတ်, (မွတ်ထိပိထား ထောင်ခြင်း), less than ငတ်မွတ်ထိပ်။ သည်ကနေ ထမင်းမွတ်ထိပ်ခြင်း ဖြစ် သည်။ ရေမွတ်ထိပ်ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

မွန်, I, see တထိုင်း။

8\$, 2, a term of compellation formerly much used by women, but now confined to the inhabitants of rural districts in Upper Burma, e.g., Alôn, Shwébo, and one or two others. Not so elegant as 9ε or cool (pron. 'mwun').

ရာသွိုရောက်ပါစေသတည်းဆုတောင်းမေတ္ထားဝှိလျှက်ရှိပါသည်။

— ရည်, v. same, to be elegant; applicable to persons; ထထိ မွန်ရည်သည့်ထူ။ ထထ်မွန်ရည်သည့်မြန်းစတလေး။ထထ်သသောမွန်ရည်သည်။ ထထ်မွန်မွန်ရည်ရည်ရှိပေသည်. [Note.— မွန်ရည် implies behaviour characterized by courteousness and refined affability; to be debonair.]

g\$\$, v. to be overwhelmed, suffocated (with water), to faint away, be speechless and breathless; యమ్ర్ష్మణ ఫరీస్ట్ జ్ఞక్మణ్య

သည်။ကံကောင်းထိုမသေ။ရေမွန်းအောင်ချိုး။ရေမွန်းမွန်းချိုး။

— ထည့် (pron. ခွန်းတဲ့) [n. noon; a half day, from morning to 12 o'clock, as ခွန်းထည့်]; when used as a noun pronounced မွန်ခဲ့။ တရုန်းထည့်စရီး။ မွန်းတည့်လောက် ရောက်မည်။ မွန်းထည့်နားနား, v. to take a noon-day rest, as reapers or cultivators when sowing or reaping; မွန်းထည့်နားအမျိန်ရောက်ခဲ့ပြီးနားထြရှိ။

—— చిక్కి (pron. ఇక్కికికికి), — చిక్కి — ప్లేకి, v. to be after noon.

 $----\infty$ ($----\infty$ 6), n. at the time between 9 o'clock and noon, 6.8 ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ (The time from dawn till 9 a.m. is termed 3.8%).

g\$ig\$, n. sir; addressed respectfully to one whose name is not known; comp. cooδωσι. (The term g\$ig\$, if not absolutely obsolete, is rapidly becoming so.)

88:, v. to plaster, overlay, to be overlaid, decorated.

——colδε, — χι\$, see ο∞δι

မွေ (ထော်), n. ; see ။ဝတ်တော်။ မွေရှင်ထော်။ မွေတော်ဝါတ်တော်တို့၍ စုဝေး နေထော်ရာဖြစ်သော**ာရှတ**ိဂုံဝေတီတော်ပြီး။

- යනු, I, v. to sleep, enjoy sleep, සහිලෝර් [ක්අත්ත්රයාග්ලියෝදහුණ කුරු හිදිංගුලියෝදුණෙනහි. Both these are slang අනුවිය sions affected by young men; භාගතයා දෙ is seldom used singly in colloquial.]
- എംയാന്, n. a mattress stuffed in partitions. (In modern colloquial usually called യോത്യൂറ്റേ).
- cg, 2, v. to enjey, be pleased, take delight in, cqδ; seldom used singly.
- —— બ્લિઃ, v. same (obsolescent).
- હ્યુ, 3, see ઝેડિલ્યુ; not used singly.
- ఆ, adv. gently, moderately; seldom, if ever, occurring in colloquial; చిక్కుక్కుక్కు
- ——చిక్, see చికింట్ల.
- egs, 1, see segs, n. the hair of the body.
- ထြီးတောင်ညစ် (pron. မွေးခြီးတောင်ညှစ်), n. the dingy, filthy appearance which sometimes distinguishes one who has been long ill (ခင်တျားအသားအရေ နွေးဆိုးတောင်ညှစ်နှင့်တတ်လှုံ့ မောသေး ထူး) of reduced to poverty (ဆင်းရဲလိုက်ဆည်မျှားနေးဆိုးတောင်ညစ် နှင့်ထူချင်းမတူနိုင်ပါ), မွေးဆိုးတောင်ပြန် applied to sick persons; also applied to animals, e.g., သည်မြင်းမွေးဆိုးတောင်ညစ်နှင့် ဆူမှ ကင်းသေးပါ။
- ලුරිෘත, v. to experience horripilation (produced by cold or fear); used in combination with ලින්නීම (to have goose-skin), which see; (ලාන්නීම ඉදහුරිමක ම් කොල්ලාන්ගන් ඉති, ලොන්නුම් දේ ලාන්නීම ඉදහුරිම කොල්ලාන්ගන් කොර්ටුම් නැතිම
- $---\infty$ 5, n. tweezers (for extracting the hairs of the face).
- တွင်း (pron. ခွေးခွင်း), n. the depressions in the skin in which the hairs of the body grow (a pore of the skin) ; ခွေးတွင်း ကြီးသောအျညာက်ထိုင်းသည်။ မွေးထုံးကြီးသည့်နှား တခြားနွားထိုမတ္ထြင်တူး ထစ်းပါးလေးတတ်သည်။
- ---- ရှင်တော်, see ဥရွာထုံ။
 - ——ဆီးမွေးလုံးထ, see ကြက်သီးထ။

မွေး, 2, v. to bear, bring forth ; ဖွါ း။မွေးသ၍ေတတဲ့နားထည်ပါရဲ့။မွေးသ၍ေ ထကျွဲရိုးစားသည့်ထူ (or ဒိုးချည်းထည်းထာသည့်ထူ).
— 2000 (—2000), n. a father, a term of compellation; ε8:
သဖခင်ကျေးရးရှင်။
—— బకింర్, n. a mother, a term of compellation; అంటు అండింద్దు:
ဇုးရင်။
as with fuel, 8:023).
— op;, v. same ; commonly applied to adopted children ; ချိန် ရင်မထုတ်ပါ မမွေးစားသည့်ချိန်မြစ်ပါသည်။
စားထား, v . same ; ကျွန်ထော်မွေးစားသည့်သားပါ။
ထိုရွေးထည့်, v. to support in return for having been supported (in a previous state) ; နွေးထုံမွေးထည့်ရှိလူသာမွေးရသည်။ပုံစုံကော် မက်မရှိပါတူနဲ့၊
——မြူ, v. to tend carefully, tenderly, affectionately ; ကောင်းမြတ် ရှိမြန်သော ရှိရည်နှင့်ပြည့်စုံထျက်။ ညံ့သက်သာယာဝွာမွေးမြူထိန်းရနိုင်သောအ မို့မန်နှန်အကောင်ကြီးကြီးများသယ်တွေဘက်ယူရှိထိန်းထား၍။
စွဲ, v. to be gray, to be of a dull, faded colour, to be dull, faded, အရောင်မတ္တာ ; to be spent, exhausted, တေ, ပြန်း ; to be poor, ထင်းရဲ။ သူနွဲ ; ထူနွဲ အဖြစ်နှင့်ထျောက်, to petition in formal pauperis ; ထူနွဲးအဖြစ်နှင့်စွဲသည်, to sue in formal pauperis ; နွဲစာ ခံ ; more than to be dim, as the eye, ပြဘုန် ; comp. သိ, ပုဆိုး အရောင်နွဲးထည်။ နေပုစ်လွှဲအရောင်နွဲသည်။ ထယ်နွဲသည်။ ပုထန်နှင့်မျှထမင်း ထည့်စေားနိုင်ထူး။ နွဲထိုတ်သည့်ထူထေနေရေဒုဒယ်။ အထိုရှာ တစ်နွဲသည်။ ထိုကို v. to utter, speak, ပြောဆို. Der. အခြက်။ ခင်ဘျားအကြောင်းထ
ကောင်းသည်ဖြတ်ရှိရှိမြေတို့ဖော် I nave never even differed an evil word about your affairs, sir.
eg, n, a serpent, snake.
— ကောင်း (pron. မြွေဝေါင်း), n. a harmless snake.
——88: ცფლა, n. the ribbon snake.
ωξιγο, n. the blind worm.
charmer]. —— සිරි (pron. ලේශීරි), n. the poison of a snake ; ලේසරිග ුාලේශිරි ගාරා
(pron. ട്രേട്ടോ), n. medicine or antidote for snake-bite see യട്രേ
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- ශික්ස (*pron.* ලේඛා, *n.* a poisonous serpent ; ලේක්ඩන්රාං, a term of abuse used in Upper Burma by women to one another, ලේඛනොග්නීන්ග
- ——లయ్డ్ (pron. అస్టెంప్డే), n. a kind of (water) serpent.
- --- υξικο, n. a kind of asthmatic affection; coροδυξικοι
- of (pron. cgo), n. a species of ichneumon or mungoose.
- ——o\$:01∞0, n. verses repeated as a charm against snake-bite.
- —— శ్రీ:, n. the thick central part of the blade of a spear (a similar ornament in wood work). [N.B.—Sometimes the (human) spinal column is termed ్యశ్రీ:, e.g., యరిశిశ్రీపించ్లో అడ్డిశ్రీపించ్ కార్లు అందికి అంద
- $----\infty$ oso δ , n. one kind of serpent (the whipsnake).
- ဝရီးဗိုက်ရာ (pron. မြွေဝန်းဗိုက်ရာ), n. the trail of a serpent.
- ——യാം; n. one that catches and trains serpents; ജയദ്ദായി
- —— യാംപ്പാഭായ, n. the fire-serpent.
- —— coord, n. the cobra (often pron. ocorod by up-country Burmans).
- 9, 1, n. affix, ablative, from, out of, တ, besides ; ရန်ကုန်မြို့မှထွက် သည့်နေ့။ အိမ်ရှေ့မင်း စည်းစိမ်မှုနွှတ်၍ ခြေချင်း အခေ့သင်အာမွဲနှင့် အစောင့်အ ရှောက်ထုံချုံစွာအိမ်ဆိုးထခုချမှာထားထုမင်းမိန့်ထုတ်ပြန်ထိုက်ချုံ။
- 9, 2, verb. affix, continuative; see Grammar, sec. 109; ထုပ်ပြီးမှ ထွားသည်။ ဘုနှင့်တွေပြီး သည့်နောက်မှာညီးစားမိသည်။ ယခုညညှံ့ အချိန်မ ထော်မှရောက်လာသည်။ မျှော်ခါမျှမေးခါမှု၊မြင်ခါမှု။ရောက်ခါမှု။
- မှ, 3, a corruption of မျှ, 2, which see; သည်ထူမြန်စာမင်းနှင့်မှတော် သည်။ထမင်းစားထောက်ရန်မှမရှိ။ မည်သည့်အထြောင်း နှင့်မှထူရန်မရှိပါ။ ထု နွတ်ဖွဲ့က်သံမှကြေားစဖူး။မင်ဘျားသည်ထိုအထို ရှိမှန်းထိမှမထိဘဲ။သည်ထိုမှန်း မှမထိဘဲ။
- 9, 4, adv. only; used after a locative affix expressed or understood, as နောင်ကာလမ္ခာမှ, at some time, future time only; ခင်ဘျားမြောပါမှုဆိရသည်။မျက်နှာခုဆောင်လောကဝတ်နှင့်တျောက်ထားမြင်း မဟုတ်ပါ။ ရှေးရှိတောထွက်တော်မူထူးကြောင်းကို အာကျထိထောတော်မူပါမှ ထပည့်သားတော်အပေါင်းသိမှတ်ရပါမည်။
- မှက်, n. a gad-fly ; မှတ်ခြင်အထွန်ထူပြောသောအရပ်ဒေသ၊

884	92
9 δ,	1, n . a preparation of lamp-black (Θ E) (නිලාරිදිංලෙද්ශාරිදිූූූූූ). (ink, 9රි ඉහි).
	–33: n. an inkstand ; မင်းရီးမှင်ခွက်ရေးစရာမရှိ။
	–ကြော္ခြဲထဲရာ, n. a tattooer (more elegant than ထိုးကွင်းဆရာ).
	–ကြောင်းထိုး, v. to tattoo figures of cats (in black).
	-3 (pron. 988), n. ink in a dry state, India ink.
	-oos, n. a drop of ink, a blot; y coos cq, to fall as a drop of ink, to be blotted.
	🗕 ော့ထိုး, v. to tattoo in fine specks.
	_တံ, n. a pen, ကလောင်တံ။
	–α;, n. a printer's devil.
	$-$ ထော ξ (pron. မှင်ဒေါင့်), n. Indian ink, ထရု δ မှင်။
	$-\infty\delta$, v. to be distinct (as tattooing).
	_ §δoΩ , n. blotting-paper.
	_colos, v. to have a sore caused by the use of bad ink in
	tattooing.
	— ఆర్కాన్లు, n. a recipe for preparing ink.
	-925, n . ink.
-	$-\infty$, v. to prepare ink with lamp-black, gail, α .
	—လွား, n. a nib ; မှ5ယွားတုံး၊မှင်ထွားထက်။မှ5တံဤအသွား။
်မှုင်,	2 (not used singly.—S.).
٠	_oo (pron. 9800), —oob, n. a species of spirit (said to be a cat or dog).
	—စာထင့်, v. to walk in sleep ; အိစ်ရာကထောင်ထသည်။
	— დიიზმ, v. to be possessed ; especially applied to fruit that will not ripen (particularly plantains), ඉරිගාරිපිගාඩු, and to somnambulism ; ඉරිගාරිපිගුන්හු දුර්ගාඩුම
92	, I (ရှု) (pron. ရှု), n. a mole, dark spot on the body ; ကျွန်ထော် မည့်ထရုတ်မှုစ္စေနီးဘူးပါဘူးခြောက်ပြစ်ကင်းပါ၏။
	-98, n. one that increases (and sometimes disappears).
	$-\infty$, n . a permanent mole.
	္တဲ့ 2 (from စည်, to be named), v. to name, give a name ; ေဂါ စေါ်သရတိတိုသတ္ရိသားအားအမည်မှည့်ဆံ့သောနေ့၌။မိဇုခုးသည်ထပါးသော အမည်ထိုမရွည့်မူ၍ဆိုးထော်မင်းကြီးရုံအမည်ပင်တျှင်းမဟာဇနည္ကသတ္ပိုသား ထူထောအစည်ထိုမှည့်ထေ၍။
98	5, 3 (pron. මු), v. to be ripe (to be ripe as a boil, (ලිනිඉණුගන්));

- မှည့် ပြေသိ (—ပျော်), v. [to be over-ripe]; ဌက်ပြောသီးမှည့်ပြော်နေသည်။ ဌက်ပြောသီးမှည့်ပြော်ပြောစားချင်သည်, see the parts.
- မှတ်, I, n. a touchstone to try metals by rubbing ; မှတ်ကျောက်။ ရှာ ကောင်းမကောင်းသည်ထိုမှတ်ကျောက်နှင့်ထွေးကြည့်ချသည်။
- ရှ, v. to rub (gold or silver, or a precious stone, on a touchstone) ; ခင်ဘျားကျောက်ကောင်းသည် မကောင်းသည်မှတ်ရှုတြည့် ထျှင်သိရော့ဝ။
- $----- \infty \delta$, v. same as မှတ်ခံ and မှတ်ချv
- 9တိ, 2, v. to make a mark, to mark, note down; 9တိထား, to observe; 9တိသား, to think, be of opinion; ထင်. Der. အမှတ် ထက်မှတ် (to consider, to regard); ကျွန်ုပ်ကိုသေင်အရင်းထဲ့ထို့သည် ပါ, regard me as your own brother (in addressing a woman); ငါ့ကိုတယ့်နွယ်ထူမှတ်သလဲ။နွယ်နွယ်ထူမှတ်သလား။
- ——ကျုံး, v. to lay up in mind (used in composition) ; အီလွယ်မှတ် ကျုံးအကျည်ချုံး၌နိဂုဏ်းဆုပ်သည်။

- ——ထိုး, n.; see မှတ်ပုံမှတ်ထန်းမှတ်ချက်။မှတ်ထန်းမှတ်စာ။
- ဇိုင်, n. a post set up for a mark ; မှတ်ထိုင်ရိတ်။မှတ်တိုင်ထား။ (a mile-post).
- ——ထား, v. to observe; မျက်ဒိမျက်နာ့ခြတ်ထားပါ။သည်ထမ်းထိုနောက်မမေ့ ရအောင်မြတ်ထားပါ။
- ----¢, n. a record, register.
- ပုံထင်, v. to enter among official records (to file, ဖိုင်တွဲ) ; အစုစု အရပ်ရပ်စာရင်းများကိုမှတ်ပုံတင်ထားရမည်။
- —— ముక్కా v. to make a mark, to mark, note down [to take down in writing, to make a mental note of, to bear in mind; ပရပိုက်ဖြုမှုနှင့်ထက္ခ မှတ်သား၍ထားသည်။သည်တေားကိုသေသေျာ ရှာမှတ်သားထိုထားပါ].
- 9\$, 1, n. the wood-apple [also called 9\$\$ to distinguish it from the following.]
- (pron. 9861), n. the Randia uliginosa.

OGO	34
9\$,	2, n. window-glass, a looking-glass, mirror. Der. ရက်မှန်းအ တျည်းထန်မှန်ကြွက်။ဆဆင်းထန်စကားထန်ထွက်သည်။
	-388, n. a lantern, 8:9881
	-თცნ:, n. a magical glass which shows a person divested of clothes.
	–ო, v. to be reflected as a person's image in a looking- glass or in the water, თხინიებს ემარეთბა∎
	- mas v. to look into a mirror.
	-00 (pron. 9\$00), n. a writing written with inverted letters or which has to be deciphered with a looking glass.
	ornamental work in window-panes, &c.
	-8, v. to overlay with glass; ပြတင်းဖြမ္ခန်စီအျချွန်ထိမ်ထောက်သည်။ မှန်စီအိမ်။ မှန်စီဝုထင်းမှန်စီဝေါင်း။မှန်စီပြင်္ကာစီးမြှန်စီရှစ်။ Burmans when angry with one another sometimes exclaim ေါသူများထိုသေး နေရေးလျှင်းမှာကိုဘားမှုနေစီပေါင်းထည်။
	-ωξή (pron. qsocq), n. a stand for a looking-glass.
	-\$\$:coo, n. the "Crystal Palace," a large apartment within the palace at Mandalay, "so called from decorations of its walls, being resplendent with bits of looking-glass and zinc;" 9\$\$\$:coo, the maids of honour who occupied this apartment; 9\$\$\$:coo, [sometimes allusively termed
	_ပိုထင်, —ပုံထုတ်, —ပုံရိုတ်, v. to dress one's self by a glass ; ခေါင်းပေါင်းမှန်ပုံထင်ပေါင်းသည်။သည်ဒြန်းမတနေ့ထုံးမှန်ပုံထုတ်နေသည်။
	C. S. (Amon ယန်ဂျာင်း) n. a glass window; မှန်ပြတင်းပေါက်။
	-ပြတင်း (၇၇၀၈. ရှန်ဗြေ၁င်း), n. a telescope ; ကဌိထံများမှန်ပြောင်းနှင့် ထြည့်လေ့ရှိသည်။
	-၆တီ8\$ (pron. 9\$၆တီ8\$), n. a glazier's diamond.
	ansomo: n crystallized sugar.
	-စီလူး (pron. 9\$ာလူး), n. a magnifying or multiplying glass [a microscope].

9နီ, 3, v. to hit (a mark), ထိ ; to be right, to be certain, true, ထုတ် ; [the sight of a musket or rifle, သေနတိခန်] ; မင်းကြီးမတာ ဗန္ဓုထ ဗိုးဆန်ချန်လိုခေါ် င်းဖြဲ့ဖြူကြတ်ထိုက်ထုန်းရစ်မှာဆုံးရှာသည်။

_____က\$, v. to be right ; မှန်မှန်ကန်တန်ပြောပါ။ထျည့်စားပြောထိုသာအကျိုးရှိ ပါသထဲ။

9\$ωδ: (pron. 9\$οδ:), n. a certain appendage to a 996, see

- 9\$α, I (pron. 9\$9), n. a rhomb, or rhomb or any other figure impressed on the forehead; 9\$αρωδ, v. to impress a mark on the forehead.
- —— നൂത്, n. a rhomb.
- စန်တူ, 2 (pron. မဂ္ဂ), n. a kind of large creeper (the oleaster plum).
- မှန်ထုစ်, n. a plumb, carpenter's plummet ; ထိုင်မတ်သည်မေတ်သည်ရှိ မှန်ထုစ်ချစ်နီးပါ။ချိန်ထုစ်။
- 9\$∞6:, n. sassafras.
- 9န်း, I, v. to aim, intend; comp. ရည်ရူး, to have the mind set on an object; 8တ်တန်း, စွဲထမ်း, သည်ကနေ့ခရီးထွားလျှင် တယ်ရှာရောက် လိမ့်မည်8တ်မှန်းသလဲ။အထုပ်ကိုထလနှင့်ပြီးထိမ့်မည်။မှန်းထားသည့်အထိုင်းဘဲ ပြီးသည်။အမှန်းအားဖြင့်လူသထိလေးက်ရှိသည်ထင်သလဲ။
- —— ∞εο (pron. 9\$20 εο), n. the decoy tame (female) elephant which is followed by a wild one.

- 9 နှိန, 2, v. formative; see Grammar, sec. 125, the verbal formative 9န်း, from 9န်, to be right, true, is used chiefly in negative sentences, as ရောက်မှန်းထိုမသိ။ (he) knows not the fact of the arrival. It is sometimes used without a verbal root, as ထုရားမျှန်းမထိ။ ထရားမှန်းမထိ, or more commonly, he knows nothing about God or religion; ဘုရားမှန်းထရားမှန်းမထိ။ ထုမှန်း မထိအချက်ထာချက် မူး၍လဲနေပါသည်။ သည်ထိမှန်းမှမထိ။ ညရှိရောက်မှန်း မထိရောက်သွားသည်။ ထယ်လောက်ခရီးတဲကို။
- 9၁, v. to instruct, give instructions, hence အမှာ။ ; ဗိတတ္ထိ**တံအ**ေကြ၁၆**း** တခုမှ**ာပါရစေ**။
- \longrightarrow ခဲ့, v. to leave instructions ; နောက်နှစ်ထောက်ကြာထျင်ပြန်ထာမည် ထိုမှာခဲ့သည်။
- —— ထား, v. to give instruction to be acted on hereafter ; ကျွန် ထော်ရန်ကုန်မြို့လို့ထွားမည်လို့ထိုချင်သည်ဥရွာရှိတျင်မှာထားထိုက်ပါ။

မှာထိုက်, v. to instruct, give instructions ; ကိုတ်ကိုပ်မသွားနိုင်သော့ ကြောင့်ထူကြွီထွင်မှာထိုက်ပါသည်။

9), 2, n. affix, locative, in at, among; န္ခံ, ထွင်, ဝထ်, in presence of, as to, concerning, in regard of. In colloquial, in certain instances becomes corrupted into all or ထာ, e.g., သိသျားငွေပေး ခါ (ပေးသည်မှာ) ဘထ်ထောက်ကြာဖြီထဲ။ ခင်သျားရောက်ထာ (ရောက်သည် မှာ) ထယ်နှစ်ရက်ရှိဖြိထဲ။ အိန်မျာရှိသည်။ စာမျက်နှာဝဏန်းမှာတထ်ထောက် ထဲ။ စားရှစ်ဘထ်သူမှာရှိသထဲ။ ကျုပ်တို့ဆိမ္မာသဆိုကောင်းမှာတထ်ပောသည်။ ထည် စထားအဓိပ္ပာထိများရှိလူမျိုးမှာ ပင်ပန်းသည့်ထူဆပုံထြီးမရှိ။ [Note.— In many parts of Upper Burma မှာ is very frequently pronounced တေ, e.g., စထိုင်းမွာ။ စထိုင်းမြှိမယ်။ ရန်ကုန်မြှိမျာ။ ရန်ထုန်

မွှား, 1, v. to miss (a mark), ထွဲချော် ; to err, be wrong, လွှဲချွတ်လွန်း ; to die, သေ ; applied to elephants, in court language (ထင် ထော်များ) ; အထားများသည်။ရွေးလူထိုများ၌ထိုတ်သွားသည်။

— താുതാുട്ടി, v. to have an indistinct recollection of, (to be somewhat mistaken, to have erred somewhat).

——တွင်း, v. to sin, be guilty of illicit sexual intercourse ; ထ ကြိန်တာ၊ များတွင်းသည့်အပြစ်ကိုသည်းခံပါ။ကာမဂုဏ်အရာ၌များထွင်းသည်။

931, 2, see 0000 til

පිරා, v to shut (the eyes), (to wink with the eye as in conveying a sign or secret instructions; වර්තුවෘතුරාහිපුරාකරාධිලිරීම් කි).

— ලිනුද්, v. to blink.
— අත්දින්තඅත්, adv. winkingly (as a person with sore-eyes),
twinklingly : මූ න්දෙමුන්තඅන්මුන්තුන්දු ලැනුන්නුවා

— იგო, v. same as მაზო

နှိန့်, v. to be faded, as colour or brightness (to have a serious dejected countenance; သည်သူ ထထိမျက်နှာခွိန်သည်)။ မရှင်မ ထောက်။ဆရောင်ရှိန်။ထားအရောင်ရှိန်။ပဝါဆရောင်ရှိန်။ပုဆိုးဆရောင်ရှိန်။ [to be tarnished as a bright metal substance; ဆရောင်ရှိန်, to burn dimly as the light of a lamp or candle, မီးစစ်နှိန်န်ရှိလို စာထိုကြည့်မြေင်ပါ].

8\$1, 1, n. a harpoon, a medicine used to inoculate a wild ele-

phant ; ရှိန်းထေး။

—— യന്റി:, n. a harpoon with several prongs.

——c∞, v. to become quiet through the effects of inoculation with \$\$:c∞\$10

နှန်း, 2, v. to have the eyes shut from languor or stupidity, excessive opium-smoking or from close and anxious thought; နေမကောင်းထိုမြန်းနေသည်။ထိန်းရှုလွန်းထိုမြန်းနေသည်။

---οοδ, v. same; not used in ordinary colloquial, though met

with in songs.

- ရှိ, 1, v. to reach, attain, come up with, catch, overtake; [to equal in ability, skill.] ရေနက်ထိုဆုံးဝါးမရှိ။ကျွန်မပုထိုမတ်ထတ်သစ် တာအပေါ် ထင့်မှာရှိသည့်ဝာအုပ်ထိုထွ မ်းထူ၍မရှိပါ။ သေအောင်ပညာရှိပါထေ စေ။ ဘူ့အထေထိုမရှိဘူး။ ရှိအောင်ထိုက်ပါ။ ရေဝားရှိပါသေးသည်။ [ရှိ also has the meaning of the English word "last," e.g., သည်ကန် ထဲမှာရေရိုထားရှိပါမည်ထား].
- ရှီ, 2, v. lean upon, to adhere to, take refuge in ; ရိုတ္ခံ. Der. အရှိ။ တယ်လေးသည်ကွယ်ကျုပ်ကိုခရိုဝါ နှင့်။
- —— ఇక్కి n. a large cushion to lean on.
- ——ကဝ်, —ခို, —ထင်း, v. to adhere to, take refuge in ; ထည်းကဝ်ခို လျှံ။အတွန်ဆင်းရဲလို့သူထပါးအိမ်မှာခြီတွဲနေရသည်။
- ——ൽ, v. to adhere to, hang upon as a dependant on a patron;
- —— , v. to cleave to, adhere to; თნენოდანავბოთავბო (ce დ \$ გბ, to have sexual intercourse).
- දි, 3, verb. affix (with හ prefixed to the root and a continuative affix expressed or understood), before, හදි ; (combined with ග්රිකාරව), until ; හෙනුදිඹ හෙතරිදි කෙන දිම
- ရှီး, v. to store up ; ထို not used singly. Der. အရှီး။ရှာဝရှီး။သင်ရှီးထို။ ထိုရှီး။သိ \mathbf{b} နာည်းရွဲထားသည်။
- ရှ, v. to regard as weighty or important, to treat with attention, deference, respect; see ဂရုပြသည်။ ဘုမှုထောက်သည့်တူ မထုတ်ပါ။ သည်ထိုလူကိုတာမှုမည့်ထဲ။
- ඉනි, v. to blow as with the mouth or nose, to play on a wind instrument (අලෙහුන්), to blow on silver when melted in a crucible, and hence to smelt silver, දෙගුන්; to explode, as gunpowder, තම්:ඉන්නාන්; to hiss as a snake, ලේග්ලො: ඉදිශුන් නත්; to blow out as a light or candle, ම්:අල්ලිම්: නොවේ ඉන්න් ව or ඉන්ලිම් අන්නට; not so elegant as ම්:අල්ලිම්: අන්නටා
- ရှန်, v. to be dim as the eyes, ဖြာခွဲ; comp. သီ, to be dusky as the atmosphere before rain (ခိုယ်းရှန်) (ခိုယ်းရှန်ပြီး ထက်ထာသည်), before wind (ထေရှန်), ရီဝေ, to be blurred as glass (၅န်ရှန်) တွေညီပောင်) or writing (စာထုံးရှန်); particularly as palm-leaf writings from not having been properly earth-oiled, to be sullen in countenance, မျတ်နှာရှန်, more apparent than 8တိ
- ——∞\$, v. to be dissatisfied, angry in appearance or in mind; seldom used but in some adverbial form.
- ——ထုန်တုန်, *adv*. dimly, obscurely, darkly, sullenly ; မျက်နှားမှုန်ထုန် ထုန်နေသည်။

- မှန်ရှိမှုန်ရား, adv. dimly, darkly, whether from weakness of eyement or deficiency of light, as early in the morning; မျှတ်8 ခဲ့သို့မှုန်ရှိမှန်မှုအသာ ဖြင်တော့သည်။ ထထ်မထင်းထွသေးတူး မှန်ရီမှုန်ရှားဖြင် တာခဲ့သေးထည်။
- မှုနီ (ခုန့ီ), v. to be small, minute, သေး ; not used assertively ; ရေ ထဲမှသိုးကောင် မှုန့်မှုန့်ကလေးမြင်နိုင်တူး။ ရထားသီးလည်ပြောက်သည်မှာ မှုန့် ထျှနေခဲ့အ
- ဆောင်, adv. highly intensive ; ရှုန့်ဆောင်တွဲ သည်, exceedingly handsome.
- ඉදිঃ, v. to plough or harrow a field of young plants in order to loosen the soil and make a more equal distribution of them; ටාවේ:ලේල්:ල්ට්රිල් ලූදී දුද්දාවාවිම වෝ හැනිල්ල්දීම්වාවට, to conduct another person's house, or situation, as if it were one's own; (ඉදිංගා, the post next to the winning one in a boatrace). Burmese boatmen usually put on a spurt when they reach this post; the nearest equivalent to this in English is "the straight," "the distance."

မှုထား, see မှသား

- p., v. to be chief of, rule over, govern, sq&&: Der. sog:
 - ____cωδοωδοωδ, n. ministers and high officials collectively.
- ලෙස or ලෝස (ලේසා), which see; to be faded, as colour or brightness, දීදී (ලිසා), which see; to be faded, as colour or brightness, දීදී (ලිසා) දිදී (colour construction) දිදී (colour construction), to decline as a religion, නානාදාලෙසනවා; to

 touch (or rest slightly) on the ground as a boat when partially aground, ලෙසනාරිතේලා ලෙසනවනවා ලිරියලිකොරාඛාංගු)
 දෙසල් අතර නාලයා දිදී (hence කළේස, adv. for a little while);
 අත නලයා සිරියල් නාලයා (in speaking of a member of a royal family, he slept a little while), නාදේ කලයා සිරියාවා ගනුදාරුදී (කලයා නිර්යාවා හනුදාර්ත
- ord, v. to doze (royally) ; မွှေးစက်ထော်မူသည်။
- g, n. a mole, dark spot on the body.
- increases.
- ලෙනති, v. to place in a prone position, as opposed to supine (ගතිගත්), with the convex side or outside uppermost, to be thus placed, to fall face downwards, ලොන්නකුරු; to be bewildered, ඉන්හිලෙනත්; to be upset as a scheme or plan, කැලිලෙනත්තෙන්; to sleep or lie with the face downwards, ලොන්සිනි ලෙනත්තෙන්

- ရောက်ဒီးမျှောက်**ဒုံ, adv.** over and over, in a disordered manner ; ေင်ဘျားရေးသည့်စာမျှောက်ဒီးမျှောက်ခုံအထွဲချည်းထည်းဘဲ။ပြောင်းပြီးပြောင်း မြန်။
- ှံ, adv. pronely (lying with the face downwards) ; မှောက်ခုံဆိပ်။ မှောက်ခုံရေျာ။
- —— ၅၁း, v. to err, entertain erroneous sentiments ; အထူဝါ ဒမှောက် ၅၁းထိုငရဲလားသည်။မကြီအဂ်သည့်သူထိုကြီမိသည့်အတွက်ရောက်မှားထိုထုန် သည်။အတြံအဝည်းမှောက်မှားထို့စီးပွားဥစ္စာဆုံးပါးထုန်ပြီ။
- —— ဇာနီ, v. to overthrow, turn upside down (to lie in a prone position, သည်သူငယ်ကလေး မှောက်ထွန်နိုင်ပြီထား) သည်အမှုထို ကျွန် တော်မျှောက်ထွန်နိုင်ပါသည်။
- c900 (c00), n. sir, madam; a term of compellation used by females (nearly obsolete), coo, ge; the modern term of compellation (coo) used by women is probably an abbreviated form of this word; coo (coo) (coo) is not polite).
- ලොරි, v. to be very dark, more than දිරා and d, darkness ; ලොරි දිරාා
- ကျ, v. to grow dark as from a squall, မိုယ်းထက်ထိုမောင်ကျသည် ; to become thick as the atmosphere from heavy fog, နှင်း ဝေလိုမောင်ကျထာသည်။
- ——-ရှ, v. to darken as a room, &c., e.g., နေ့အခါမှောင်ချပြီးရုပ်သေး ပြသည်။
- —— နို, v. to take up one's position in the dark with the view of escaping observation ; almost always used in a bad sense ; ထူနိုးမျှောင်နိုမြီးအိမ်ထိုတက်သည်။
- ——မြိ \circ ်, v. and n. same as မောင်။ မောင်မိုက်ထသာမရွေးရှိရမည်။ မောင်မိုက်ထသာမရွေးရွဲခံသည်။
- ချောင့်, v. to disturb, trouble, annoy, နှောင့်ရှတ်; particularly applied to the annoyance of witchcraft, hence အမျှောင့်။အကလေး မှောင့်လို့ ထမင်းကောင်းကောင်း မေားရဘူး။ မင်းထာမျှောင့်သည့် အထွက် အထုပ် ကောင်းကောင်းမထုပ်ရဘူး။ မုန်းမှောင့် (or ရှာမျှောင့်) လို့ထုမပ၏ မိုဃ်းမျှောင့်လို့ခရီးသွားပျက်သည်; in modern parlance နှောင့် and နှောင့်ရှက် are in more general use, though မွှောင့် is perfectly intelligible; မြွေပူရာကင်းမျှောင့်။ in the way of one trouble succeeding another.
- ဖြေဂိ ၊ , ၈. certain magical influence or power, by which various orders of beings are controlled ; ဆေး။စုန်းမြေဂိ။နတ်ခေ့ဝိ။ 8 ရကတ် မြောင်းရဲမြောင်း
- ——o8, n. a magician possessed of such powers, a necro-mancer, မှေဒီပျက်။

695, 2, n. a kind of water-plant (duckweed, very abundant in fisheries).

____goδ, n. the flower of said plant.

မျှော်တွန်း (စေဝိထွန်း) (pron. မျှော်ဂျွန်း), n. a permanent inscription, a register, record, of dates, boundaries, &c., commonly in verse; မျှော်ကျွန်းရိုက်, —ထင်, —ထိုး, —ရေးမမှော်ကျွန်းထိုးထောက်သည့် ထူပါ။

ရှိ, n. a fungus, mushroom, of many varieties, mould, mildew, a nail with a large flat head, as သံရှိ, ကြေးရှိ, &c., မေားကောင်း သည့်ရှိမြေရှင်းမပါ။

____တက်, v. to be mouldy ; အဝတ်ကိုရှိတက်သည်။ စာအုစ်ကိုရှိထက်သည်။ ကြိတ်ဆားဝက်သားရှိထက်သည်။

— c∞oo, v. to be poisoned by eating mushrooms (to bear indelible mouldy marks).

දිග්න, n. a species of linden-bloom, the Grewia zilefolia.

ຊີຊາວັ (o&) (pron. ຊີ, jyin), n. a kind of creeper.

ຊຶ່ງເຮັ (ob) (pron. ຊື່, jyûn), n. a kind of creeper.

- ရှိုင်, I, v. to be lost or absorbed in thought, to be dull, down-cast, stupid from absence of thought, or from grief; comp. ကျွန်းတော်အမေ။ကျွန်တော်နှစ်မဆုံးကတည်းကာကောင်ကျွန်င်နေတတ်သည်။
- ထိုင်ထိုန် (*pron.* as spelt), *adv.* a little lost in thought, rather downcast; ကျွန်တော်ရှိုင်ထိုင်တို့နှင့်စားထို့သောက်ထိုမကောင်းပါ။

§8, 2, n. a name common to two trees in the mangrove swamps. §8, 1, n. fume; commonly applied to medicinal fume, vapour.

——തോ, n. fumigating medicine, ട്രീംതോ

_____οως, n. a roll of medicinal substances to be lighted for fumigation.

____ထိုက်, v. to fumigate, medicate by vapour; သူမိုးထူထိုမှိုင်းထိုက် ဒြီးထျှင်ဥရွာပစ္စည်းကိုထူသည်။

88:, 2, v. to be a very dark colour, nearly black, to be dark as at early twilight or as the sky before a storm; නෘතුව ඉවසාමු වැඩි දිවිස් ලිස්තර් නා නා කරනුවා

- ရှိုင်းမြို့, v. to be dark in appearance, as a distant forest or mountain ; ထောင်တေသိရှိုင်းမြို့မြို့ရှိသည်။
- —— မဲ, —ရီ, —ဝေ, v. same as ရှိုင်း။ ထောရှိုင်း။ ရှိုင်းမဲမဲ။ နေရောင်ပျောက် သို့ရှိုင်းရီထာသည်။
- ရှိနိုးထိုး, n. a kind of velvet (a kind of chintz, ရှိုင်းထုံးသရတ်ထည်။ မှိုင်းထုံးထုထားကား).
- ရှိလွန့်, n. a kind of creeper.
- ရှိနားလို (pron. ရှိနရိ), n. a kind of creeper (a kind of water plant).
- $\S,$ n. the product of the ∞ ග් tree, a substance resembling cotton, \mathring{o} (The term \S is applied also to the product of the \mathring{o} 0 tree.)
- ရှာ, I, v. to divide and distribute equally ; comp. ပြစ်းမျှ။ Der အမျှ။ သည်ဝန်ကိုထယောက်တည်းထေးတျင်နှစ်ယောက်ရှုထမ်း။ **ရည်းသမား** များကိုငွေမျှပေးထိုက်ပါ။
- ----တ (--ေဝ), v. same ; မျှမျှတတဝေသည်။
- ——ထိုတ်, v. to give away, ပေးထိုဘ် (polite) ; ပရိဿတ်စေ့အောင်**ထေး** လိဝ်မှုထိုက်ပါ။ ကျွန်ထော်ကိုဦးရှာကြည်က နေ ၅၀8 မှုထိုတ်သော့ကြောင့်ရန်း နှီးနိုင်ပြီ။
- မျှ, 2, v. to be even, equal, be as much as, ညီ [to be alike, ထူ, as သဘောမျှသည်, to be of one mind]; adv. even; used as an intensive in negative sentences; ြဆိုမျှစဆိုဘဲ။ ပြုမျှပြေဘဲ။ သည်သူထိုယ်အထက် အောက်မမျှသော့ကြောင့် ကြည့်မ ကောင်းပါ။ အသက်ချင်းမမျှဘဲနှင့် မော်မင်းငေ့ ထိုမရှိမသေပြသည်။ သည်သူ ညာဏိနှင့်အထုပ်နှင့်မမှုထူး].
- $--\infty$, v. to be proportionate.
- બુદ, v. to draw out long, make slender, stringy.
 - giccle8, n. a kind of paste manufactured from a small kind of shrimp.

 - ထိုး, v. to catch such shrimps with a kind of net called ရ8တ္စန်း။
 - မျှင်း, v. to be moderate, gentle in treatment, ညှင်း; to make pliant by the application of heat; သံရောင်းကိုမ်းတင်၍မျှင်းမျှင်း ထုရသည်။အွှဲကိုမျှင်းမျှင်းနန်းဆွဲမှဝါသည်။သို့မဟုတ်ပြတ်ထတ်သည်။
 - ေရာ၁င်း, v. to persuade gently (rare in colloquial), သွေး ဆောင် ; see ထွင်းမျောင်း။
 - မျှစ်, n. a bamboo sprout ; မျှစ်ချိုးမှိုချိုးကသည်။ (to dance and caper about in a wild excited manner).

அத்துற், n. (the same pickled).

ရည့်, see ရှည့်, v. to be ripe.

- မျှား, v. to catch with a bait (to lure), to proceed moderately and persuasively (in accomplishing an end); ငါးများသည်။ မြိုင်းထောကြက်ကို ထည်ထောကြက်နှင့် များဖမ်းထည်။ အင်္ဂတိပ်စင်း အထက် သားများကိုအကုန်များခေါ် သည်။ ဝိုက်ထံနှင့်များပြီးခေါ် တျှင်ပါရော့ပေါ့။ ကျွန် ထော်ကိုမြူမည်လို့များဆည်လို့ထာသည်မှတ်သည်။
- မျှေး (မြှေး) (frequently pron. မှေး), v. to overspread or be overspread; ထုရားထောင်းသည် မထိထော်ဝန်းမှ မွေးထန်းမရှိ မြှေမထင်။ စင် ကြွယ်သန့်ရှင်းစွာ မျက်ဗိတော်ကိုဖွင့်ထျက် စွားထော်မှု၍, to be nearly shut as the eyes from weakness.
- —— ရှက်, v. to be overspread, &c., to be closed as the eyes from being sleepy; ထရေးမျေးရှက်ကြဦးနီရဲ့။ (မျှေးရှက် is a term found in poetical works).
- မျှော (from မျော, to float down), v. to set afloat, to float down, (to cause to float down, to lend money without taking interest); ထွေကိုမျှောလာသည်။စင်ထျားထို့အပေါ်မှာငွေမျှောထားရသည်မှာ ကြာထုပြီ။ ခင်ထျားထို့တလည့်မျှောဝါဦး။ လောတမွေတွန်းထိုလေးထွေတဲပါထိ ထုံမှာအစုံမြန်မြန်မျောသည်ထို့ပြောကြကွရှိ။
- မျှောင် (မြှောင်), v. to fasten on lengthwise, ပေါင်; to keep close to the side of, adhere to; one kind of တစ် မြောင်စား, to hang on to another for sustenance, to sponge on], [to lay by one's side; ဆိမ်ရာနားမှာ သေနတ်ထားထိုမျောင်ထားထိုတ်ပါ]; also applied to women carrying on an adulterous intrigue; သည် မြန်းမထူစောင်။ထူမျှောင်။ထား၍ကြာထာန်သည့်မြန်းမြေစီကြောင်းကိုသိရသည်။

မျှော့, 1, n. a leech, blood-sucker; an iron cramp, မျှော့ကုတ်၊ —— ထုတ် (from ထုတ်, to stick the nails in), v. to secure with a

cramp; n. an iron cramp (a staple).

——న్గిన్, v. to apply a leech.

မျှော်, v. to look forward to, expect, anticipate; ခင်းတျားတို့ထားစည် ဆိုလ်မျှော်နေသည်မှာကြာထုပြီ။ အဘယ်မဒီဒေဒီ၊ အတျှာ်ဖုန်းထောင်းထားကာ မှုကိုသင်ကြည့်ရှိမြင်လျှင် အေးကြားလောဟုဆို၍။ မဒီဒေဒီသည် လည်းမုန်း ထောင်းထားစကာတို့ကို မျှော်လျက်သာတျှင်ထိုက်ထေ၍။

--- $\mathfrak{A}_{\mathfrak{D}_{\mathfrak{p}}}$, v. same.

____sε, n. a prospect.

_____ (ദ്രേട്ട്), v. to look forward, have foresight.

— දේ (မြေဝင်), v. to look for, wait in expectation; ရှေ့ရှုသသို့ရောက် သည်ထာသကျွန်းထပ်ထိုမျှော်ငံ့ထိုနေနှင့်ကြပါမှီအောင်လိုက်ပါမည်။

____08 (မြေSo8) (pron. မျှေSoS), n. a look-out [a race-stand].

- မျှော်တစ်း, —ထင့် (မြော်တင်း, —ထင့်), v. to hope ; ရာထူးထိုလိုးထက်ရန် မျှော်ထင့်ရသေဘားခရှိ။
- დე: (აცებალა), v. to conjecture in respect to a distant object or in regard to the future (to contemplate beforehand).
- ---- യോന് (မြော်യോന്).
- —— ရှု (မြော်ရှု), v. (to look forward to) ; see the parts ; မျှော်တွေး ထောက်ရှုတွော်ရွှေဥတော်၊ရိုးချိန်တြောင့်ကြရန်မရှိ#
- ၍ ကို (ရွိက်) from ၍တိ, to be singed), v. to singe, scorch, burn slightly; ရေနွေးမြော့ဘဲဦးမျှိုတ်သည့် တျက်ထားစားထိုအရသာရှိသည်။ (In figurative slang parlance, to "extort money from," to "bleed"; မင်းထိုထူထိန်၍ ထိသွားသည်ဆိုထုတ်ခဲ့လား။သည်ထုခင်တျား မြှုတ်ရဆောင်ထာသည်ထုန် ျေးျ is often used in the same sense.)
- ဖြင့် (from ဖြင့်, to be high), v. to make high, exalt ; မြောဘာ်။သည်ကြီး ထန်းကျနှင့်လွှတ်ဆောင်မြင့်လိုတ်ပါ။ ရာထူးကိုမြင့်ပေးသည်။ ဒီးကိုမြင့်လိုတ်။ turn up the light, please.
- ြား, i, n. an arrow.
- ——ကျည်ထောက် (pron. မြှားကျည်ဒေါက်).
- ന്റ്രോട് (pron. പ്രാദ്രോട്), n. the groove in a cross-bow to put the arrow in.
- —— ამა (pron. ცეაფაბ), n. a kind of tree [the gum of which is used to poison arrows]; გათეიანი
- ---- c∞2 (pron. Go:col ζ), n. a quiver.
- (902, 2, n. a purlin a piece of timber extending from end to end of a building or roof, across and under the rafters, to support them in the middle.
- မြှစ် (from ဖြစ်, to be submerged, &c.), v. to submerge, overwhelm in water; more than နှစ်, to bury in a grave, မြေမြှစ်။ သင်းမြွတ်; to bury a navel-string, ချက်မြှစ်; to cause to disappear, to cause to be lost, သင်္ဘောတိုမြှစ်သည်။ ရွှေဆိုးငွေဆိုးမြှုပ်သည်။ ဝက်မြှစ် သည်။ ဆိမ္မာတိမြှုစ်သည်။စာတုံးမြှုစ်သည်။ (to place troops in ambush, တစ်မြှုစ်).
- မြုံး, n. a fish-trap, ငါးမြုံး (the generic term for all fish-traps) ; မြုံးကတုံးမြှုံးတွန်တောင် (မြုံး)ထင်ထိမ်း(မြုံး)အမင်းထောင်(မြုံး)ပုစွန်ထောင် မြှုံးဘိုလုံးမြှုံးရက်မောက်မြူးရင်တွဲ။

ခြုံးသားတည့် (pron. သက္သည့်), the side entrance to such a trap. မြူ, v. to please, delight, to allure, decoy ; အကလေးထိုမြူစစ်းပါ။ သူ ထပါ ႏ ဥန္ဓာတိုတယ်မြူထူတတ်သည်။သည်မိန်း မထိုသည်ထူမြူနေသည်မျာကြာ ထုပြီ။

—— മുമ്പു (pron. പ്രിതുവു), adv. a diminutive of similar import ; പ്രിതു

် ထိုထားမိုလု**ံ**ပါ နှင့်။

- မြှောက် (from မြောက်, to be raised), v. to toss, toss up, to raise, elevate, exalt ; ရှိ, ရှိုး, ဝင့်, မြှင့်, to elevate the mind of another, to flatter ; မြွောက်မြောက်ပြော, to multiply arithmetically ; မြင်း ထုံးမြှောက်သည်။ ကျွဲလူကိုခက်၍မြို့နှင့် မြှောက်သွားသည်။ ရေအိုးကိုထယ်တိ မြှောက်စန်းပါ။သူတပါးများကိုထယ်မြောက်ပြောတတ်သည်။
 - ——ంకి\$:, —e6, n. a multiplier (in arithmetic).

——o⊗, n. a kind of drum.

— ၁၁ႏ, v. to promote, especially to invest with discretionary power; အင်မထန်ဆရိုးရမင်းမြှောက်စားထားသည်။

——908\$:, n. a product (in arithmetic).

မြှောင်, *see* မျှောင်။

မြှော်င့်, v. to slice or shave lengthwise so as to make an angular segment of a sphere or cylinder,—not used; hence အမြောင့်။ (ရှစ်မြှောင့်, octagonal); နာနတ်ဆီးမြောင့်သည်။ရောက်ဆီးကို မြှောင့်သည်။ ဘဲပုရာဘီးကိုမြှောင့်ထိုတ်ပါ။ ဒူးရည်းဆီးထမြှောင့်စားထိုက်တျှင် ဝရော့။

& (from 8, to be friable), v. to pulverize.

- 28: ((ωδε), v. to gash obliquely, or in any way, as fish or flesh preparatory to cooking (see gos, which is in far more general use).
- ဖွတ်, v. to be fine; ညတ်, to be very smooth, to be rapid as a wheel in motion, so that the parts are scarcely to be distinguished (as when each separate spoke is undistinguishable), to be friable, easily crumbled; applied to some kinds of insipid fruit; အထားအရည်ညက်လိုတ်သည်မှာ ဖွတ်နေရေပူ။ ထဏ်မျောသည့်သက္ကလက်မွတ်နေရေပူသည်။ ရထားအီးလည်တိုက်ထားမှုတ်နေရေပူသည်။ ထောက်မျှဖြင့်ရပါ။ တယ်ရပ်သည့်သင်္ဘော။ တောက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ တောက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ တောက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ တောက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ တောက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ စက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ စက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ စက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ စက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ စက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ စက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။ စက်မြို့တိနေရေပူသည်။
- 8\$, v. to be stifled, suffocated, as with smoke, dust, &c., to be stupefied, astonished, [to experience a pungent sensation in the nose as when inhaling the odour of mustard, salvolatile, smelling salts, chillies, onions, &c.; ఇశ్ఞప్రబయంతోకిక శ్రీ: ఆశ్యమంత్రం ఇశ్ఞమంత్రం ఇశ్ఞమంత్రం ఇశ్ఞమంత్రం ఇశ్ఞమంత్రం అందుంది.

- ශූර්ඃ, I (from ඉරිඃ, to be decorated), v. to put on by way of ornament, to decorate, adorn; ඉරිඃගරිනුණුකාංගාරිඃත් ගඟාය ලිකාර්ගුලිලි ෆොරිඃෂුර්ණුන්හින් ලිග්නානිම
- စ္အမ်ိဳး, 2, v. to gash obliquely, or in any way, as fish or flesh preparatory to cooking ; ငါးကိုထားနှင့်ရှစ်းသည်။ငါးကိုထားနှင့်ရှစ်း ၍ထားထိပ်သည်။အမည်းသားကိုထားနှင့်ရှစ်းသည်။ ရာဇာပြစ်သင့်သောသူများ ထိုထားနှင့်ရှစ်းသည်။
- go (မြွာ), v. to gash obliquely, as fish for cooking or drying. Der. အမှုသူ။နွားထားထား அင့်မှုသည်။
- ළා:, v. to be very diminutive; not used singly; යො; නයො; n. a tick, ලිහිගෝ ලිහිහුා; an insect which infests bullocks, horses, goats, &c.; နွားႏွားရးထောර්හුාාගොඩ් අනුවාහිම කාර්
- eg, v. to stir up, agitate, to disturb [to rummage], annoy, vex; more than နှောင့်ရှက်။ ထမန်းဆိုးမွှေလိုက်ပါ။ တင်းဆိုးမွှေသည်။ထထ်ရွှေ သည့်လူ။ (to stir up medicine in water, such as Sedlitz powder, &c., before drinking it).
- ——နောက်, v. same ; သက္တဝါတ္ပါနှစ်ထုံးကိုရုံးရင်*ခတ်မွှေနောက် ထတ်သောတ ကျာ။ဆူထေးထိုမွေနောက်ပြီးသောက်သည်။
- နွေ, v. to twirl, whirl about, make whirl round itself ; comp. oှ ; နားရှုက်ထိုဆွဲဖွေသည်။ယောင်ကိုဆွဲဖွေသည်။
- —— ထမ်း, v. to whirl around (trans.), to pull about here and there ; မြဘ်ထိုမြင်း မွှေထမ်းလို့ ပထမ်းပတာမြစ်ကုန်ပြီ။ ထံပင်ကိုသွဲ့**ကို**င်မွှေ ထမ်းသည်။
- မွှေး, v. to smell sweet, be fragrant ; ထိနံ့မွှေးသည်။ ပန်းနံ့မွေးသည်။ ထိ ထင်းမွှေးသည်။
- ---- \bigcirc , -- \bigcirc [\bigcirc , [\bigcirc , [], [
- —— (သင်း) ထိမ်, v. same as မွှေး (infrequent) ; နန်းသုံးမင်းထိုက်။ထိုက် မြိုက်မျှံရှင်းမွှေးသင်းထုရှာသောပန်းကုံးနံ့လာမျိုးအခိုးအထုံး။
- **මු**රිඃ, see පුරිඃා
- ඹුුුුුු (ලිට), *see* ලා

ယ။ (ထပက်လက်)

(The twenty-sixth consonant in the Burmese alphabet.)

- ယက်, v. to strike or impel with a stroke toward one's self ; သောင်ပေါ်မှာလူ။ရေတွင်းကိုလက်နှင့်ထက်၍သုပ်သည်, to scratch or paw the earth, as a fowl or dog ; ခွေးမြေကြီးထိုထက်သည်။
- ယက်မန်း (pron. ထမန်း), n. rice porridge, one kind of ယမက၁။
- —— ఇవ్ర, n. same.

(bamboo) scoop for catching small fish and prawns.
ယခင် , <i>n</i> . past time. [<i>Note</i> .—ထခင် is used in colloquial, and met with in phrases like the following : ထခင်ပြောသည့်ကေားနှင့်ထခု ပြောသည်ကေားမည်ပါးရှေးထခင်းယခင်ကာထ].
ωq, n. the present time.
——op分, adv. like as at the present.
-9, adv. only just now; frequently used for next.
——90, adv. now, as it is.
ယခေါင် (from ခေါင်), n. time pertaining to the remotest antiquity (obsolete, except in writings) ; ထခေါင်ရှည်ကာလသျားကပင်ထင် ယေးဖြစ်သျက်ရှိကြပါသည်။
$\infty \delta$, n. the common fly, any flying insect.
——3, v. to collect together as flies.
=====================================
prey.
— eq: (pron. ထင်ဂျီး), n. a freckle ; ထိုးကန်းဥ၊
——eque, v. to blow, deposit eggs, as flies.
\longrightarrow မြောက် (ထင်ရောက်) ($pron.$ ထင်မြောက်), $n.$ a fly-flap, a chowry, ထင်မြောက်ထဝ်။
$$ ω : $(pron. \infty \delta \eta)$: $-\infty \delta \eta$: $\delta \eta$
\longrightarrow စုံရိုင်း, \longrightarrow စုံရိုင်း (ယင်းမရိုင်း), n . the blue-bottle fly (sometimes called ထင်မဝရောင်း) ($pron$. ထင်မဝရောင်း).
a, n. a small red fly.
ωδωδι, n. a kind of tree [the edible Zalacca].
—— 92, —9, n. varieties of the same.
mecone. n. a kind of bird Pali ωροφορ.
——os (pron. wecoseos), n. a kind of bird.
ooi, n. a kind of fish.
-s. (Aran or con case) n a row of people walking
abreast (troops marching in line; 6000045100000000000000000000000000000000
ထက်ထူသည်), adv . abreast.
ထင်း, I, pron. a. that ; ယင်းအကြောင်းတို့ကြောင့်။ ထင်းဆိုခဲ့ပြီးသောအ ကြောင်းကြောင့်။
ဆို့ $pron. \ a.$ ယင်းထိုထြီးကား။ ယင်းသို့ဖြစ်သော်လည်း (ဤသို့ဖြစ်သော် ထည်း) ယင်းသို့အမြိပ္ပါတ်လာရကား. $[Note, — ယင်း and ယင်းသို့ are$

very seldom, if ever, met with in colloquial, but in old writings frequently.]

cos:, 2, n. a bamboo texture set up (cos ccoss) in a rivulet (or in a fishery) to intercept fish [a texture made of finely split bamboos used for window-shades and veranda curtains; a chick, ယင်းကာ။ကင်းဆွဲ]. "Towards the close of the rainy "season, about August and September, when the surround-"ing country is nearly all under water, in very many places "several feet deep, the English Thoogyee, or proprietor "of the fishery, proceeds to place a strong barrier across "the main stream of his fishery, near its lower end. This "consists of a screenwork of strips of bamboo (very much "resembling the screens known as chick-blinds, but "stronger), well secured to stout posts, firmly planted in "the bed of the creek; these posts have strong longitudi-"nal pieces lashed to them, and that these yins (cos:) "or weirs may the better stand the pressure of the cur-"rent, long forked pieces of timber are placed and secured "as props against the front of the post. These 'yins' "are in many cases very formidable barriers, and indeed, "without seeing them, one can form no idea of their size "and strength." The lower part of the screen rests on the "bottom, and the upper portion projects some three or "four feet above the surface of the water to prevent the "fish jumping over and escaping.

"In some of the larger 'yins' a long projecting trap "with a sloping bamboo floor is placed in horizontal section. There are two kinds of these traps, called respectively 'mee-woons' and 'konzins' which, though vary-

"ing in shape, are worked on the same principle."

"These weirs or screens, known generally as 'yins' "(∞\(\inftit{\infty}\)s) or 'hsais' (∞\(\inftit{\infty}\)s) among the fishermen, are kept "down till all, or nearly all, the water has drained off, "leaving a number of shallow pools generally alive with "fish. These, if large, are divided by small low bunds "into smaller sections, the water baled out, and the fish "taken by nets, baskets, or by hand."—Seaton's "Report on Fisheries in Burma," (1883).

- $---\infty\delta$, n. the same spread on the thwarts of a boat.

ထင်းမျှတ် (pron. ယင်းမျှတ်), n. [Maulmain ebony, blackwood]. ယင်းမျှင်း, n. the Vitis Linnæi or creeper.

∞ Escho Sto Sto n. a large, woody, tendril, the Vitis auriculata. ωδιο (ωδιο), n. a kind of tree [a species of chickrassia producing the Chittagong wood]. ထင်းရည်း (၀င်) (pron. ထင်းရဲ), n. a kind of tree [a species of myrobalan, the Lumnitzera racemosa]. — cy აინცა, n. a plant of the genus borago, the ehretia. —ထိုတ်, v. to be partial in deciding [to be biased] ; သည်အမှုထို ထင်းရည်းထိုက်ထို့စ ပြောပါနှင့်မှန်ရာထိုသာပြောပါ, do not be biased in stating the case, but state only what is true. တစ်, v. to be drunk, intoxicated; တယ်မမူးထုဘူး ဟစ်တစ်တစ်ရှိ။ .ထု δ , —ထု δ ထြီး (from ထု δ , to wrap up), n. a sot ; သည်သူယ δ ထု δ ကြီးကဘဲ။ –မူး, v. same as ထစ်။အထက်ယစ်မူးထွိထူမှန်းမထိ။အထက်ယစ်မူးထွိတမ်း မှာထဲနေသည်။ မျှိုးဥပဒေ [Excise Act], ထစ်မျိုး, n. any intoxicating drug or liquor ; ထူရာသေ။ထစ်မျိုးငါးပါး။တခန်း။တင်း။ ကစေခ်။ ထော်ခံထားဆရတ်။ အဆီး။အပ္ပင့်။ အရွက်။အခေါ် က်။အမြစ် ယစ် (Pali ထားစာ), n. a sacrifice, an animal offered ; ထစ်ထွင်းထူးသည်။ ထစ်နတ်ထင်။ -oo, n. sacrificial food. –യഞ, *see* next. -ပရောတ်တ် (ထ δ ပုရောတ်တ်), n. a priest. -ပထ္လ⊱, n. an altar. -cooδ, v. to offer a sacrifice. ωφ (Pali), n. one division of the Vedas (the Yajust Veda). ထည်မင်း (pron. ထမင်း), n. a doll, ထည်မင်းရု δ ။ œ, ι (Pali cos), n. a carriage, vehicle of any kind; particularly applied to certain government palanquins, ထည်ထောင်။ ထည့်စီး။ထည်ထင်း။ထည်အရှထင်း။ ထည်ပေါင်း ; applicable also to elephants and horses, තරිගනී ලිරිංගනී ; [light-built ornamented bullock carts with a hood are termed ඉතුිගෙන්]. လေါင်း (pron. ထည်ပောင်း), n. the hood or top of a palanquin or ornamented carriage or cart. ထည့်, 2, v. to be tame, to be civilized [to be graceful, ထှထမျှတ် နှားထည်ထားရှိတ်ထုံး], to be delicate in scent as a flower, ဝန်း ဆန့်ထည်သည်; (also to lose strength or efficacy as a drug or

medicine, యాయట్ర ?). —— ల్లూ; v. to be well-bred, genteel, polite, complaisant, (to be elegant in speech, ందుంబంట్రి ల్లూపుల్లు, see టెక్ట్స్); applied

- to things, to be handsome and fashionably made ; ပုဆိုးထထ် အဆင်ယည်းကျေးသည်။ ဆိန်ဆောက်ပုံတယ်ယည်ကျေးသည်။ သည်ဒိန်းမက လေးအရာဖြင့် (ဖြစ်တျှင်) မထုဘူး။သို့သော်ယည်းဖြင့် (ဖြစ်တျှင်) ထည်ခွဲျ
- అప్పిం, v. to be polite in speech (infrequent).
- ols, v. to be tame, familiar (when applied to animals), to have sexual intercourse (private) before marriage; less than 9ుండికి, though often politely substituted for it—
 (1) ఇల్లో J టాంగ్ అట్టిల్లోకి ముంద్రిక్స్ (2) గ్లాష్ట్రస్వే సందర్భంతులో (2) గ్లాష్ట్రస్వే సందర్భంతులో (2) గ్లాష్ట్రస్వే సందర్భంతులో (2) గ్లాష్ట్రస్వే సందర్భంతులో (3) సందర్భంతు
- ယ်ကြာ (pron. ထားရာ) (Pali), n. certain magical contrivances ; ယကြာကောင်းထျင်မင်းလောင်းပျောက်သည်။
- ——∞8, —6, v. to practise such contrivances [in ordinary parlance, in order to avert some danger foretold by an astrologer or fortune-teller].
- ထနေ့, an abbreviation of ထခုနေ့ (occasionally made use of in colloquial); ၎မ်းအမှုကိစ္စများကို ထနေပြီးဆောင်ထုစ်ရမည်, in colloquial corrupted into တနေ့ (pron. oca).
- ယန္တရား, n. any engine or machinery ; ထန္တရားစက်။
 - ——•က်, n. same; యస్థిథాణంగవు, a mechanical engineer.
- ထော်, n. a fan, ယာဝိတောင် ; a punka, ထမ္းထော် ; v. to fan, ယာဝိခတ်, ယာဝိခတ်ခန်ပါ (as with a fan), ယာဝိကေခံသည် ; to beckon with the hand, ထာတ်ယဝိ။ထာတ်သာဝိခေါ်။
- —— ఎయ్, v. to fan.
- --- v. to pull (or hang) a punka.
- ——c∞ა&, n. a fan.
- ——cole, n. a punka pole.
- —— gos, n. the leaf of a fan.
- co8\$; n. a Yabein, one of the race of Yabein. This race gain their livelihood by rearing silk-worms, and are to be met with in the Prome and Taungnu districts.
- ယ်တော် (pron. ယရေး) ယမက္။ ယမက္ခ ; ယမာမင်း (ငရဲမင်း), n. executioners in hell (ငရဲတူငရဲထားများထိုဝောင့်ထိန်းအုပ်ချုပ်ရထောငရဲမင်း) ; applied figuratively to overwhelming misery ; ယမထောယမက ယက်သို့ရောက်သလိုဘဲရက္မခံရ သည်။
- လဓကာ, n. a certain preparation, sweet liquor made of jaggery, tamarind, &c. There are several recipes for making this sweet liquor; အဖျော်။ ထမကာျအမျှော်ထမကာသုံးထောင်ကြပါရှိမှု။

∞οδ: (οδ), n. a kind of tree, the Aporosa villosa. coes, n. the time recently passed (sometimes incorrectly pron. အမန်) ; ယမန်ကာထ။ထမန်ဆိုသည့်အထိုင်း။ -cs or ωοςs, n. a day lately passed, the other day. —3δ or ∞03δ, n. a year lately passed. $-\infty$, n. a month lately passed. coo\$coo, adv. in an unfinished, unworkmanlike manner. In modern colloquial this word has become corrupted into 200\$ ကာ (pron. သမန်ဂါ) ; သမန်ကသဤကာထု်သည်။ coos:, n. a kind of rice porridge; see cooses, which is the obsolete form. ရည်, n. same ; ထမန်းရည်ကြို့ရှိသူနာကိုတိုက်သည်။ coecs, n. a kind of tree (clogwood; perhaps a species of gmelina) [used for building purposes and for making cartwheels in Upper Burma. It is not a durable wood.] ື່ພວວະ, 1, n. a punka, suspended fan. ထမား, 2, n. one kind of royal umbrella ; ယမားထီးထော်။ ∞8κδ, 1, n. a miracle, by which a Buddh exhibits his body half fire and half water; ထမိုက်ဗျာမိတ်။ သာကီဝင်မင်းတို့ဦးခေါင်းပေါ်၌ ရွှာဝက်ထဝါးဆဂိုမျှ၊ မြူဖြေမှုန့်ဖြင့်ထြဲထွှင့်ထော်မူ၍အံ့ထြ၍မကုန်နိုင်သောထရိက် ဗျာဒိတ်ထ ၁ကိုပြင်ထင်မှု၍။ ωβω, 2, n. the sixth book of the third grand division of the Buddhist scriptures; see under အဘိဓဋ္ဌာထမိုက် ၁၀ ကျမ်း။စညာ။ အာထထန္။ဓါတ်။သစ္မွာ။ ωδ:, 1, n. gunpowder. ရေးခါ, v. to discharge the contents of a gun, to clean it or for safety's sake. -68 (pron. ∞8:, jyin), n. the quantity of gunpowder sufficient for one charge; ထိန်းထလက်စာ။ 88: (pron. თამაზანა), n. saltpetre, nitre. –ထောင့် (pron. ထမ်းခေါင့်), n. a crystal of saltpetre [a cartridge]. —— ထောင့်အိတ်, n. a cartridge-box. 🗕 🕰 က် (pron. ထိန်းဒိုက်), n. gunpowder magazine ; ထိန်းခုံ, a gunpowder manufactory. $-\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{s}}$, v. to load a cannon or gun. –&&;, v. to be damp as gunpowder.

ယင်းဘူး, n. a powder flask.

- ထမ်း, 2, v. to strike right and left ; ခြေးငိုယမ်းသွားသည်။ ထက်နှင့်ယမ်း သွားသည်။ထိမ်နှင့်ထမ်းသည်, to waddle as a duck ; ဝမ်းဘဲသွားထွား သည်, to do at random ; ထမ်းထုပ်။ထောင်။
- ——ဆ, v. to guess, conjecture ; comp. ဆ။ ထမ်းဆလ္ရိသာမျှော်ရသည်။ ထတ်ကလာမည်လှိုမသိဘူး။ထမ်းဆလို့သာလုပ်ရသည်။ယမ်းဆရေးသည်။
- ——ထိုး, —ထား, v. to make a conjectural calculation ; ယမ်းတီး ယမ်းထားစမ်းထုပ်သည်။
- —— అక్కాయక్కి adv. guessingly, at random; అక్కులుకులు ఈ అక్కి స్టాటిస్టులు ప్రామిట్స్ to go from side to side in walking (to walk in a straddling manner); అక్కులు క్కులు క్కిలు క్కిలు కిస్ట్ ఆర్ట్ స్టాటిస్ట్ ఆర్ట్ ఆ
- ——• Qo, v. to speak at random.

ധാധുട്ട്, *see* യുദ്ന

- —— യോ, v. to guess at random; not common in ordinary colloquial, but met with in songs; യാട്ടയോട്ട് യാട്ടുയായുട്ടായി പ്രവേശ്യം പ്രവേശ്യായുട്ടായി പ്രവേശ്യായുട്ടായി പ്രവേശ്യായുട്ടായി പ്രവേശ്യായുട്ടായി പ്രവേശ്യായുട്ടായി പ്രവേശ്യായുട്ടായ
- യപ്പാം, n. a long strip of cloth attached to the front of a bier and carried by several in procession; ത്രാദ്രിയാള് എടുളും. [This strip of cloth is not attached to the biers of ordinary persons.]

యరీ, n. a fix, and; used in enumerating a succession of things, the initial letter adapting itself to the preceding word for the sake of euphony; as ఇంకింటయ్, అరియేయం, &c. (colloquial).

ထသ (pron. ya 'tha,' the 'tha' being pronounced like the 'ar' in mart, ya thar) (Pali), n. splendour of attendants, equipage, &c.; အခြံအရံအကျော်အဝော။ ဆခြံအရံနှင့် ပြည့်စုံသောထာသ။ အကျော်အ စောနှင့်ပြည့်စုံသော။ ထသ။ ထုဿရိယာမွယသသိရိကာမပယမ္ဘာ။ (ကုန်းထော် Gols).

యందువేంయు, Yasódhará, wife of Prince Siddharttha (తిశ్రజ్లు), who renounced the world and became Gaudama the Buddh. "The princess Yasódrá-déwi, daughter of Supra-Buddha "(య్యశ్రశ్ర), who had been the wife of the Bódhisat in many "generations and assisted him in the fulfilling of the para-

"mitas (olq3), was born on the same day as the Prince "Siddharttha" (\$3\omega).—M.B.

య (Pali యం, a portion, division, ఇళ్ళికి:ఇత్రం), n. an indefinite period of night, of which there are three (ప్రాస్ట్ స్టోట్), namely, బ్రక్టి: (లక్షింట్), the early part of the evening; మంక్కి ఉందికియే (లక్ట్రింట్), the precincts of midnight; శ్రీలు: అనిందికు (లక్టింట్), the

- precincts of morning: the place of or about a thing, as && &, the place of or about the clouds; serolo, the outside, surface.
- ထာ, I, n. a cultivated spot of ground; ထာခင်းတောင်ထားကောင်သူ ထာခုတိုး ကြက် ၂ ကောင်ထည်းပန်းစေဦးထော့။ ထာခုတ်ကိစ္စတည်းပြီးစေဦး ထော့။
- ထာ, 2, v. to make a quid of betel; ကွမ်းထာ, ကွမ်းထားပေးပါ။

യാന്റെത്തി, n. a kind of medicinal drug.

- ထာရ, n. a certain preparation of boiled rice mixed with sundry ingredients; one kind of ထဝင်းနယ် (pron. ထဝနဲ), ထရိုတွဲထပြည့် ထာရထိုးဖွဲ့။
- ထာဝကာ, n. a mendicant, beggar, ဇုန်းစား, ထူဇုန်းစား, သူထောင်းစား ; see မျှေ5்။
- o, n. a term of reproach addressed to a woman; မိန်းမရှင်မ။ သားပေါက်မ။
- ထားသေ, n. the third stage of the world of nats, see under နတ်ලිනි ලේඛාන්තර්
- യാധീ, a. temporary, used for a short time only; യാധീഗ§ാനയോട്ടാ മോഴ്റാള് പേരുക
- 988, —ൽ: (ൽ) (pron. യാൽ), n. a building for temporary residence, commonly with a view to recovering health.
- $----နန်<math>\circ$, n. a temporary ယာယီနန် \circ တေဝီ။
- ——ηδ (cooc Gδ), v. to prepare such residence (to lay out a corpse ready for burial?)
- ട്രോടു v. to remove to such residence; യായി യായിച്ചെ, (to move to a temporary residence in consequence of some illness or misfortune having happened in one's own house).
- cos, v. to itch.
- ထားတား, ထားယံယံ, adv. same ; ကြောထဲက ယားထားထားရှိသည်။ ထဆိတ်ပွတ်ထိုက်ပါ။
- ----- \$2, n. the itch in an advanced stage; comp. du
- യ്, v. to itch; more intense than യാം; യാംഗ്യോഎേറി ല
- ය, \mathbf{z} (දි), \mathbf{v} . to be rotten as cloth ; අකි \mathbf{z} ගෙනර් \mathbf{z} ගෙනර් \mathbf{z} ගේන් \mathbf{z} ගේන් \mathbf{z}
- ___ တဲ့ (ရိုသဲ့), v. same ; ပုဆိုးထိလွန်းထိုသဲ့သဲ့ကလေးရှိထော့သည်။ (or သဲ့ နေပြီ).

- හි, 2 (පි), v. to gleet, run as matter from a sore ; applied to any slimy, filthy discharge ; යාදී යෙල් හෙරා ෙ
- —— \$ (හි \$ >), n. gleet, gonorrhœa, or anything of the kind (ක ශූර් \$ > ා හොරි: ලිහි හැරි). The Burmese usually term syphilis කලිර් > and gonorrhœa කශුරි ද > ා කොරි:
- —— ల్థ (శ్రిల్థ్), v. same as లి॥
- යිනුතු (දිනුතු), adv. vaguely, indefinitely (insinuatingly) ; omɔs යිනුතුලෙලිටා} දිා
- ထိန်း, v. to lean, be inclined, တိန်း ; less than ထိုင် ; ြထိန်းဆိုထိန်းပါ ထော့ထား။မျာင်းနွေလိုယ်ခ်ီးထိုး။အိန်မျက်လိုယ်မီးသည်။ သစ်ပင်ထိန်းသည်။ စကားယိန်းပြောထတ်သည်။ ထိုထိန်းသည်ထိမ်းနှင့်ထမ်းရှောက်သည်။
- ా, v. to dance by placing the body into postures, to dance at a అక్కుం
- ——ထိမ်း, v. same ; ခင်ဘျင်္ခးပိုတ်သည့် ထိုင်တထိမတ်ေဘူး။ ထိမ်းတိမ်းတိမ်းရှိ သည်။

- ංගුරි (v. to lean, be considerably out of the perpendicular), see the parts; ပကထိကြံ့ခိုင်သော ကျောက်စာတိုင် ထေတိုက်၍ထိစ်းလိုင် ဖြစ်းမရှိသတဲ့သို့ခိုဒ်၍သမာဒိတ္တန္တြေကိုတည်တြည်ခိုင်ခဲ့စေရမည်။
- ထိရှားပန်းထျ (ရိရှားပန်းထျ), adv. in most poor and wretched plight; not used in colloquial; အမိုးရအထုဝ်ကိုမထုတ်မတျော့စေရအောင်ထိ ရှားပန်းထျ ဥထာထဖြင့်ကြီးပန်းအားထုတ်ထမ်းရွက်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထိရှားပင်ပန်း has a similar meaning.
- ထီး ကာထောင်ကာ (rare in colloquial) ထီးတီးထားထား (most common) ထီးတီးထောင်တောင်, adv. indefinitely, ambiguously, evasively, wavering, hesitatingly between two (ထီးတီးထားထားထုပ်သည်, to act in a shilly-shallying manner); ထီးတီးထားထားထု, a man of doubtful or undecided character; ထန္ပြဲတရွာရောက်ထာတ။ အထိအကျွှန်းမရှိ သော့ကြောင့် ထီးတီးယောင်တောင်နှင့်။ ထထောက်ထည်းအနေ ရအထိုင်ရာက်သည်။
- ωρ, n. suspicion, doubt.
- ——ონঃ, v. to be free from suspicion ; ထိုထူအပေါ်၌ ယူဇာနကင်းလောက် කෞර්ගර්ඡ්‍ර දෙන් පිළිද, re-examine that person in a manner sufficient to free him from suspicion.
- ్లే, v. to be suspicious; 888లో దెంకికియ్త ఉన్నయిల్లో, he is doubtful even of the state of his own mind.
- φος (0ε), n. a kind of flower.

ထုတ်, v. to be inferior, mean; ဖွဲ့, to fall short; (in the continuative mode) to decrease, become less, inferior, degenerate, ဆုတ်။ယုတ်လျော့; to be abject, base. Der. ရှုတ်။၂ဝထက်မယုတ်သူး။ မြောက်ကျွန်းသူတို့၍ အသက်ကားထထောင်နေသတည်း။ အသက်အားယုတစ် ယုတ်ထက်မရှိ။အခြဲနေရသည်ကို ဆိုသထည်း။ မိမိတုံး ဆောင် သည်ထက် ယုတ် သောအာယာရကို ပေးထူခြင်းသည် ခါနာခါ သဖြစ်သည်, the offering of food inferior in quality to that partaken of by one's self is termed the offering of a slave; မယုတ်မတ္လန်စေရ အရှတော်ကိုထမ်း ရမည်။သည်နှစ်မဘူးးမေစီးပွါးချန်ာသာအကွန်ထုတ်သည်။

 $\mathfrak{L}_{\mathfrak{p}}^{\mathfrak{p}}, v.$ same in 1st and last senses; മിനോടിയുന്നുള്ളില്വന്

ထူ၍ရေးမှတ်ပါသည်။

— •၀, v. to be vile, depraved, wicked, unprincipled, base, degraded ; ဆိုနည္စစိုးဓာတ္လန်သဘေသယုတ်စၥသည့်သူ။ — •၀ျာ့, v. same as ယုတ်, 2nd sense.

ထုန္တိ (Pali), n. credibility ; ထုန္တိဆင်။ ထုန္တိတင်။ ခင်ဘျားမြောသည့်စကား ထုန္တိမှုပါ၍, there is credibility in the words you speak.

ထုတ္ထုံး here is credibility in the words you speak. $-\infty\delta$, v. to invest with an air of credibility; to render plausible [almost always used in a bad sense].

— అయి, n. a term used in Pali grammar (to parse); ఇదీఅయి — అయ్రం, n. same as అత్రి; ఇందుబట్టమ్మమ్మలత్రి, his language is

not in accordance with what is credible.

ထုလ်ပတ်, v. to suspect, think ill of, whether justly or not, කෘර තගුරාරාලිලානු ; generally used when a married woman is suspected of an illicit intrigue, නුතුි දි අවේදා ගත්තනු දි යුතුරිග භූතිවරාලික කුරු

യുട, 3, n. a Jew, യയ്യൂട്ട്, യോട്ടി

ယုန္, n. a hare, သင်္သောသန္နန်း "the Easterns speak of the hare in the moon as we do of the man."—M.B. The Burmese believe that the figure of a hare is in the moon in the same way that they do that the figure of the peacock is in the sun. Hence the saying ရှာလယုန်ပျောက်တွင် မုန်းပါစည်, which is equivalent to telling a person that one's affection for him is undying. [ရှေလမှာ။ ယုန်းပြဲစလို့ သန်းစုံလည် အဆိုးဆို လောကြည့်ကြဆို။ ဆိုသာဆို။ ရုခိုလည်တောင်း။ အချိစ်ကြီအရောင်ဖြိ ဆိုးလန်လိ သား။ said by children]; ယုန်းဝင်လျှင်းထ as rising after having had the limbs in a cramped position.

ထုတ, v. to take tender care : သားဆွီးကိုထယ်ယူထနို့င်သည့်မိဘ။သူမထား ထိုသူယောက်ျားထယ်ထုယသည်။ မြင်းကိုသူသခင်ကတယ်ယုထကျွေးမွေးသည်။

ယုံ, v. to believe, have confidence in, (to trust) ; ထူယုံ။အတွင်းထူယုံ, a confidente ; ထူထုံထည်းမှထည်းသည်။ မယုံမနာရှိ။ မထုံသဘာရှိ။ထခါမှ ယုံဆထိခါ။ မယုံခြင်းအကြောင်းငှဝါ ။ The four things that cannot be trusted—(I) a thief, ထူရိုး။ (2) the bough of a tree, သစ် ထိုင်း။ (3) a ruler, မင်း။ (4) a woman, မိန်းမ။

- യ്സ്പ്, v. to regard as wholly trustworthy, have great confidence (rare in colloquial).
- ලිනු, v. to believe cordially, (to trust implicitly); న్నృန်တေဝိ ထူမောင်တခင်ကိုအလွန်ထုံကြည်ပါသည်, I implicitly trust my man, Maung Ba Khin.
- • ၁၁, v. same as ယုံကြည်။
- ——တစ်း (*pron.* ထုံခစ်း), a. or adv. plausible, having the semblance of truth ; ထုံတစ်းစကားပြောသည်။
- ထောက်ထန် (pron. ယုံခေါက်တန်), ထောက်သင့်, v. to be presumptive evidence, to be probably true ; သူပြေသည့်စကား ယုံထောက် ထင့်ပါ၍။
- —— မွထ် (ဘွယ်) (pron. ယုံဗွတ်), a. credible ; ခင်ဘျားဖြောသည့်စကားယုံ ဗွတ်ရာအကြောင်းမရှိ။
- များ, v. to doubt ; 88တိန္တာရှိ။ သတၱာရှိ။ယုံများခြင်း, doubt, misconstruction.
- ထ္ရံ, v. to be contracted, drawn into a small compass, (to shrink as flannel, cloth, &c.); not often used singly; ကျားနှင့်ထွေ့ထို နောက်ထိုအသာထုံ့ပြီးပြန်ခဲ့ရသည်။သက္ကထတ်ရေချထိုက်ထို့ထုံ့သွားသည်။
- သွဲ, see the parts ; ထွက်ချာပါဒလေမမ်းထိုပ္ပေစပိတ္ခံထွဲနေသည်။
- ထူ, v. to take, to be of opinion. Der. အယူ။ထူကျုံးမရ, to be irrevocable, past recall; ထူကျုံးမရဖြစ်ရလေမြှင်း။အသက်နှစ်ထုံးထူကျုံးမရ။ စိတ်ကမဆည်နိုင်အောင်မျက်ရည်အတွယ်ထွယ်ထိုစီးထျက်။
- ≥, v. to bring.
- ——င\$, v.; see the parts, ထည်ဥန္မာကိုထူင်ခဲ့ပါ။ ဥန္မာပန္မည်းမထူမင်နိုင် ထက်ထွတ်ထွက်ပြေးပါရသည်။
- ----os, v. to take in an opinion, to believe (infrequent).
- ______, v. to be considerate, to restrain (the feelings); ျာလ်သည်း (something between တွေးသ and နှစ်လုံးရိုက်ဒီ, to take into the mind).
- ——coos (to take, carry, bring), see the parts.
- — ∞ , v. to complain, utter expressions of regard for the absence or loss of some one beloved; ∞ , $\infty \infty$, $\infty \infty$ (not used in colloquial).
- ——∞, v. same as യൂാ്ം။
- ——യാം, v. to take away.
- ගුල\$>, n. a yoozana, a measure of length equal to 6,400 tas (කතා) or 4 ga-wokes (ලා්අනි), or 13½ English miles (according to Latter, 12 miles, 5 furlongs).
- ထေဘူတျ (ထေဘုတျ) (Pali), adv. for the most part, generally, (in the main) ; အများအားဖြင့်။သည်ဘူသထောထေဘူတျအားဖြင့်အတော့င်း

များသည်။ သည်မြဲသား ထောကူထျအားဖြင့်ဆင်းရဲသည့် ထူများသည်။ထောကူထျ နည်း။အပ္ပကနည်း။

ယေထူထျအမှုက, adv. the many with the few ; ယေထူထျအရွကၢအနည်း **နှ**င့်အများ။

್ಳು, v. to be loose, flimsy, as badly woven cloth; (chiefly reduplicated and used adverbially).

 ∞ ု့ a. worn out, exhausted ; အားကု \mathbf{k} င့်ရှိလွှဲလွဲကလေးရှိထေဝှသည်။ affixed to ရှိ and ေန ; သကြားကိုဆားမှတ်ထိုဟင်းခတ်မိသည့်အတွက် ရှိသဲ့လဲ့နှင့်စား၍မတောင်း။

coo, 1, n. one of the race of Yaus living west of the Irrawaddy

(cood) and east of the Arakan Yoma range.

coo, 2, int. there, now! expressive of disapprobation (surprise and fear); ထောကြည့်စန်းပါ။ ထေသာခါ ဖြင့် (ဖြစ်ကျင်) တျားနှင့်တွေပြီ ထယ့်နှယ်ထုဝ်ရပါမည်ထဲ။ယောထခါဖြင့် (ဖြစ်ကျှင်)ကြည့်စစ်းနာနာမီတီး နှိုဝိစ်ကိ လိုက်ခည်။

ယောက်, I, n. a ladle; not used singly.

–ရှို, n. a cup-like ladle, တ**်း**ရှို။

-o, n. a pudding-stick, flat wooden spoon used to stir rice when cooking; used figuratively to denote a mischievous person, e.g., သည်သူထောက်မကြီးတစင်းဘဲ။

ယောတ်, 2, v. to wind round, as thread on a spool (တည်ေးထုံး, ထောထ်ထုံး။တည္က§းထုံး နှင့်ခြည်ကိုထောက်သည်။) or on the quill of a shuttle [ရတ်ပောက် (နှင့်ခြည်တို့) ယောက်သည်], or a garment thrown round the neck (ပုဆိုးထည်ပင်းထောက်ထိုကျေး ထောသား ထို ဘဲထယ်ရိုင်းသည်။ပဝါလည်ပင်းထောက်သည်).

ຊ్రః, శ్రిణం, n. the handle of a spool used when winding on the

thread.

ထည်ထံ (pron. ယောက်လယ်ဒံ), n. the spindle of a spool.

യോൽ, 3, num. aux. applied to mankind or superior beings; in the latter case not respectful ; ထူထယောက်။ ဘုန်းထြီးထပါး။မင်း ထပါး။ဘုရားထသူ။

ထောတ္တမ, n. a father-in-law or mother-in-law.

విజ్ఞన్మ (యോగ్వాలకిఫికలన్ను), n. a mother-in-law.

ထောက်ျားသူ, n. a father-in-law.

യോൻ, n. a wife's brother, a man's sister's husband. [യോൻ eacol lit. 'brother-in-law call the dog'; a bird that usually lives in dense forests whose note has a striking resemblance to the utterance of these words.]

ယော့လစ် (ထောင်းမ), n a husband's sister, a woman's brother's

wife.

- යනාතිකා or කොරාුා:, n. a male of the human race, a man as distinguished from a woman (8ළ) (ඉදි.) used as a polite substitute for කරිම තුර්කෙනරාුා:නතු pron. කොරාුානත්, as Eng. 'there.'
- തോട്ട, n. a man of strength, whether bodily or mental; യോഗ്യായോട് ട്രോട്രിച്ച് offered up by women).
- 🕞 (യോഗ്യാദ്രീ) (pron. യോഗ്യാദീ), v. to be bold, fearless, as a man should be; used in commendation.
- გ (იდიიენაგ), n. any manly sport, or which is exclusively engaged in or witnessed by men.
- തo (യോര്വായാ), n. a state of existence as a man as distinguished from a woman, &c., യോര്വാഃമാരം എയ്യില്ലെ not an infrequent imprecation when asserting one's innocence, &c. [made by men].
- —— ဖြတ် (ထောက်ျားဖြတ်), n. a man of superior virtue (a term usually applied to Bódhisats; ဘုရားထောင်း။ ယောက်ျား မြတ်တို့ ထက္ခဏာ နှင့်ဖြည့်ဂိုတော်မူသောဘုရားထောင်း).
- ထု (ထောက်ျားလူ), v. to take a husband; similar in meaning to သင်နေ, but more elegant; ထောက်ျားရ, to have a husband.
- ——ത്വാ (യോത്യായ്യാ) (pron. യോത്യാപ്പറ), n. a hermaphrodite, said to have the parts of a woman, but the passions of a man.
- $-----\circ \delta$, n. an article of male attire.
- ——သနာ, see ထောက်ျား။ ထောက်ျားသနာဘထူသည်။ ထောက်ျားသနာရှာသည်။ merely used as an expletive to ထောက်ျား ; also used with မိန်းများမိန်းမသနား။
- ထောက်ဆွား, n. a bi-valvular shell-fish, as an oyster, clam, mussel; comp. ၁၅။
- ----- จุ๋ง, n. a convex shell-fish.
- ထောဂလေးပါး, see ဩဗာလေးပါး။ကာဓထောဂ။ထဝထောဂ။ဒိဋ္ဌိယောဂ။အ8န္အာ ယောဂ။
- ယောင်, I (ထျောင်) (from ဦးထျောင်), n. the knot of hair worn by men, ထောင်ထုံး ; (the nimbus on the head of a Buddh ; ဘုရားယောင်တော်။မယ်ယလော်ထုံးသည့်တေ ယောင်။ဆနေပိမာထူးသည့်ငွေ သောင်). The following are the different kinds of knots of hair worn by Burmans ;—ထောင်ကလစ်။ ထောက်ဖွတ်။နှစ်ပုံခွဲထောင်။ မန်းထောင်။သုံးပုံခွဲထောင်။ (ထောင်စေတီရှစ်း။)
- ద్వి (య్రాంరిట్గర్) (pron. యుర్విర్), v. to attach cords to the end of the warp when it is nearly woven up to keep it stretched; యుర్వి

කොරිනු (කුොරිනු), n. a piece of timber placed in the opposite direction of a prop, to draw a post, and preserve it in an upright position [to drag a male person by the top-knot; to drag a female by the back-knot (chignon) would be ဆံထုံးဆွဲ။ e.g., ငြေကြီထောင်ဆွဲပြီးဝေါ်ထွားသည်။ မိန့်သာကိုဆံထုံးဆွဲပြီး ပါး ချသည်။] -ထုံး (သျှောင်ထုံး) (pron. ယောင်ဒုံး), same as ယောင် ; ထောင်ထုံး, v. to make into a top-knot. - ပန်း (သျှောင်ပန်း), n. a charm against evil, bound up in the hair ; ວຸ້\$: ວຸ້\$: ວຸ້\$: ວຸ້\$: ວຸ້\$: ວຸ້\$: ວຸ້\$: ວຸ້\$, (formerly worn in the hair by Burmese soldiers). Boo (cano Boo), n. the end of the hair which is left after the knot is tied ; ထောင်မြိတ်ဆံညောက်။ ထောင်မြိတ်ချ။ ထောင်မြိတ် ရစ် (ထျောင်ရစ်), v. to wind up the ယောင်မြိတ်။—ထောင်ရစ်ထား။ ထောင်မြိတ်ရစ်ထား။ ccooε, 2, v. to make a mistake from absence or confusion of mind, or a sudden emotion, or want of consideration, (to be hysterically nervous, ထောင်ထာတ်သည်; to talk in one's sleep, အိပ်ပျော်ရာကရောင်စထားပြောသည်) မယောင်မထည်။ ယောင်တတ နှင့်။မျှောင်ဝမျှာကြောင်ကသလို။ ကန်းကန်း (pron. ထောင်ကန်းဂန်း) ယောင်ကန်းထန်းနှင့်စုပ်ရှဲသည်။ ထောင် ထန်းကန်း နှင့်ထုပ်သည်။ထောင်ကန်းကန်းနှင့်ပြောထည်။ -ထာထာ (pron. ထောင်ထာဒါ), ထောင်ထောင်, ထောင်တီးယောင်တ (pron. ထောင်ဒီးထောင်ခ), ထောင်တီး ထောင်ထောင် (pron. ထောင်ဒီး ထောင် ဒေါ် န)—ဝေဝေ (infrequent) ; ထောင်ထာတာနှင့်ထောင်စမ်းမြောက်စမ်း ထည်။—ယောင်ထာထာနှင့် ထထောက်ထည်း စကား ပြော စရာ ထူထည်းမရှိ ထူး။တောင်တီးထောင်ထထယ်နိုင်သည့်ထူ။ colδ, v. to imitate without consideration, to do because others do; အထုအပပြု။ သူတပါးများ သွားထိုသာ ယောင်ပေါင်၍ ထိုက် သည်။သာမှန်းထည်း မသိထိုက်ဘူး။ သူတပါးထုပ်လို့သာ ရောင်ပေါင်ရွိ ထုပ်ရ သည်။နားမှမလည်ထူး။ 903, v. same as cooo ; used chiefly as a verbal formative ; ထင်ထောင်ထင်များရှိ သည်။အသိလားလိုထောင်များခေါ် ဒိသည်။ ထန်း, v. same as ထောင်။ ဗုဒ္ဓံထရဏီထောင်ထမ်းကာမျှ။ အထျိုးရသည်။ **ထောင်ထန်းဆီချင်းဆိုသည်**။အိ**ဝ်**ခုာတထ၍ထောင်ထန်းဗိုဒ်သည်။ ccoccoc, n. the large horn-bill, Buceros Homrai. နတ်, n. the black horn-bill. ထောင်ထောင်, adv. very little ; ထောင်ထောင်သာနောက်ကျသည်။ ထောင် **ထောင်**သာရီသည်။ က**ထေး**, adv. same : ခင်ဘျ**ားနှင့် ထောင်ယောင်ကလေးသာ ထွဲသည်**။ စဏဆိုင်းထျှင်တွေ့သေး၏၊ဘူဒိုးမှတ်လိုအိန်သားကိုသေနတ်နှင့်ပစ်မိတော့မည်။

လောင်ထော်င်ကလေးသာထိုသည်။သူထက်ထောင်ယောင် ကလေးပြီး သည်။

အသံတောင်တောင်ကလေးအင်္ဂလိပ်ထိဝပါသည်။

- coo දින , see coo ති under coo ති, I (coo දින is said to be more correct than coo ති ; the word is usually pronounced coo දින).
- ——ωδ: [ξ (υδ), n. the Sauropus albicans.
- യോ \S (Pali), n. the private parts, whether male or female; യോഹിവായോ \S പര്യൂട്ടെയോ \S പര്യൂട്ടെയാത്തു തോപര്യൂട്ടെയാത്തു
- လော့, int. here! take it! ထော့ထူလည်း; interjection used in calling horses and bullocks; ထော့လော့။

ထော်ထ**်း**, see ထွန်ထော်။

- a, 1, n. preserves, sweetmeats, confection.
- —— 🛱 (ద్దియ్జ్), v. to make confection.
- ——௸, v. same.
- ထို, 2, v. to leak; applied also to weeping, and to evacuating the intestines, to be made worse, be injured, damaged, ယွင်း, but not used singly; ထွေလို။ မျက်ရည်ပို။ထင်ပုံထို. [Note. ထို sometimes has the same meaning as ထျော့, e.g., ထိုလ္လို ထည်းမလိုချင်ထူး။ပိုလိုထည်းမလိုချင်ထူး။]; ထွေးထိုထွက်, to issue forth as blood; to bleed.
- —— ဖိတ်, v. to leak and run over as from a vessel, ပုကန်ထဲကထင်း ယိုဖိတ်သည် ; also applied figuratively, ထိုဖိတ်•ညွှတ်နူး။မူးရစ်အောင် ထူသော့ကြောင့်မဒီမင်းထွီးဟုအမည်တွင်၍။ ကာမဂုဏ်ပျိဖိတ်သောဗိတ်။
- ထွင်း, v. same in the last sense ; ထွင်းထို။ ချွတ်ထွင်း။ ယိုထွင်း**ျက်** စီးသည်။ကိ**ကြ**ဋ္ဌာနှိပ်စက်ထွဲမြီးပွားဥရွာပပိုထွင်း**ျက်မီး**သည်။

a, 3, not used singly.

—— ధ్యే, v. to mock by inviting to take a thing and then refusing to give it, calling ద్వించి with an up and down motion of the fore-finger. (అయ్లెస్ట్రిక్ పుల్త్ ఇం) శ్వీక్ కమున్నాల్లు అన్నాలు స్ట్రికి అన్నాలు స్ట్రికి అన్నాలు స్ట్రికి అన్నాలు స్ట్రికి అన్నాలు స్ట్రికి అన్నాలు స్ట్రికి అన్నాలు ప్రాట్లు అన్నాలు అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి ఆనికి ఆనికి ఆనికి ఆనికి ఆనికి ఆనికి ఆనికి ఆనికి ఆ

య్య్, v. to lean, be inclined; more than తిక్కి and తిక్కి to spread unevenly as the threads of coarse cloth after being pulled in washing, &c.; ఇంకోయిక్ సిబ్బాబ్లిక్ మర్మ్, to go aside; ఇంక్లింట్

သွားသည်။ထိမ်းကောင်းကောင်းမရှောက်ထိုင်ထိုင်ထွားသည်။

නුත්, v. to bear and be bent downwards; තුරිත්රිනුත්තුත්රි අංකුක්ශුලා අර්දිස්තේ ත්රු ලියු කුර් කරන කරන අර්දිස් තේ ත්රු ලෙස කරන අත්තිය කරන අත්තිය කරන අත්තිය කරන අත්තිය තෙන සිදු " If in a matter in which one should act com-"pliantly, one acts in an inflexible manner, one is apt to be "involved in a serious embarrassment; and if in a matter in "which one should act in an inflexible manner, one should "act compliantly, one only reaches the path of shame."

- ထိုန်ထီးထိုင်တိုင် (*pron.* ထိုင်ဒီးထိုင်ဒိုင်), adv. staggeringly ; နာတျှန်ထစ်ရှိ ထင်းကောင်းဆောင် မရှောက်နိုင်တူး။ ထိုင်တီးထိုင်ထိုင် နေသည်။ နှစ်ပြတ်ထို ရည်တွားတျှုံးတျှင်ရတ်ကန်းသားယိုင်တီးထိုင်တိုင်နေတတ်သည်။
- ထိုင်တိုင်, adv. leaningly ; ဘုရားထီးထိုင်ထိုင်ရှိသည်။ အိခ်ထိုင်တိုင် ထိုင်နေသည်။တေထာဘျှင်ထဲတော့မည်။

ထိုစန်, n. a look-out, မျှော်စန်။

- ငရှိ, 1, v. to keep the limbs in a snug, contracted posture, to move gently for fear of alarming, disturbing or offending; comp. တျိုး (figuratively it means to submit, defer to the wishes or opinion of another; သည်သူသူထပါးဆောက်ထပ္ခိုပြော ထတ်သည်); ထုမြင်ဆောင်နောက်ထဆာသာပရိုထိုင်သည်။ အစိုးရမင်းရှေမျှသ ထို့ထွားသည်။ထင်လိုးမည်ထြံထွင်နောက်ထခာသာပရိုထိုင်သည်။
- —— තිුරු, adv. in the manner above indicated, but in a less degree; වර්ගුාකලිරිලාදිට ලොරා බුරුණුණු කුරුණුණු කරන මුද්

cg, 2, int. right! that's it! cooδog [3] (obsolete).

- င်္ကိုး, v. to suspect of a crime ; ကျွန်တော်မရိုးဘဲနှင့်သူရိုးထိုးခံရသည်။ကျား ရဲရာကြမ္မစ်မိုးသာ။
 - 98 (from 98, 2), v. to accuse on suspicion; ရက်ကန်းမထတ် ထျှန်နှစ်ကြီယိုးသည်။
- ထိုးရေား (ထိုးဒထား), n. a Siamese, ထိုးရေားရှုမ်း။ထိုးရေားထက်ဖက်။

____oδ (ωβιοφοιώδ), n. the Ochna Wallichii.

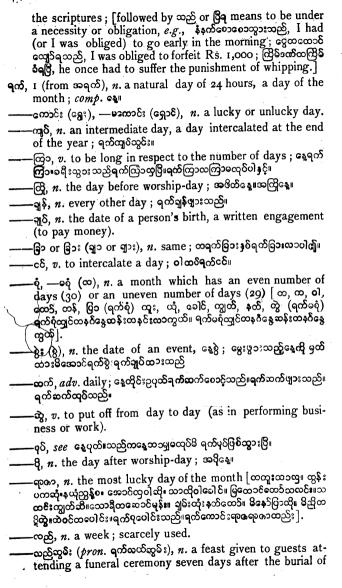
- ကော် ပန်းခဲ့တို (ထိုးအထားပန်းစတ်), n. imitation leaves and flowers carved on water stands, ရေးသိုးစင်, boats, pyatthats, &c.
- පිහෙරිලි (pron. පාරේලි), ද (more common), v. to make an excuse on insufficient grounds [one kind of පාර්ලේකන්].
- ရှာ, v. to search for a pretext ; အနည်းငထိမေသည်။ ထိုးမယ်ဖွဲ့ထို ထူမှမာထုဝ်နေသည် ; အကြောင်းမဲ့ထိုးမယ်ရှာ နှိုင်စက်သည်။
- wes, v. to settle out of place; one kind of නුල්ගුරිඃ, to deteriorate, become worse, සිහුරිඃ. Der. 9ාංගුරිඃ (rarely used singly in colloquial).
- လို, v. same, 2nd def. ; ကံကြဋ္ဌာထွင်းထိုသည့်အခါ။ ဘုရားကိုသတ်ထား ရသည်။
- လွန်း, i, n. a mark or figure delineated or painted on lacquered work; ထထပ်ထွန်း။နှစ်ထဝ်ထွန်း။သုံးထဝ်ထွန်း။
- ——∞ π. a certain ornamental graduation in a double roof

- ထွန်းထိုး, v. to delineate on painted or lacquered work ; အစ်များ ကိုထွန်းထိုးသည်။
- ద్వియలు, యలు, n. a delineator in such work. The inhabitants of Pagan, Salay, Nyaung U, Myinmagan, Upper Burma, are great adepts at such work.
- ထွန်း, 2, v. to move, change position, go or come (spoken of royalty); ရှာတင်တေဝိထွန်း။ ဒေသစၥရီ ထွန်းထွန်းချီတော်မူသည်။ (applied to a Buddh); hence, when reduplicated, aside, removed to a little distance, as အရှေတောင်ထွန်းထွန်း။
- යු, v. to be drawn aside, be distorted, awry, be one-sided, slanting off; නිෑ්ටුගුරිංගොරිඃගු ු දි හිරා අංචා බෙරිෑගු හැනි ගති
- ——စောင်းစောင်း, —တဲ့တဲ့။ထက်ရေးဖြင့် (ဖြစ်ထျင်) သေပါ၍။ စာထုံးထွဲစောင်း စောင်းရှိသည်။ သည်မှန်ကိုကြည့်လျှင်မျက်နှာထွဲတဲ့တဲ့နေသည်။ သည်လူးဝါသ နာ။ယောင်ကိုထွဲတဲ့တဲ့ထုံးထတ်သည်။

၅ (ရကောက်။)

(The twenty-seventh consonant in the Burmese alphabet.)

- ရ, v. to get, obtain ; မျိုရှာလို့မျိုမေးလိုမျိုမျိုရမိအောင်မမ်းဆီးမွိုင်။ မရမက။ adv. by extraordinary effort ; မရမကထောင်း။မရမကပြော။
- တတ်, v. to know how to get, to be rich. [In colloquial this word has been corrupted into ရည်ထတ် when speaking of a person being rich, ဥန္ဓာပစ္မည်းရည်ထတ်သည်] ; ရထတ်သမျှဂုသောင်း ထားရသည်။
- ——8, v. to obtain, to capture as a criminal or rebel, ရနိ8ုအဝိ လာသည်ကာသာဖစ်ဆေးမေးမြန်းရှိ။ပေးအ**ဝိသ**င့်ပေးအဝိ။ ဗီရင်သင့်ထျှင်ဗီရင် မည့်အကြောင်းများထိုမှသလိုက်သည်။
- ရ, 2, v. affix, must; frequently euphonic; [may, as သည်ထစ်းထွား ဝါရဝေ, may I go by this road? can, as သည်ထစ်းထွားရသား။ ထွားရပါမည်လား, equivalent to သွားနိုင်သလား, can I go by this road? i.e., သွားရန်အခွင့်ရှိသလား။ ရ in conversation is frequently preceded by a noun and followed by a verb, in which sense it appears to be equivalent to the English "having to," e.g., အထွေ့ရသာ်။ အပြောရဆာပါ။ အမြင်ရဆတ်။ တောင် အထက်ရတွယ်, mostly used with the verbs ခုတ် and ယူထိ။
- —— ဆောင်, verb. affix, sign of the infinitive mood, as ရေသောက်ရ ဆောင်ဘွားသည်, he went to drink water (equivalent to ရေ သောက်မည်ဘွားသည်) မြင်းဌာ။
- —— లస్ట్రీ అండ్రాంట్, verb. affix equivalent to ఇంపాన్, but more elegant; properly a sign of the potential mood, as దృత్యంచి మర్థలస్థే అండ్రాంట్లో ప్రాంత్రం అండ్రాంట్లో అండ్



- the deceased, and occasionally, it is said, for seven days following the burial; $q \delta \infty \delta s constant$
- ৰত গু\$, n. the days in excess of the regular number of days in a year, on account of which an intercalary month is inserted.
- ——ရှည်သွေး, v. same as ရက်ဆွဲ။ အထုဝ်ကိုတယ်ရက်ရှည် ထွေးတတ်သည်။ နက်ဇန်မိုဃ်းသောက်တျှင်။ ထိုသူတို့အမျက်ပြေထ**င္တာ့**။ ထိုသူတို့အထိုထို ထိုက် လျှက်ရက်ရှည်ထွေးအဲ့ထုတ်ခြဲငါ ၍ မှူးမတ်ပြည်သားပြည်သူတို့ ငါ ၍သားတေဝိ ထိုပြည်မှနင်ထုတ်ခြင်းငှါ သင်တို့အကတ်၍အထိုရှိကြဆံ့။ငါပေထိပြီး။
- අග්, 2 (ගත්), n. water flying off when dashed against some substance ; අග්ලීබෑ අ රාදිය් රා

- ပန်းတား (ထက်), v. to rush through the water as a boat, so as to raise a spray under the bow; ထထ်ရက်ပန်းစားသည့်ထွေ။
- 9α, 3, v. to weave, whether cloth, or a mat, or a basket.
- ——colos, n. the quill of a shuttle, a hole in the post of a bamboo fence to receive the end of a bar.
- ටේග්රාන\$s, n. a rail to be inserted in the holes of the posts of a fence.
- രിന്ത്യൂട് . to construct a rail-fence in the manner just indicated.
- —— తెగింది, n. the spindle of the quill of a shuttle, a bar in a wove bamboo fence.
- and, 4, v. to be quick, violent; not used singly.
- —— ∞cφ, adv. instantly (infrequent); ηδωφοδ far more common.
- —— and, adv. quickly, violently (freely).
- ——ရက်စက်စတ်, adv. cruelly, unfeelingly, liberally, lavishly ; ရတိ ရက်စက်စက်မြောတာဘဲသည်။ရက်ရက်စက်စေးထမ်းထမ်းတတ်သည်။

- ' ရက်, 5, verb. affix, to be capable of (in regard to feeling) ; ဤ လို့ စသောဂုဏ်တို့ဖြင့်၊ ချွေခရက်နိုင်အောင် ဖြစ်သော။ ဤနန်းတော်စည်းစစ်ထို။ အထတ်အခါမှုချွပြစ်စွန့်၌ ရှတ် န်းပြုနိုင်ပါဆုံနည်း။ ။သည်နှားကျွန်တော်ထက် ထဲအနေကြသည့် မရိုက်ရက်ဘူး။ ငွေထာရာတောင်ပေးရက်သည့် ထူတော့ထာသူး။ [as an auxiliary to the verbs ထို, ပြု and ထုပ်, ရက် conveys the same sense to them as the English expression to 'have the heart' to plan or do anything, e.g., ခင်ဘျားတယ်ကြံရက် သည့်နေပါ။]

ရကံ (ရကန်) (pron. ရဂံ), n. epic poetry ; ရတုရကံအဲအ နိုတေးခြင်း။

ရထား (pron. ရဂါ), n. an offering to a nat; နတ်ရတာသွဲ။ နတ်ရတာတင်။ နတ်ရတာမြောက်။ထောင်ပြင်မည့်အခါနတ်ရတာလွဲများကို မြောက်ထင်ပသရမည်။ ရကား (pron. ရဂါး), verbal affix, continuative; မူထား, sometimes equivalent to ထကား, see Grammar, sec. 109; ဤလှိုဒိန်တော်မူရ

တား။ဤသူတော်တော်မူရကား။

ရထိုန်, n. a pleasant grove, wood, wilderness, ဝနိုင်းစုံမြှင် (used in

poetry and songs).
ရက်တန်း (from ရက်, to weave), [n. weaving.] [ရက်ကန်းသား
မည်းရက်ကန်းသားမသေး], (or &c., ယေရက်ကန်းဆာတ်, v. to strike
as a head-wind); ရက်ကန်းရတ်, to weave (either cotton or silk).

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— ခုံထိုင်, n. the posts of such a loom (ရက်တန်းခုံ).

— പ്ല, n. [the lower grooved timber of the lath of a loom in which the sley is inserted; comp. യാറിയ് and ചോറിലോ].

— და (ფა), n. the beam of the harness or heddles of a loom.

---oS (\hat{p} ron. ရတ်ကန်းဝင်), n. a loom.

—οδοξέ, n. the posts of a loom (900 ∞ 300).

— သတ်, v. to join the warp to be woven to the thrums (a thrum, "one of the ends of weavers' threads") [ဇြိတ်ဆာ ထောင်း] of the old one remaining in the heddles.

_____ on the weaving is uneven, one side of the cloth being

higher than the other (ရတ်ထန်းသားတက်).

_____ωώ, v. to be skilled in weaving.

 $oldsymbol{\longrightarrow}$ చ్చర్, see ఇబ్రచ్చర్ $oldsymbol{\bowtie}$

____ ထွေး (*pron.* ရက်ခွေး), *n*. the abb, yarn of the warp (ရက် ကန်း ထွေး<u>ခြ</u>ည်).

ရက်ကန်းနှင်း, v. to work the treadle of a loom; n. the treadle of a loom. ထတ် နှိုင်ကိုရျသည်။ (or ထိုးသည်) (Prov.) Anglice, "a bad workman, &c." ပင်, n. the warp (အထိုင်). .8%, v. to pass the sizing brush (ఇబ్లాప్లుకుల్లి) over the warp -ගේත්, n. the woof, කෙමෙත් (මේත්තිුනි). ဖေါက်တံ, n. a round bar in a fence; comp. ရက်မျ ·නී, n. a sizing brush. คู่, n. a factory where many looms are in operation. ඉති (pron. ඉති), v. to extend the thread lengthwise preparatory to weaving; ခရီးသွားသည်မှာရက်ကန်းရှယ်သလို။ also applied figuratively, e.g., ခင်ဘျဘေးတေားပြော၏ ရက်ကန်းရှထ်သ ලිනා] -യോ, n.; see ത്രോർ [the two sticks used to separate the threads of the warp, and placed next to the yarn beam]. ထိုးထား, n. the knife used for cutting off the ends of threads. -యం, v. to learn weaving (also to teach weaving). သည် (pron. ရတ်ကန်းသတ်), n. a weaver. -ಯಾ, n. a web, cloth in a loom. ඉഷ്ടിൽ, n. a rekkaik, a certain monster of the belu (തപ്പും) genus. [" The Rakshas resemble the Yakas, but they have not, like "them, the power to assume any shape that they choose. "When appearing to men they must assume their own "proper form. They live principally in the forest of Hi-" mala (ശീരാക്കാതോ) and feed on the flesh of the dead, "whether of beasts or men."-M.H.].

a coo, n. a girder [or longitudinal timber sustaining the joists of a house] (නදි); comp. ပေါင်းထွတ်, a bar in a rail-fence, අග් မထဝါ။

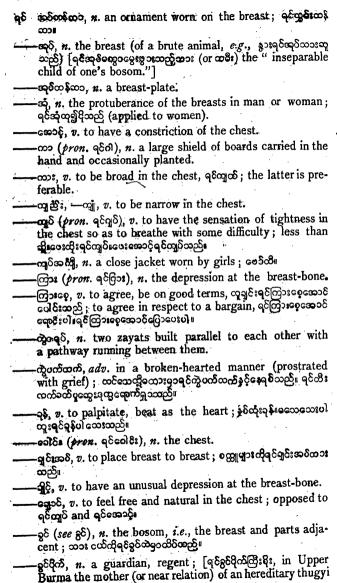
-ගෙින්, n. the hole in a house-post through which the summer is inserted. -လျှို, a. made rail-fashion ; also used as a verb ; ရက်မလျှိသည်။

ရက်မ လျှိခါး**ပန်း**သ**တ်**။

ရရိုင်, n. Arakan; ရဒိုင်ဖြည်။ရရိုင်လူမျိုး, n. the Arakanese race, one of the Arakanese race. The ancient names of Arakan were ရ အပူရ (ထိုင်း), စညစတီ (ပြည်), [ရ အပူရ from ရထ, a "bilu" (အထူး) and ပူရ, "country," "city," "kingdom."]

૧૧, see ૧૦ (not used in colloquial).

ရင်, n. the breast ; ရင်စယ်သားကဲ့သို့, like the child of one's bosom. -ఐర్, v. to be uneasy in the stomach from fulness, whether occasioned by food or wind; ရင်ထဲကအင့်ထင့်တင့်ရှိသည်။



- conducting the duties of her son during his minority)— $q \mathcal{E}_{\mathfrak{P}} \mathcal{E}_{\mathfrak{P}}$
- ရင်နေ့ , n. the natural warmth of the body (lit. breast) ; အလွန် ပင်ပန်းတော်မူထွသည်ဖြစ်၍ ၎င်း။နတ်ထွီးအတွေ့။ ထိစ်နေ့ နူးထွံသောခုင်နေ့ ထိုတွံရသည်ဖြစ်၍၎င်းဆိပ်ပျော်ခြင်းသို့ရောက်ထေ၍။အရှင်ထုရားအိုရင်နေ့ကို တှိုလိုသော့ကြောင့်ခြေတော့်ရင်းသို့ရောက်ပါ သည်။ တြက်သူတော်အဓိရင်နေ့ကို တို့၍ကြီးရသည်။
- —— లమ్రి, n. something bound on the breast ; ఇర్లలమ్రికియ్యము
- $---\infty$, v. to be uneasy from an unnatural appetite.
- ဆိုင် (*pron*. ရင်ရှိနှင်), *adv*. breast to breast ; ရင်ဆိုင်တွေ့၊ထိုမွေးနှင့် ရင်ဆိုင်တွေကြလေသေ**ာ်။ ၃ေး**သည်ကြောက်သောအားဖြင့်အ**ညေ်းကင်ကိုပစ်ချ** ၍လွှတ်ရာမြေးထေ၍။
- —— \$\partial \cong \gamma \cong v. to close with (an enemy) (infrequent).
- කු, v. to breathe with difficulty from an obstruction in the chest; more than ගුර්; also used figuratively, e.g., නනුර හා හේ ලිනු කා හේ ලිනු කා හේ ලිනු කා හැකි (as in hearing disagreeable news).
- $---\infty$ \S , n. the pit of the stomach.
- —— cos (pron. qcs); n. a fence or palisade outside of a fortification.
- ——တီး, v. to beat the breast ; ရင်တတီးတီး။ ရှင်ပတ်ထတီးတီး။ ရင်**တီး** လက်ခတ်ဖူဆွေးခုက္ခရောက်ရှာသည်။
- ——σ∞οδ, n. the gore in each side of a Burmese jacket (a kind of ornament worn by the prince in a dramatic performance).
- ——જ્ર\$: (લ્રિજ), n. a kind of net used in catching shrimps, see લ્રદેશ
- —— ထု, v. same as ရင်တီး။ရင်ထုမနာဖြစ်သည်။ရင်ထုမနာဖြစ်ရတေခြင်း။
- ----\$>, v. to be sore in the breast; comp. ηδυσδη οι
- $--- \cos n$, n. the breast (of man).
- లయక్కం, v. to have severe pain in the stomach (frequently arising from dyspepsia).
- ——ပြင် (pron. ရင်မြင်), n. the space before the breast, presence ; အထံ၊ ကိုယ်ထော်ရင်ပြင်ရောက်ပါပြီ။ ရင်ပြင်ထည့်ထည့်၊ မျက်မျှောက်ရင်ပြင်။ ရင်ပြင်ထည့်ထည့်၊ မျက်မျှောက်ရင်ပြင်။ ရင်ပြင်မှာထားသည်။
- —— [95], v. to have the sensation of fulness in the chest.
- ဗုံး (pron. ရင်ဗုံး), n. a covering for the breast; အင်္ဂျာရှင်ဗုံး။
- --- $\$, n. a badge of office worn on the breast.
- —— β:, n. the breast.

- **q**δηνιοώ, v. to wear the Burmese petticoat, so as to cover the breasts; comp. බෑවුරිංගි (to wear the same with the breasts uncovered), ထတ်ရင်ရှာဝတ်။ထထိခါးချစ်ဝတ်။ –∞င်း, v. same as ရင်ရော္⊃င်။ –∞; v. to be round-bodied. -co:, v. to have a feeling of oppression in the breast; also used figuratively, e.g., ထည်ထူစကားပြောသည်မျှာ။တယ်ရင်လေးစခုာ တောင်းသည်။ -യ്യോത്, n. a large timber suspended horizontally against the wall of a fortress to crush an assailing party. -0, n. the breadth of the breast; ရင်ဝကျထီးထုံးပတ်, girth. $-\infty$ း, n. the breast of a female ; န္ဒီဆို။သားမြတ်။ရင်သားမို။ရင်သား coon, to be full in the bust. 🗕 🎖 है:, n. a shoulder belt. —ဘွေး, n. one's own child ; **ခု**င်သွေးထူတ။ချစ်မ**ာ**။ခုိခွစ်ပိုက်ချို၍မွေး သောရင်သွေးရထနာထို။ ငါ၍အသက်နှင့်အမျှရှစ်ကြင်နာ၍။ရင်သွေးရင်နှစ်။ ငါ၍ရှင်ဆွေး ရင်နှစ်။ချစ်ထားချစ်ဦးတို့။သင်တို့အထယ်မှာနေကြကုန်သနည်း။ യാ, v. to feel uncomfortable from an empty stomach ထြမင်းဆာသို့ရင်ဟာသည် sometimes has the same meaning as ရိုင်ထင်းရင်ရောင်သည့်ဆေးထိုစားမှုရင်ဟာသည်]. 9898, n. Karin cabbage palm (not intelligible to the majority of Burmans). ရင်ဒေါင်, n. Indian grape. ရှင်စတ် (pron. ရှင်စတ်), n. the Gardenia coronaria ; ရှင်စတ်ဝါ။ရှင် စတ်ပြူ။
- αξ, 1, v. to be mature, firm, opposed to a, young, tender; အရွယ်ရင့်။ ပါရမီရင့်၊ ထစ်သီးရင့်။ သန္တာ့၁ရင့်သည်။ သန္တာ၁ရင့်ညောင်း။ဗေ၁၆ တောင်း**ငယ်**။သားကောင်းမင်းဝေသံထည့်။
- -၀၁, v. same ; ပတ္တမြားနွတ်င္ခံရ်မ္မ်ာ။ ပါ့ ရမီရင္န်မာ။သစ်သီးသစ် ရွ က်တ္ရွိရင့် မာသောအမျိန်ကာထဲသို့ရောက်ခဲ့ပြီ။သဥ္ပါ ရင့်သန်။
- ရင့်, 2, v. to repeat melodiously, chant ; ထျူး။ရင့်ထေးနာမျော်။
- 🚗 ညာင်း, v. same ; ရင့်ညောင်းကြွေးမြွေးထူးသောဌက်သံ။
- –ထူကျွေး (ထူကြွေး), v. same ; ဌက်အပေါင်းတို့ပျော်ကြောင်းသာယာ။ရင့် ထူကျွေးလို့။ခေါ်မေးကာခနကြသည်။
 - 9ξ, 3, v. to trail; not used singly. Der. 39ξ1
 - –ရ**င့်**သီသီ, adv. $\operatorname{trailingly}$; မန္မလေးသူများထဘီရင့်ရင့်သီသီဝတ်တတ်ကြ ထည်။ ပန်းထုံးကိုရင့်ရင့်အိတ်ပန်သည်။ ရန်ကုန်သားပုဆိုးရင့်ရင့်အိတ်ဝတ်ကြ ထတ်သည်။
 - -ထီ, v. same as ရင့်။

- ඉදි නීඃ, v. to be rude, disrespectful in addressing others ; දීමේ භූදීංශ ලේඛකත් කතුදී අදිනිංහතුරි, U San Dun's manner of speaking is very rude.
- —— අදිනිසනිඃ, adv. rudely, disrespectfully; 83 කගන හැණියුටඃ තීඅදිඅදිනිසනිසෙලාඅ§කඉදිංහි, one has no right to address one's superiors in a disrespectful manner.
- —— క్లిం, v. same, 2nd def.; ఇంద్రికి అయ్య అన్నికి అన్నీ స్ట్రికి అన్నీ స్ట్రికి అన్నీ స్ట్రికి అన్నీ it will be only by your being able to accumulate a sufficient amount of capital that you will be able to do business as a trader.
- ရင်းဆွဲး (ဆွဲ), n. a short ladder suspended from the top of a tan tree.
- ----c∞>ε, n. a light ladder used in ascending a tan tree.
- ရင်းများ (ပင်) (ရင်းဖြား), n. a kind of medicinal plant, the Ancistrolobus mollis, M.
- ရစ, 1, n. a pheasant ; ရစ်တောင်။
- ရစိ, 2, n. a spinning-wheel, frame ; ဗိုင်းစန် သည့်ရစ်။ [an irrigation water-wheel used in Upper Burma ; ရစ်တည့်, to revolve as such wheel.]
- ট্ৰি:co. (pron. ab ট্ৰি:იან:), n. the composition with which the band is rubbed.
- နားပန်း, —နားပန်းထွင်း, n. the places in which the spindle rests and turns ; အညာမှာလူပျိုများ။ အပျိုများထိုချစ်နားပန်းကွင်း။ထက် ဆောင်ပေးထေ့ရှိသည်။
- ——coles, n. the wheel of the spinning-wheel, any wheel in a machine; cos μ
- ეთით, n. a kind of spinning-wheel.
- ရစ်, 3, v. to wind round, encircle ; ပတ်။လည်ပင်းကိုထားနှင့်ရစ်သည်။ထိုအာ ခါဘုတ်ထွင်းရထားသည်။ နန်းတော်ကိုထက်ျာရစ်ထည့်ပြီးမှမင်းထန်းဆိုသက် ၍။မြို့ထိုထက်ျာရစ်ထည်ထေ၍, at this time the miraculous chariot, wheeling round to the right of the palace, went down the king's highway and turned to the right of the city; မြင်းထိုသွဲမနိုင်ထိုတြိုးနှင့်ရစ်ဆွဲရသည်, being unable to hold the horse, he was obliged to do so by winding the rope (round his hand).

ခုန်, န, verb. aifex, remaining behind; သင်ထည်ထနေ့မှာ ၍။ဝါပြန်ရွိမ ရောက်ရှိတာထဝတ်ထုံး။ အခါမထုတ်သည်၌ အိန်ထွင်းမှ ပြင်သို့ မထွက်ရစ်နှင့်။ နတ်ဆွီးကန်းထိုမရောက် ၍။သေရသော်ထည်း။ အပြစ်ထင်ထွက်ရစ်အောင်သေ မည်။ သင်ထျားကျွန်တော်မရှိခိုက်။ ကျွန်ထော်နွားမြင်းများ ကို။ ကောင်းမွန်စွာ ထြည့်ရှုရစ်ပါနော်။ ကျွန်ထော်မှူးညီ သေနတ်မှန်ရွှဲသေဆုံး နေရစ်ပါ ထည်။— ထူဆိုသည်မှာအပြစ်ထင်ရွာတ်ရစ်အောင်ကြံရဆည်။

ရည်; v. to aim at, have reference to; used singly, e.g., သည်ဥစ္စဘလို

ဘတ်ဘူကိုပေးမည်လို့ရည်ထံ၁ႏၵာထဲ။

သူ န, v. same ; ရွှတ်, သည်ဖရဝိကို ကျွန်တော်ဆရာ သေသည် ထိုရည် စူး၍ ထောက်သည်။

— ဝေ၁၆ (ထောင်), v. (from ဝေ၁၆, 1, which see) [same, most common] ; ထုရားထိမ္မွာဘုံးရန်ရည်ဝေ၁၆ထားသည်မွေတို့တို, the treasure-house intended for use in religious matters.

—— ညွှန်း, v. same; ဘတ်သုန်းကြီးကိုလျှတည်လို့စရည်ညွှန်းရပါ။ [ရည်ညွှန်း ရွတ်, a " subject" as in official correspondence].

___9ന്, v. same.

——oqS, v. to allude to at a venture, not on certain grounds.

- သန်, v. same ; ထခုထောက်ထွစ်းစုံစစ်းတော်မူသည်မှာအာဇာတာ်မှုတော်ထစ်း တို့ထိုထူးသုတ်ရှက်မြေစ်စေရန် ရည်သန်စတစ်ရမြင်းမရှိ, " the matter is not investigated with the intention of casting a slur on the Police."
- ရည်ထူ (from အရည်, 3) (pron. ရည်ရ) [also frequently pron. ငရဒူ in colloquial], v. to be equal, on a par, neither superior nor inferior; ဂုဏ်ရည်ထူ။ ထူရည်ထူးရည်ထူချင်းစေနန်းတူ။ထန်းထူရည်ထူချင်းစ
- අනී ရီ (pron. ရနီ) (from ဆရည်), n. the pegs, or short stakes driven in the ground to wind a warp on, ခုတ်တန်းလိုင်။

අඩුනු (pron. යානුාා), n. a weaver's reed or sley.

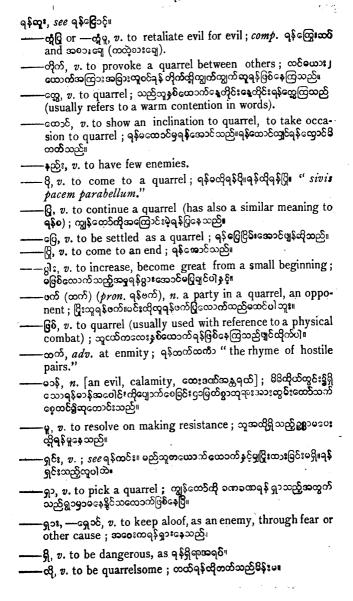
- ရည်ငံ, v. to be on terms of familiar and intimate acquaintance. Has a similar meaning to ခြေငံ, e.g., အပြောအဆို တယ်ရည်ငံ သည့်ထူကထေး။ ချစ်ကြည် ရည်ငံ။ သူတို့နှစ်ဦး ချစ်ကြည် ရည်ငံ ကြသည်။ ထုံကော်ရည်ငံ။
- අතිනෙ (*pron.* අතිනො), *n.* a lover of either sex when the love is reciprocated [see කන්සේ ලික්ති], a sweetheart. [කතරික අතිනො, a term denoting that a person has married his or her first love.]

----ထား, v. to indulge in mutual love, မောင်ပြုနှင့်မြော်မယ်ရည်းဝေး

ထားထြသည်။

- අනු:osigාන්, v. to be broken off as an engagement between lovers ; n. a party in a broken engagement, usually the sufferer ; කුනු (ගොන් තුන් ලෝලි මේ
- မျက်, v. to break an engagement ;- ရည်းစားမထားချင်လိုမျက်ဖြစ် ထည်။
- များ, v. to have many lovers ; မျာာ်နှာများ။
- ရည်း (ထည်း), see အနာခုင်း and ကြက်ချင်း။
- ရတက်, n. business, trouble, အရှ ; [not colloquial, but occurs in songs] ; ရထက်ဝိမှုရှည်ခဲ့သူးပါသို့။နားရှုက်ထိုရှုတို့ခဲ့ဝေးမထာဖြစ်တျှင် (ဝေး မည်ဖြစ်တျှင်) ရသေထေးတိုက်လဲ့ (ထွည့်) နော်။
- ရထနာ (pron. ရ၁နာ) (Pali), n. anything precious ; သားသို့အေရသနားမှုအေနာ္မေတြနားမြင်းရတနားမ
- ထိုးဝါး, n. the three objects of worship, namely, the deity, the law, and the priesthood ထုရား။ထရား။တည်း "The Bud-"dhas, the sacred books, and the priesthood, are regarded "as the three most precious gems. They are all associated "in the threefold formulary repeated by the Buddhist when "he names, as an act of worship, the triad to which he "looks as the object of his confidence and his refuge; ရထ "နာ ၃ ပါးထိုထိုးကွယ်သည်"—S.H.E.M.
- ——∞οδοl², n. ten precious things, including gold, silver, and several kinds of precious stones (which priests are not to handle).
- ရတ္, 1 (pron. ရရ), n. a season of two months, one of the six seasons into which the year is divided, comp. ဥတ္ရရထု ေပါး။
- ရတ္, 2, n. a kind of verse ; ရထုရတ်။
- 9000s, n. a carriage with four wheels, any wheel-carriage superior to a cart. (The larger carriage, with a 6000δ, used at a pôngyi's cremation festival.)
- —— a ε & δ (pron. q ∞ ε ο ε θ δ), n. the smaller carriage on which the body of a priest is conveyed to its cremation.
- 8: જાવ, n. a chariot soldier.
- ——∞\$∞0, n. ornaments or appendages of a carriage.
- ——⊗\$: (pron. 9∞0:8\$:), n. a charioteer [a carriage driver].
- —— csoos[32, n. the seat behind a carriage for the syce (groom) to sit upon?
- ——col δ :, n. the top of a carriage.
- ——colδ: Aδ, n. a top which may be shut down like that of a buggy.

🔊 ့ v. to cease as enmity ; ယရမ္ခရနီစဲကာရှိသေးသည်။စကားနည်း



- q\$φ\$, v. to be dissipated as a cause of fear (infrequent in colloquial).
- လွှဘ်, v. to escape danger ; ရန်ရွတ်အုရှောင်နေသည်။
- —ေဝေး, v. to be safe, as ရန်ဝေးလောကချစ်, a place of safety ; ထည့်နေရာတွ**်ရန်သူနီးသော**့ကြောဉ့်ရန်ဝေးရာထုန္တျသည်။
- ရန်, 2, v. to appropriate, set apart for some purpose, design for, ရန်၍ထား။ ထျာ ; comp. စောင့်, 2, စေ်ထိုက် သည်အခါ အတွယ် တထုရ အောင်ခဲ့ထစ်းမီးကျောက်ကုန်တျင် ထွယ်လင့်တကျရနိုင်ရန်ထားခဲ့ရန်ထားသည်။ မြို့ချားထွင်တိုက်, အစ်, ဆောက်ထုစ်ရန် နေရာများကို ထွဲအစ်ချထားရခန်။ ရန် ထားတို့တို့နည်းဥပဒေများကိုထြော်ငြာထိုက်သည်, the following rules, which it is proposed for the purpose of transferring building-sites in towns, are published for general information.
- ရနီ, 3, v. formative ; see အရနိ, see Grammar, sec. 125, 3rd (the verbal in ရနိ, from ရနိ သည်, to appropriate, denotes what is for some purpose, * * * as ပြုရန်, what is to be done) : သည် ကွဲလျှိုဝင်ဘျားဝေဒီကားသည့် အတွက် အများကများစွာအပြစ် ထင်ရန်ရှိသည်။
- ရနတ်, n. a rafter of wood; comp. သခြင်း
- 93, n. vegetable fragrance.
- ကြွ မြွဲခ်, (ပန်းရန္ ကြိုင်သည်), —ထို, —မျို, မွေး (most common) ; ထွိခ်, —သင်, —သင်း, v. to be fragrant, as the air filled with sweet odours ; ငါးထွေကြသန်းးမိုးထွမ်းပွင့်တံ။ပတ်ဆံရနံးရွေးမျှံခဆုံးမှစ် ထုံ မွှေအျော်ဘွယ်ရှိသောညောင်ဗုဒ္ဓထေပင်။ပညောင်ပင်။သရက်ပင်းဆင်ကြင်း ပင်။ အဝရှိသောထစ်ပင်မြားနှင့်ထည်းတူအတစ်မူ၍။အတွန်တရာမွေးတွေသော ထြ ဒီသာခာထားပန်းရှိနဲ့မေထွာဖြင့်။အဝါခါမွေးဝေလျက်။ဝင်ကြီးနေပောင်ပေလိပ်။ ဆွေဗိဘိပေါက်ခေါ်စဉ်သောခံသာအား။ဝဘိတရားဖြင့်ဖိတ်ကြားထိုက်ပါသည်။
- ရန်း, v. to make a barrier on the side ; ကာသည် (obsolete). Der. ကာချိန်း၊စတုချိန်း၊စတခုန်း၊အတခ်များကော်ချိန်း၊ကတာချိန်း၊အချိန်းအတား။
- ရှာ , v. to stand, to stop, halt, remain, တန့် ; hence အခုပါ။ ဆောခုပြါ ဦးစတားထားႏွန္နစ်ရှာ နီးပြောပါရအစဦး။
- ခံ, v. to hold out ; ခံရှာ to withstand (an enemy) ; ခုခံသည်။ မေရ္ကာရှာစီခံ, to petition (clerical).

- ရဝိ ဆိုင်း, see the parts ; ထရာရောက်သည့်နေရာတွင်ရဝိဆိုင်းစေဦးးသည်စာကို မရဝိမဆိုင်းဋိကြရသည်။ ရဝိဆိုင်းစရှိစေရးဝထဲသာရွှဘဲ့သို့ပေး၌ရမည်။
- ထွေရစ်မျိုး, n. a fellow-countryman, (a fellow-townsman, a fellow-villager).
- —— ထန္နဲ့, v. same as ရစိ, 2nd def. ; ကျွန်တေၵ်အမှုထိုရွှေကရဝိတန့်ထိုပြော ပါဦး•ကိုယ်တော်အရှင်သည်ဖြူထိုရစ်တန့်သည့်နေ့ကစ၍။ သူခိုးထားပြုံဒိုစ်ဝစ်စွာ ရှိပါသည်။
- ——နား, v. ; see the parts ; စာကိုမရပ်မနားရှိကြရမည်။စာရင်းထက်သွင်းရစိ နားရအောင်။အခွင့်ကယ်မသနားတော်မူပါမည့်အကြောင်း။
- ——ထိမ်း, v. စစ်ချေးပြသည်ကိုရပ်ထိမ်းထိုက်ခဲ့ပြီထား။ ထရုလုပ်သည့်အနေထက် ကိုးရွှဲမထုပ်စေနှင့်။ရပ်ထိမ်းရွှဲထားထိုက်ပါဦး။
- ရစ်သစ်, n. small timber suitable for posts ; ခင်တျားမားမီ ရစ်သစ်သယ် နှစ်ထုံးမိုတ်ပါသထဲ။
- 90, n. a kind of flat basket.
- ရမက်, n. desire, longing for ; ရေက်ကစ်သည်။ ရမက်ကြီးသည်။ ကာမဂုဏ် အချာမှာအလွန်ရမက်ကြီးသည့်လူ၊ဥရွာအရေး၌အထိုရမက်ကြီးသည်။
- 908, n. a kind of fine cloth (not in ordinary use).
- ရမ္မက် (Pali ရမ္မကံ), n. appetite, lust ; အာထိုရမ္မက်။တဏ္ဍာရမ္မက်, similar in meaning to ရမက်။
- ရမ္မတာ, n. a species of large rattan used as ropes (not in ordinary use) ; ရမ္မထာကြိန် (pron. ရမ္မထာပြန်).
- ရစ်း, I, v. to be slightly swelled; less than အန်း; မျက်နှာရမ်းတ**ိ**း တစ်းရှိသည်။
- 98:, 2, v. to be abundant (obsolete).
- ——-98100, v. to be sufficiently abundant; used adverbially (rare in colloquial).
- ရမ်းတား, v. to be haughty, insolent (pron. ရမ်းဂါး) စော်ကား ; ထယ် ရမ်းကားသည့်လူ။ ေဝါကားရ မ်းကားတယ်ပြုထတ်သည်။
- ရထ် (frequently *pron.* ရည်), v. to laugh; ငါရထိရှင်ထုထည်။ ရထိချင် လွန်းထိုအများဆုတ်နေရသည်; ရထ်ပြီး။ ရထိချပြီးခါ။ ထိုထ်မထုထိုထ်မြင်း။ ထူမထုကိုထ်ရထိရှင်။ (In some parts of Upper Burma still *pron.* in conversation as *spelt.*)
- ——မော, v. to laugh aloud ; သူငယ်ချင်းသို့ထားဝရထ်မောနေကြသည်။
- ——ရှန် or ရှန် , v. to laugh and be merry ; ရယ်ရှုန်စရာထယ်ပြော တဘ်သည်။
- ——ရှုန်းဖတ်ရွှန်း, adv. of similar import ; ရထိရွှန်းဖတ်ရွှန်းစကားပြော သည်။
- ——ထွဲန်းထွေး, v. to laugh derisively ; ကခုလသားစုပြီး ရယ်သွမ်းထွေး စုနကြသည်။

ရထိထက်, v. to laugh hard (not in general use).

ရစေလိုေန (pron. ရဝေရီေ), n. the middle south post in the main part of a house; see under လွန်း။

ရသ (pron. ရ, သ) (Pali), n. flavour, taste; အရသ၁။ ရသထဏ္ဌာခံစား သည်။

ရလာရုံ (pron. ရ, သာ, ရုံ) (from အာရုံ), v. flavour tasted.

ရထာ (Pali), a. short, အတို ; see ဒီဃ။ တိုသောကာထဋ္ဌိရွတ်အစ်သောသရထို။ ရသာခေါ်သည်, e.g., အမှုမှုမှု။

අയോ, I (අയോ), n. a devotee, ascetic; തായ ഒ 8ന ඉදිඅയോം
"Raci or Rathee means an hermit, a personage living by
"himself in some lonely and solitary recess, far from the
"contagious atmosphere of impure society, devoting his
"time to meditation and contemplation. His diet is of the
"coarsest kind, supplied to him by the forest he lives in; the
"skins of some wild animals afford him a sufficient dress.
"Most of these Rathees having reached an uncommon de"gree of extraordinary attainments, their bodies become
"spiritualized to an extent which enables them to travel
"from place to place by following an aërial course."—Bigandet's Life of Gaudama; අയോ 800 പ്രോചരിച്ചു ഒരു

as (960991), n. an instrument with two points one larger than the other, used in perforating and turning beads and buttons.

ومي, 2, n. a kind of fine rice.

ရထာဂ်ရှား, a wheel, anything that turns on an axis; စက်ရ ထာဘ်ရ စပါးထိုရထာဘ်နှင့်ထြိတ်သည်။ ရားရထာတ်ကဲ့သို့ တရှန် မွှားမွှားဆိုလည် နွားပမာ။

අගා (pron. අග\$ෑම), n. an areeya (කදිගා) of the highest order; කදගසුංගදුංදි, see කදිගා. "The fourth of the paths "leading to nirwana is called කදිගාකදාගති. The ascetic "who has attained this is called Rahat (අගළුං). There are "five great powers that the Rahat possesses—Irdhi (කුලි) "or the power of working miracles, he can rise into the "air, overturn the earth (ලේලී් දෙලාදිදිරිකලර්), or arrest the "course of the sun. (2) The power to hear all sounds, "from whatever being proceeding (පිලුකොතළාංගි). (3) "The power to know the thoughts of other beings (ලෙ "පිලුපියාර්). (4) The power of knowing what births "were received in former ages (ලෙපුදිටකදානාහි). (5)

ရထိထက်, v. to laugh hard (not in general use).

ရစေလိုေန (pron. ရဝေရီေ), n. the middle south post in the main part of a house; see under လွန်း။

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- ရာ, I, v. to be fit, proper, right ; အဝ,ထန်,တော် chiefly used as a qualifying affix, frequently euphonic ; ရာရောတော်တော်တောက် မြန်ဆိုကြည့်ဝါဦး။ဗိဒိန္န ငုံတေန်သည့်စကားမပြောရာထူး။ မင်းနွယ် မင်းမျိုးဖြစ် ထျက်။ မင်းကျွင့်ထရားနှင့် မညီကျင့်မူကား ဆုမ္မ မြစ်ထားရာ၍။ ထိုတ်နှင့်မရာ သည့်အရာသွားကြည့်သည်။
- ရာ, 2 (from အရာ), verb. formative denoting the object of an action, or the place of being or action; sometimes reduplicated; ဖြစ်ပွါးရာအရပ်။မိဒိနှစ်သက်ရာထိုရွေးချယ်သည်။ရောက်ထတ်ရာ ရောနားရှက်ဗွဲထိသောစထားများထိုပြောလေ့ဆိုတွေရှိထြသည်။ဖြောချင်ရာပြော ထိုချင်ရာဆို။ထတောရှိထိုင်းခံထုစ်နှင့်။
- ရာဂ (Pali), n. strong passion, particularly ထဏ္ဍာရာဂမနာဂထိုးကြင့်။ ရာဂန္နိန်စတ်။ (ရာဂဗိတန) ရာဂပူပန်။

എം, see എകാ

- ____oo, n. the pride of a king, ruler, &c.
- പുത്തോൻ, v. to feel the pride of royal blood; അവേത്തോൻ။ അപ്പോത്തോൽ (one of the royal virtues, of which there are eight).
- —— βαδ: (from φαδ), what is unsuitable to be done or spoken;

 n. what is improper to be done to a king (or government),
 disloyalty (sedition).
- ဆားထွတ်လွှတ်, v. to be not chargeable or chargeable with disloyalty, whether in speech or act.
- —— గ్రియా స్ట్రామ్ లో, v. to be guilty of disloyalty (sedition).
- ——o8e, n. the stern-post of a boat or ship.
- ed by government authority.
- ക, n. a rule for royal observance, of which there are ten; ക്കാവ്യുട്ട്യായുടെ ၁၀ റിഃം
- \$8, n. a book of proverbs pertaining to government.
- $---\cos\delta$, n. a royal throne.
- _____oξcoco, ___ococo, n. artifice used by kings or others in authority.
- oထ (ഞുരുത്) (pron. ഞുരുക്).
- 9ൽ (റെർ), n. a lattice fence (usually of bamboo) constructed with rhombic interstices, and erected by the side of a road passed by great personages; ഇരുക്കാ
- ____ റൂറ് (pron. എം.വ്വീദ്), n. a sceptre.

- φωοδ, 1, n. a history of kings, civil history; φωοδοβε, v. to place on historical record; pooches, to be discreditable in history. $-\infty$, 2, n. a kind of tree. $-\infty$, n. heavy penalty inflicted by government; more than ရာဇာဒဏ်။ ထားနန်းတစ်ဆိုးဘူ်းသည်ထွက်ဆိုတျှင်။ ရာဇာဝတ်ထော်ခံပါ စည်။ ရာဇာ ဝတ်ခြီးသေးမီးပျိုး, criminal offences of a minor kind (ထူ.ရာဇ ဝတ်သူထမ်းရွက်ခဲ့ရသည်။). -ဝတ်ကျွန်ထုံး ဥပဒေ, n. the Code of Criminal Procedure. -ဝတ်ခေါင်း (pron. ရာဇာဝတ်ဂေါင်း), n. rural police gaung in Burma; ရှာ်ခေါင်း။ -၀တ်ထိန်း, n. a petty constable, cutwal. —ითან:ილე, n. the Inspector-General of Police, Burma. -oode, n. conduct exposing one to a heavy penalty from government (a criminal case). —ooon i, n. a criminal court, [a Police office]; comp. യണ്ടില -o∞o\$, n. District Superintendent of Police, Burma; \$∞88 ရာဇာဝတ်ဝန်ထောက်။ ရာဇာဝတ်ဝန်ထောက်, an Assistant District Superintendent of Police. -၀တိသင့်, v. to become subject to heavy penalty inflicted by government. -ගිලි\$ (ගිලි), n. a title of nobility. -యిట్ (from యిట్, to settle), n. a fresh enactment of government in addition to the standing മോഗ് ത്ലിയെ വെറിൽ:p ocs, n. the Indian Penal Code. ဝတ်သား, n. a policeman ; ရာဇာဝတ်အမှုထမ်း။ ပုထိတ်သား။ရဲသား။ ရာဇာ၁ (Pali), n. a king ; မင်းထြီး။ရာဇာ၁ပဋ္ဌာနန်း။
- ထုရ, n. large scales ; ဆွဲမျိန်ခွင်။ ရာထူး (pron. ရာဒူး), n. an office under government ; ရာထူးခန့်, v. to appoint to an office ; ရာထူးမျိုးမြွင့်, v. to promote, exalt ; ရာထူး ဌာနနှဲရှု။
- ආලින්, n. an apprizer appointed by government (or who has become one by public approval; තදග් ආලින්, usually an appraiser of precious stones).
- ရာရာသသ, adv. having no claim to, or concern with, to be သည် စကားမင်းနှင့်ရာရာသသပြေသထိုက်သည့် စကားမထုတ်သူး။ သည်ပုထိုးမင်းနှင့် ရာရာသသ။
- cpc (Pali), n. a sign of the Zodiac, of which there are twelve rasis or collections, namely, (1) 8cm (Mésha, a red ram)

[Aries], (2) [300 (Wrashaba, a white bull) [Taurus], (3) coos (Mithuna, a woman and man of a blue colour, holding an iron rod and a lute) [Gemini], (4) თეთ (Karkkataka, a red crab) [Cancer], (5) &\$ (Singha, a lion of a red colour) [Leo], (6) cos (Kanyá, a virgin of a dark colour, in a ship, holding a handful of ears of rice and a lamp) [Virgo], (7) \(\pi \) (Tula, a white man, with a pair of scales in his hand) [Libra], (8) [Scorpio, a scorpion], (9) on (Dhanu, a figure of a golden colour, half man and half horse, with a bow in his hand) [Sagittarius], (10) • တာရ (Makara, a marine monster) [Capricorn], (11) တုံ (Kumbha, a white man holding a water-jar) [Aquarius], (12) 8\$ (Two fishes, looking opposite ways) [Pisces], the menses, menstrual discharge, female courses, 2α, 8:9δ11 ြောရာသီမှုင့်, n. a tree or plant which blossoms throughout the year (a perennial); ၁ J ආක්තීස් හතුරි, a tree which bears fruit throughout the year, as the plantain; οι φωθεί, the name of a plant, also called ආනිගරි; ා ු ආනිල්ගන:, n. a silver bowl or cup with the twelve signs of the Zodiac chased on it].

ආയാര്, n. the Zodiac.

---q δ , --8 δ , v. to have a suppression of the menses.

— ပန်းဖွင့်, v. to have a return of the menses ; ရာသီပေါ်။ ရာသီပြန်။ ရာသီလာ။ ဥတုပြန်။ ထခြားထာဖြစ်သည်။ (used by women alone) ; ထဘိပေါက် (used by women alone).

——ထွေးဖြစ်သည် (vulgar), same as ရာသီပွင့်။

 $-\infty$, v. to be after the proper time as the menses.

ရာထု, n. a dark planet (ရာထုရြိတ်။ ရာတုသံထောင်းမြိတ်) visible only when coming over the disc of the sun or moon, and causing an eclipse; the regent of the said dark planet; called also အထုရှိနဲ and ငပုံစ်။ The sun and moon are at regular intervals seized by the asurs (အသူရာ) Ráhu (ရာထု) and Kétu (ထေထု), and these periods are called grahanas or seizures (eclipses).—M.B.; ရာထုပြိတ်။ ရာထုထောင့်။ ရာဟုနံ။ မိုတ်နှင့်နေ။ထေရာထု။ The ရာထုထောင့် is between ကြဘာလေတာ and သောက်တြာ။

come eclipsed as the moon, see eqδωδ:

φορος, n. Rahula, son of Prince Siddhárhta (afterwards Gaudama the Buddh) and Yasódhará (daughter of Supra-Buddha).

8, v. to be gentle, moderate; chiefly used adverbially, as (οδ: ထဲက) ထိရှိရှိနာသည်။ 80 (80), v. to cling to, hang on, as a child to a parent, or a dependant to a man of power; အမြန္မင့်ရိပ္မွတ်၍နေတတ်သောသား ငယ်။ ကျွဲဆိုသောအမျိုးအမိနှင့်တယ်လောက်ပင်ကြာကြာ နေသော်ထည်း။ အမိ **ကို**မြင်သည်**အခါ** မြွတ်ထတ်သည်။ and a journey. -ထံကျေး (စားန δ), -ထ δ , -ထ δ ရေ, n. same. $-\infty\delta$, n, a bundle of provisions. –ထောက်တို, n. a commissariat granary. ရိတ်, v. to reap (ေားရိတ်), mow (မြက်ရိတ်), shave (သံရိတ်); ေားဆို **බි**න්ලිනිෳ ရိတ်ရိတ်, adv. intensive to ထိုး, ချင်းကိုထားနှင့်ရိတ်ရိတ်ထိုး။ ထင်းရွက်ကိ ထား**နှ**င့်ရိတ်ရိတ်ထိုး။ $\delta\delta$, v. to throw a shadow (obsolete in this sense), to hint at, intimate ; hence အရီစီ ; ရီစိပြောသည်။ကျွန်တော်ကိုရိစ်ပြောမှန်းထိပါရဲ့။ - ၁နဲ, adv. in the way of catching a glimpse of ; ရှိဝိခန်မြင်ထိုတိ ရသည်။ –ခါ, —ခါကထေး, —တိတ်တိတိ, adv. hintingly ; ရိပိခါပြောတျှင်နား လည်သည်။ -ထိုးရှိ δ ထိတ်, adv. hintingly ; ရိုးတိုးရိ δ ထိတ်စောင်းပြော သည်။ရိုးတိုးရိ δ ထိတ်သိသည်။ -అర్మియాలక్ష్మి: (అధ్యమయం), adv. catching at the meaning of another; ထူကိုမြေင်သော်ထည်းရိပ်ဖမ်းသံဖမ်းသိထိုက်ပါရဲ့။အကုန်နားမထည် သော်လည်းရိပ်မန်းသံမန်းနားလည်ပါရှဲ။ -8, v. to get a hint of, discover, recognize; ခ ∞ ဘျားတို့အတြံထို ကျွန်တော်ရိစ်မိသည်။ ကျွန်တော်ရေးသည့်စာအဓပ္ပာတ်ကိုရိစ်မပါရဲ့ထား။ –ရိဝိဘီဘီ, adv. by a very little ; မြစ်ကျထ်ထွန်းထိုထိုဖက်ကမ်းနှင့်သည် ဖက်ကမ်း**ထူကိုရိုဝိရိုဝိသိသိ**သာမြင်ရ သည်။ -d, --ώ, v. same as βδ in certain combinations. ရိဝိရိဝိ, adv. intensive to ပြေး။ ရိဝိရိဝိပြေးဆောင်ဘွားသည့်သင်္ဘောသည့် ထောက်လှော်ထျင်ရိပ်ရိပ်ပြေးသည့်ထွေဘဲ။ ရီ, v. to be darkish, dusky ; မိုဃ်းရီသည်။မျက် δ ရီသည်။ -ଜ୍ୟୁଦେ, ı, v. to be giddy, dizzy ; ଜ୍ୟୁଦେ॥ –တင်္သော (frequently pron. ရိသင်္သော), adv. darkly, duskily, as in evening twilight ; နေဝင်ရီထမျာ။နေဝင်ရီထမျာင်။ –ရီ, adv. indistinctly, obscurely, dimly ; ေန**୍**ଠିଶ୍ୱରିଦ୍ରସ୍ୱି\$ଃସ୍ୱିସିମ୍ବରଙ୍କ

သ၁**၆၆ရ**သည်။

ရီတော့စ်ခါ (စင်းကြီး), n. the Recorder of Rangoon.

മുള്ളാരുക്കോത്, n. a Registrar.

ac (Pali), n. a tree; ∞δοδι

- წა (pron. ებატა), n. a sylvan deity, a dryad.
- ရှ, n. an ascetic who lives under a tree, one of the thirteen austerities (ရထင်) ; ရုထ္ဆရုရထင်ထောက်ထည်သည်။

ရုတ်ခနဲ, *see* ရုပ်ခနဲ။

as, v. to be coarse, as thread.

—— ලිරි: (from ရန်ලිරිး), v. same; to be of coarse grain, to be coarse, violent, as language, e.g., အပြောဆဆိုရန်ကြစ်း။ အထည် အထွန်ရန်ကြစ်းသည်, to be rough, harsh, violent; ලිරිးတစ်း။ ලිටාකන් කගු දිရန်ကြစ်းသည်။ කලික අရန်ကြစ်းထည်။ အသွား အထာရန် ကြစ်းသည်။

—— ရင်း, v. same, last def. ; ရှန်ရင်းထြစ်းတစ်း also applied to personal appearance, e.g., သူပုံပန်းထဏ္ဍထာရှန်ရင်းထြစ်းတစ်းဝါရဲ့။

- ရနီး, 1, v. to pull, draw with a strain on the shoulder or breast, as a beast of burden, ရထားရန်း။ထည်းရန်း။ထစ်ရန်း; to pull contrarily in order to extricate one's self (to struggle to get free), ရန်းထွက်ပြေးသည်; to react as an elastic body, ကေဝီစတ် ထြီးရန်းထိုထိုသွားသည် [to warp as wood, သစ်သားရန်းသည်], ရန်း ထောင်။
- ရှန်း, 2, v. to be tumultuous, in a hurry, crowding before one another; used only in an adverbial form; ထူများရှန်းရင်းရှန်း ရင်းမှုန်ရန်ဖြစ်ကြသလား။

— ရင်းခတ် (pron. ရှန်းရင်းဂတ်) [ရင်းခတ်မှှ], adv. in a tumultuous manner; ရှန်းရင်းခတ်မှု, n. an affray.

——ရင်းခတ်ဖြု [—ရင်းခတ်မျှဖြ —ရင်း ခတ်မျှဖြစ်], v. same as ရှန်းရင်း။အ မိုးရထမ်းပေါ်မှ၁ ရှန်းရင်းမတ်ပြုသည်အထွတ်ဒဏ်တစ်ခံရသည်။ ၎င်းဥွဲမှာရှန်း

ရင်းခတ်မျှပြေပြခဲ့ဝဝီစွာ ရှိသည်။

ရှစ်, I (from ရုပ, visibility), n. that which appears, namely, matter considered as an object of sense, opposed to \$, mind; a corporeal frame, animal body; ထိုတ်, appearance, symptom (the aggregate of the elements that constitute the body, outward form), ပုံပန်းထထ္ပထားချစ်အဋ္ဌစီသ ∫သည်သူတတိ ရှစ်တောင်းသည်။ (ရုပ္ပနထဏ္ဏဏာဘတတ်တောင်းသည်။ ရုရှစ်ဆွဲသည်သင်းရဲထိမ့်မည်].

--- တလာဝီ (see တသာဝီ), n. a corporeal collection or compound, of which eight are enumerated, namely, ဝဏ္ဏ, ဝန္တ, ရသ, ကြနား၊ပထဝီ, အ၁ပေါ, တေဖော္, ဝါထော။ (ထဝထပါးသို့ပြောင်းသွား ကွယ်ကွန်ရှိခုကျွန်ရစ်သည့် ရှစ်ကတာဝိများထိုတောင်းမွန်စွာသကြိုတိရအောင်

ထိထားပြထာခ်တို့ဖြင့်ထုပ်ထောင်ထြရမည်).

- ရှစ်ဆောင်, v. to assume an appearance; အရောင်ဆောင်းသူထုစ်ထွက် နှင့်သူများ မထုစ်ဘူးထင်ဆောင် ရှစ်ဆောင်သည်။ ထည်သူရှစ်ဆောင်ထို သာဆူ ငယ်ထင်သည်။ အသက်ထြီးဇာပြီ။ (ရှစ်ထောင် is also a term used to express the temporary return to consciousness and animation which some persons present on the point of death, သေခါနီးရှိရှစ်ထောင်သည်).
- —— დ (usually *pron.* ებთ), *n*. image, idol (of a Buddh or Rahanda) ; თელი ებთ დანი დაგაებთ დანი დაგა ებთ დანი დაგა
- ——ထွတ်, v. to compute by algebraic signs, see under အထွဆု၊ (ရုပ်ထွတ်), a grammatical term ; ရုပ်ထွတ်ထာသိခဲ့ထား။
- —— gl:, n. a multiplication of the body of deity (ထုရား) ; ရုပ်ပွါး ထော်။
- ——မျိုးထင်းထု (pron. ၅၀ပွါးထင်းချ), n. images, idols.
- ——ဖျောက်, *adv*. privately ; ဓထင်ခရှား။ကျွန်ထော်အမှုရောက်**လိုမန္မလေးမြို့** က ရုပ်ဖျောက် ထွက်ပြေး ခဲ့ရ သည်။ ထူမထိ<mark>အောင်</mark> ရုပ်ဖျောက် ကထေး ထွားရ သည်။
- ——— လထ္ခဏာ, ၈. appearance, symptom ; ရှေးထကဲ့သို့**ေတူ ၅၀ီလ**ထုအာဒ ပျက်၍ ထိုးနွမ်းပြီးထျင်။အိပ်ပျေခ်စားမဝင် ထဗိန်ဗိန်**ထ**ခြောက်ခြောက်ဖြစ်နေ သည်။
- ေသး, n. a puppet or marionette; ၎င်းငွေများထိုကလုန်းထုန်ရှင် ထေးခေါင်းဖြတ်လာထစ်ပါမည်, [ရုစ်သေးဆရာ, the manager of a puppet dramatic company; ရုစ်သေးထွား, n. one who pulls the strings of puppets].
- ——ως (pron. ηδωως ωξ), n. a puppet or marionette stage. ——ως, v. to pull the strings of a puppet.
- ——သေးရှဝိရံ, n. a collection of puppets of many kinds [ရှဝိသေး**ရှစိ** စုံပြသည်။ရှဝိရံဆရာ, the manager of a puppet dramatic company is usually termed ရှ**ဝ်ရံ**ဆရာ by his troupe, ရှ**ဝ်သေးဆ**ရာ by the public].
- ရှစ်, 2, n. a certain alchemical composition; ဓါတ်ခဲ မရုပ်သော့နှဲတေ
- ရနိ, 3, v. to take in, withdraw, hence အာတော်ထိုရှစ်သည်။ဝပါးထိုရှာခဲ ထားထိုက်ပါ။
- ——ထိမ်း, v. same [to repeal a statute or order ; ဥပဒေတိုချစ်ထိမ်း $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{e}}$ အမိန့်ထိုရစ်တိမ်းသည်].
- ရုδ (ရုတ်), [not used singly].

ရှစ်ခနဲ, adv. instantly ; ရွက်ချင်း။ ရှောင်ထခင်။ ရုတ်ခနဲအမှတ်ရသည်။ရုပ်ခနဲ ထဆွားသည်။ရုပ်ခနဲထိသည်။
— ရှင်း (ခြင်း), ထရတ်, adv. same ; ရှစ်ထရတ်မဌထိမီ။ ရှစ်ထရက်မထိ။ [ရုစ်ချင်းထ (pron. ရှစ်ချင်းခ), instantly, with a sudden rush or spring].
- $ -$
——ရက်ခတ်ပြု (ရက်ခတ်ပြု), v. to make a bustle ; သည်မြို့ရွ၁ရုစ်ရက်ခတ် ပြုနေကြသည်။
— ეგ (ეთგეთ), adv. quickly, rapidly, და და (rare in colloquial).
— ఇకముపు: (ఇయ్యమ), adv. noisily, clamorously (rare in colloquial)
ရှံ, 1, v. to spring up in a cluster, as several sprouts from one root; ဖြတ်လေးဝင်အိန်ခေါင်မိုးထိုရုံတက်သည်။ ထူးပင်စင်ကိုရုံနွတ်သည်, to overspread, as a vine; သားပင်ထိုဝရုံပင်ကထွန်းပြီးရုံနေသည်, to put on, as a priest's garment when going out; သင်္ကန်းရုံးမှ —ထား (မြတ်), n. spear grass.
ຖ້, 2, n. a booth, shed, building for work or business, or storing goods in; cາະອິລຸແວວເຊີສູ້ (a dining club); ထားສຸ້ແລວເຊີສູ້ແລວເຊີສູ້ແລວເຊີສູ້ (a dining club); ໝາະສຸ້ແລວເຊີສູ້ແລວເຊີສູ້ ເວລີ (a Buddhist priests unknown in Burma; comp. ວຸ໋. Der ສາຄູ້ແ
as, n. a kind of plant, Phrynium.
and a kind of wild pigeon.
ရှိသူများခဲ့ n. a tumour in the armpit, sometimes called ထန္တရာန်ဘ။
ရီး, n. a court-house, place where justice is administered; v. to collect, assemble, gather together, q; seldom used singly; ရီးထတ္ခဲ့အသုံးတစ္နီး, independent authority.
management and a member of a court.
a court.
ocq: (pron. ရုံးဖရေး), n. a clerk of a court.
$$ စု, η , same as ခုံးဖရခုံးဖလူများချီးစုနေကြသည်။
co. a. a constable, bumbailitt; ရုံးပြာထားရှုးထုထင်။

certain locality than the actual construction of a courthouse, မေရာပင်ရုံးစုတ်ကထည်းတဆစ္စန်တော်ငွေအထွန်တိုးသည်။

ຄຳ ωδ:, v. to leave a court as a Magistrate or Judge.

- $---\infty$, v. to attend court as a Magistrate or Judge.
- ——\&S, v. to hold court as a Magistrate or Judge.
- ----8∞, v. to close a court either at the end of each day or on the occasion of a government holiday.
- ဇြင်လနား (pron. as spelt), n. the precincts of a court ; ရုံးရင်
 - §ξ, v. to open a court either each day or after a government holiday.
- ——မင်း, n. the presiding Judge or Magistrate of a court ; ရုံး လက်မှတ်ခံသည်။
- ຄຸ້ຍເວຣີ (pron. ຄຸ້າເວຣີ), n. a kind of esculent plant (okra) (lady's finger).
- ရုပ္ (Pali), n. visibility, appearance, အဆင်း. Der ရှှ and အရှစ်။ အဆင်းရှုပကောင်းသည်။
- ——ကာယ, n. the body collectively ; ချစ်ရှုပကာယ။ချစ်ရှုပကာယလျှပ ထည်ကျေးသည်, see နာမကာယ။
- മയുളാ, n. materiality, see under ചെ, "The Rupakkhando are '' 28 in number, namely, Pathawidhatu (οωβοίω), earth; (2) " Apódhátu (ഓവേറിയ്), water ; (3) Téjodhátu (നേരോറിയ്), " fire; (4) Wáyodhátu (olcwoolog), wind; (5) Chakkhun "(ogi), the eye; (6) Sótan (cood), the ear; (7) Ghánan " (യാട്ട്), the nose; (8) Jihwá (&91), the tongue; (9) Ká-"yan (താത), the body; (10) Rupan (90), the outward "form; (11) Saddan (∞ i), the sound; (12) Gandhan (oi), "the smell; (13) Rasan (93), the flavour; (14) Pottabban "(colse), the substance, or whatever is sensible to the "touch; (15) Itthattan (3888), the womanhood; (16) Pu-"risattan (9808), the manhood; (17) Hadayawatthun " (യായാത്വ), the heart; (18) Jiwitindriyan (88% (ട്രയ്), vital-"ity; (19) Akásadhátu (ജാനായിയു), space; (20) Káya-"winnyati (തായ8ഇ8), the power of giving, or receiving "information, by gestures or signs; (21) Wachiwinnyati " (08828), the faculty of speech; (22) Lahutá (∞900), the "property of lightness or buoyancy; (23) Mudutá (4900), " softness or elasticity; (24) Kammannyatá (თვდებთ), "adaptation; (25) Upachayan (2000), aggregation; (26) "Santati (დგომ), duration; (27) Jaratá (დეთ), decay; "(28) Anichatá (38800), impermanency."—M.B.

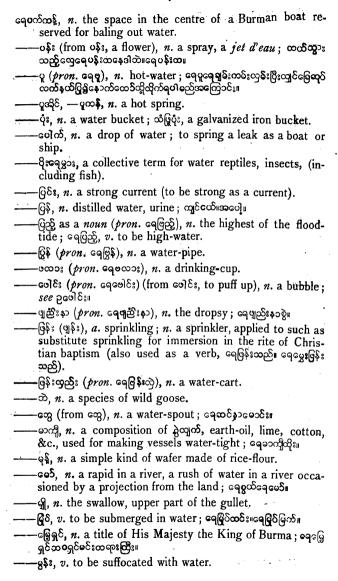
මට දී (from අං and මොදු), අ. appearance seen (පිරිදිරිගොංසි), ශ දැක් හිතෙන කතීමුගොදුවේ දී ගැන හුදිරිගේ තරන
ຊະ, v. to be mad, insane. Der. ໝຊະ (8 ໝວດໝາ င ຣະ).
ထူးရေး, —တီးရူးထူး, a. partially deranged ; သည်ဘူသဘောရူးထူး တူးရှိသည်။ ရူးတီးရူးထူးနှင့်ပြောဆိုသည့်စကားနားမထောင်။ ထုပ်ချင်နှာထိုသာ ထူဝိထတ်သည်။
— နှန်း (နှစ်း), — ထွဝ်, v ်to be partially deranged ; အဝိဝစ်းထဲကရူးနှန်း ထောဘူ။သည်ထူသွေးထေဖောက်ပြန်လူရှူးသွဝ်ထူဝီဖြစ်နေသည်။
eq, 1, n. water.
$$ $sq \delta $, n . a kind of tree.
=
— ဆိုးစင် (pron. ရေဆိုးခင်), n, the spot above the knee where the water-pot is rested when about to be raised to the head or shoulder; ရေအိုးထင်မှာအနာပေါက်သည်။
e, n. a kind of water plant.
— ဥပေါင်း (pron. ရေဥပေါင်း), n. a bubble.
ම් ටෙත් (pron. දෙව් මෙන්න), n. the first shower in the season [also applied to water in ponds and fisheries reflowing into a river when the water in the latter begins to fall at the end of the rains; දෙව්ටෙන්ට්:අනුනු]; දෙව්නෙනු, v. to begin to turn as the tide.
c, n. cold water.
တင်း (pron. ရေဝင်း), n. a guard stationed on the water; ရေတင်း ထူညှိုးရေတင်း သံ (ထေးခြင်း).
——ကစား, v. to sport with, or in, water; ရေသဆင်ကစားထော်မူသည်။
—∞\$ (pron. cqo\$), n. an artificial pond, a pool, tank.
——ωξ: (pron. eqoξ:), n. water set apart for drinkable water (infrequent in colloquial); eqωξ:, n. a kind of creeper.
the head of an elephant on the one hand, and the boss on the nape of the neck just back of where it joins on to the skull. The presence of this boss is said to constitute one of the points by which the Burmese distinguish a white elephant, even if its skin be perfectly black.
5.8.5

cq ωωδ ($cδ$), n . a tree, the Erythrina lithosperma.
—— on (pron. eqol), n. a water fender.
— ထူး, v. to swim, move through the water by the use of the limbs ; ရေထူးထတ်ခဲ့ထား။
— ကူးညာတင်, v.; see တင်တူး, 1st sense; to take a similar course in order to gain a point; ရေထူးညာတင်မြော။
— ത്വ (pron. മേറ്വ), n. the ebb-tide; ⁹ മേത്വം മേത്വ, v. to ebb as a tide; മേത്രി, v. to be overtaken by the ebb-tide.
αρος, n. cold water which has been previously boiled.
——ကျင်း, n. a trough, watering trough ; ရေထိုတ်ရာကျင်း၊ရေကျသည့် ကျင်း၊ရေစားသည့်ကျင်း။
— ထျေးရေဌက်, n. a collective term for aquatic birds ; ဝန်းဘဲ ဟင်းသားစက္က ာ ၈၀သောရေထျေးရေဌက်။ ထည်ရှက်မြူးပျံ၊စောင်နှံမိုတွေ ရှင် ကစားသည်ဖြစ်၍။ဆလွန်ရှုချင်တွယ် ရှိ၍။
——ကျောက်, n. the chicken-pox ; ထျောက်မြူ။
— ന്വേട്, n. a natural communication subtending the bend of a river, or connecting one river or sea with another ; ရေကျှော် ဖြတ်ဆွားသည်။ ရေကျော်ပေါတ်ထာသွားသည်။
— ထြတ်, I (pron. ရေငြိတ်), n. a kind of water-fowl [a rail or coot].
— [αροδ, 2, n. a small cuttle-fish with eight limbs.
— ద్వాయం, n. a water-hen.
— ලිනි ($pron$. අලිනි), n . [clear water, ලිනිනණු අ], an embryo in the stage of conception; m ගන්නාගන අලේ තිනිතනි දෙදිදි හෝද ගෝද අගොරි අගොරි හෝ කා බේරිලින තිබේ ගෝද ගෝද කර අල් කර අගාරි අගා
— ကြည်ထေ5, n. drinking water for the use of the king.
— యైవ్రంఫ్, n. the officer of the palace who was charged with providing water for the royal household; ఇంగ్రామీయ మంద్రయే ప్రాయం కార్యమీయ స్వాయం కి.॥
— ကြော (pron. ရေဂြော), ကြောင်း, n. a water-course, the channel of a brook or river, ရေကြောင်း (pron. ရေဂြောင်း).
— ത്രെപ്പര്, v. to shorten distance (by water); comp. മ്ലേണ്ടോ
— ကြောင်းမာထိန်, n. a pilot, ရေကြောင်းပြု။ (pron. ရေဂြောင်းဖြု).

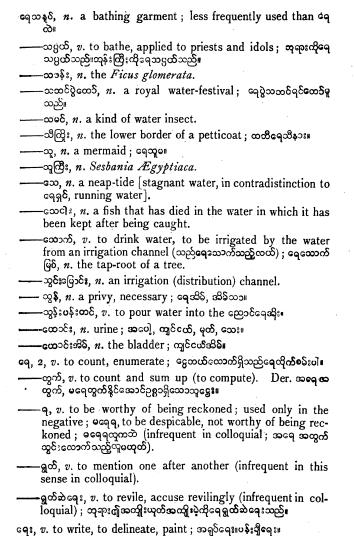
cqo ε q δε, n. the <i>Ficus cunia</i> , of which two varieties are de scribed, the <i>Ficus cunia</i> proper and the <i>Ficus conglemerata</i> , K.
——οcoco, n. the Cratæva hygrophila, K.
——•δ, v. to draw.
—— a, n. ice; apag, n. an ice manufactory.
——পুঠ, v. to stand washing as clothes; cপ্পুঠা
a tendency to climb. The flowers, which are small an white, have 10 stamens in a single slit sheath. The pod which are reniform, contain but one seed. The roots pow dered have the property of absorbing alcohol.—K.
— ချိန်းအိုးစင်, n. a water-stand ; ထင်းရဲသားရေချမ်းအိုး။
— ఇక్యంయం, n. a layman who erects a water-stand for the pullic as a religious offering.
, n. fresh water as opposed to salt.
ച്ചൂ:, v. to bathe; ရေခိုလီး പ്ലിലപ്പോട് (pron. പ്രേവ്വാട്), n. bath-room; പ്രേവ്വാടോ, v. to bathe another (or an animal).
——co, v. to be thirsty, ရေငတ်ဝန်းကျ∎
c, n. salt water.
—— ¢:, n. a species of snipe.
——o, —o δ , n. the edge of the water; $\epsilon q \circ \delta s^{0.31}$
—ogoδ, n. a kind of bird.
——oന, n. a drop of water; ବേഠിനി
— രതിപ്പു, v. to pour out water, as in the ceremony of dedica ing a religious offering; ရှေးဘဝကဆထူထက္က ရေဝက်ရှထွ ထန်းခဲ့ခဲ့ သော့ကြောင့်။ ယခုတဝရွိပေါင်းဆိုမှိကြသည်။ [ရေဝတ်ပါ, to have one interests, &c., bound up with those of another by reaso of having made conjoint religious offerings in a past stag of existence, e.g., Prince Siddharttha and Yasódhará.]
——•@∥, see •¢o⊞∥"
— οδ (pron. as a noun sqo.δ), n. pure water; sqo.δ. (β. sq. (pron. as spelt), to be pure as water.
o δ , 2, n . the lowest of the ebb-tide $[v]$. to be at the lowe of the ebb-tide $[v]$ to be "dead low water."

- cqoδ:, v. to sound water [a leadsman].
- ၀၁, n. food, including eatables and drinkables ; ရေ၀၁ထင်းခီး။ ရေ၀၁ထင်းခီးအပြည့်အမှီရှိစေရမည်။
- ——oss, v. an expression applied, by the Burmese living in the delta of the Irrawaddy, to tides which occur after the spring-tides, but yet attain (to a certain extent) to the rate of velocity of the latter.
- ——88, v. to put into water to soak, or for a bath; equipment into a warm bath, soak in warm water.
- కీఫ్త్, v. to be saturated with water so that the water oozes through ; မြေနုထ္ထိရ 8 ఫ్లియ్లార్ మిస్ట్ ။
- -88:, n. fresh water.
- —— 8ႏ, n. a current ; ရေဗီး, v. to flow as a current ; ရေဗီးမျှော့မရေ ဗီးသန်။
- —— მათბაც (pron. cqბათბაც), n. a disease of the gums, in which they are broken down as the bank of a river undermined by the water; [cancer].
- ရုံ (ရန) (pron. ရေစုံ), n. the downward current of a stream.
 ဝောင်း (pron. ရေလောင်း), n.; see ရေမော်။ထျောက်စောင်းထက်ရေ စောင်းထက်သည်။
- $---\infty$, v. to be wet with water.
- —— გი (pron. ලෙලරේ), n. the tooth of running water. "The "tooth of running water is very sharp, see how the Hud- "son has gnawed its way through the highlands, and the "Niagara cuts its way through layer after layer of the solid "rock."—Maury's Physical Geography.
 - ——∞δ § ၁ GODEs, n. a waterspout.
- ——ω\$ (pron. eqo\$), n. the opposing current, whether the natural current of a stream or a head tide.
- —— abo, n. a landing-place; ლემანთა: აა: ი
- ——∞:, v. to wash with water.
- ---- ఇంది, v. to wet with water.
- ——ool∞§, v. to be weak-sighted, or partially blind from the effects of over-exposure to the rays of the sun falling directly or reflected from water.
- တက် (*pron*. ရေစက်), *n*. the flood-tide; ဒီရေထတ်။ ရေတက်ဦး (the first of the flood-tide) ; ရေထတ်, *v*. to flow or rise as the flood-tide.

eqoob, v . to lodge as water (eqob).
മാരുക്ക് (ഗ്രാവ്വോൻ) (pron. മേദ്രമുക്ക്), n. a trough (usually of
hamboo)
obs. n. snallow water; equipocococococococococococococococococococ
တ်ခွန် (pron. ရေထရွန်), n. a cascade, waterfall, cataract.
-တို့ထို, a . thin, watery, washy ; ဝင်ထျားမျှတ်သည့်ထင်းရေထုံထုံနှင့်တာ
မျှားလူအရသာဇရှိထူး။ — လူတီ, v. to strike against as running water.
— ∞8:, n. a ship's log, line and reel collectively.
— οβειείε, n. a ship's log (unintelligible to the majority of Burmans).
Burmans). ——
- 8; v. to rise as the water of a river. [eq@ has a similar
meaning, e.g., ප්රිදේ နည်းနည်းကြသည်ထင့်].
—∞ (pron. eq3), n. the spring-tide.
——∞ διαξει, n. a yoke for carrying water-pots.
နှက္ကတ်, n. the Hyades; ရေဝထီနတ္တတ်။
s က to sink into the water (to drown); ရေနစ်၍သေသည်။
ရေနစ်တူဝါးကူ မိစ်သည်, to superadd to a person's mistortunes.
v, to have a dirty, greenish colour as river water, which
the Burmese in the delta of the Irrawaddy aver takes
place at the time of great epidemics.
\$, n. earth-oil, petroleum.
\$@გაგ (နီကျလ်သန်), n. clean, pure earth-oil.
— აია, n. kerosine oil tin; თაა, kerosine oil.
—— šφε;, n. a petroleum well.
— နံထူး, —နံထုတ်, v. to rub with earth-oil.
— δω (pron. case), n. the first of the spring-tide.
——G&2, n. warm water.
—— ანიბდა, n. the ordinance of baptism ; ანცებაციბდა။
so, n. an odoriferous liquid.
\omega_sid (pron. coe \omega_sid), n. a regatta combined with sports
on shore: usually implying that permission has been given
for gambling to be carried on with the latter.
သည် <mark>ရေ ပက်</mark> ပါဦး။ထ ွေကို ရေပက်ထိုက်ပါ။



ရေမှုတ် (from အုန်းမှုတ်), n. a water-dipper.
——
—— မျှောထင်း, n. drift-wood.
— မျောက္ကြားတင်သစိ, n. drift-timber stranded.
— ყეფე: (ცეფეა), v. to be discharged (of the same).
——မြို့ဝိထ က် နက်, n. a submarine torpedo ; ရေမြူဝိသင်္သော။
—— యైవ్స్, n. a gentle stream ; ရေလျည်။
— ယုန်, n. a kind of herpes (a skin eruption); ရေယုန်ကြီး။ရေထုန် ထလေး။ရေထုန်ပေါတ်သည်။
$$ \otimes , v. to leak.
——————————————————————————————————————
——ရိုး, n. the course of a river or brook; ရေရိုးထိုရှောက်စုန်သည်။
—— ထయ్, n. the sound of a boat song.
——ccooδ:, v. to water, pour water upon.
, n. a bathing garment, see next.
——————————————————————————————————————
——യാറിൽ, n. an irruption of water from a river into the low land beyond the banks.
α , v. to be water-tight (to be stanch as a boat or ship).
——αββ; n. a pot used in washing a corpse.
——ထိုပြုတ်ချက် (<i>pron.</i> ရေထုံမြှုတ်ချတ်), v. to cook in mere water without oil, &c. ; ရေထုံပြုတ်။
——ဝတ် ထို၊ , v. to undermine and carry away, as a strong current the high bank of a river; ရေဝတ်ထိုးထို့တမ်း <u>ရှိသည်။</u>
οδ, v. to lodge in lowlying ground as water, cq ∞δ"
——os, n. a Deputy Governor of a maritime province, Port Officer; eqosωοοδ, Assistant Port Officer.
——os:∞, n. a wild duck.



–လူး, v. to transcribe, copy ; သည်စာထိုပြီးအောင်ရေးကူးပါ။

 $-\infty$, v. to compose a writing.

- 69:00:, n. a writer's fee.
- ——ထား, v. to write, compose a writing (to commit to writing) ; အည်ဝာထိုမှတ်သားမိဆောင်ရေးထားလိုတ်ပါ။
- ——မှတ်, v. to write, put on record ; သတိရသည့်အခါရေးမှတ်၍မထား မိသည့်အတွက်မေ့ထုန်ပြီ။
- သား, v. to mark in letters or characters, to mark out, trace, describe [to note down, to place on record in writing, commit to writing, see ရေးထား] ှ သည်စာရေးသားသောထောင်းမှုကြောင့် ထစ်ဆက်ထိုင်း ညာထပ်ထားကြီးသောသူဖြစ်ပါစေသော။ သည်စာထို ရေးသား ထိုဘ်ပါ။
- ရေးကြီးခွန်တျတ်, adv. in the way of making much ado about nothing.
- લ્વાઉગ્ર (from ૧૦૦૧, business), v. to be clever, capable of managing a business with skill and address.
- ရေးရာ, v. same (generally applied to children) ; တတ်ရေးရာထိမ္မာရှိ သည့်အကလေး။
- ရေးရေး, adv. obscurely ; ဘိသီ။ထဗက်ကမ်းထို ရေးရေးကလေးမြင်ရသည်။ မျက်ဗိရေးရေးသာဖြင်သည့် (ရေးရေးပြင် implies defect of vision).
- ရေးရေးထားသား, adv. cleverly (infrequent) ; လူဝင်ငယ်သေ $\mathbf S$ လည်း ရေး ရေးသားသားရှိသည်။
- ရဲ, I, v. to be bold, courageous; ထျားမရဲတစ်။ထူမရဲထစ်။
- —— ලිා තින්සත, v. to have a flush of desperate courage ; ඉ\$කුණි සුලා තිනිස්ත කතුරි
- ——ടോട്, n. one pre-eminently brave (lit. the acmé of bravery), le brave des braves; പ്രോട്രവുട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രവേദ്യാം
- ----စား (pron. ရဲဇား), v. same ; တယ်ရဲ \mathbf{o} ားဒယ့်ထူ။
- ---တင်း (pron. ရဲခင်း), n. a broad axe, a battle-axe; ရဲတင်းလက် နတ်။ရဲတင်းပုဆိန် (ဒါကြားမင်းထက်နက်).
- ——ထင်း, 2 (pron. ရဲခင်း), v. to be bold to excess ; ရန်သူ ၃ ထောက် ၄ဟောက်တွေ့ထော်တည်းမကြောက်မရွှံအလွန်ရဲတင်းသည့်လူ။
- \sim ුංගි (*pron.* ඛ 3 ුග්), n. a castle, tower.

- ခုဖေခ်ဖွဲ့ (ထေခ်ဖွဲ့) (pron. ခုဖေခ်ဖွဲ့), v. to form a company of soldiers ; ခုထခ်ဖွဲ့ (to band together for some nefamous purpose ; ခုဖေခ်ဖွဲ့မြိုးသည်။ခဲ့ဖေခ်ဖွဲ့တိုက်သည်).
- —— မက်, n. a soldier ; စစ်သူရဲ။ရဲမက်စစ်သည်။ရဲမက်ဗိုယ်ပါ။ရဲမက်ဗိုယ်ပါ နှင့် ခင်းကျင်းထွက်တော်မှုသည်။
- ——ရင့်, v. same as ရဲ။ရဲရဲရဝို့ရင့်ဖြုံဝံ့သည်။
- ——ရုပ်ရဲရည်, n. bold appearance ; ရဲရုပ်ရဲရည်ထယ်ရှိသည့်**ထူ။ ရဲရုပ်ရဲ** ရည်နှင့်ထယ်ဖျင်းသည့်ထူ။
- ——പ്രതാന്, a. flaming red ; പ്രതാനി\$ മാന്, also used figuratively, e.g., പ്രതാനിവും ത്രീയാന്റാട് വ
- ——ထံ, n. a war-flag, colours ; ရဲထံစိုက်ထားသည်။ ရဲထံနှင့်သင်္တောဂုံသွား သည်။
- തോင်း, n. a fenced pathway into an enclosure or fort, wide at the entrance and gradually narrowing, in order to entrap beasts or men; ရဲထောင်းထွယ်သည်။ရဲထောင်းထွယ်ပေးသည်။ [a war canoe].
- ——ecq, n. a war-boat.
- ——-၀ှံ, v. same as ရဲ။ရဲရဲဝံ့ဝံ့ပြုဝံ့သည်။ကျေးကူးရှင်ကိုရဲရဲဝံ့ဝံ့ပြစ်မှားသည်လူ။
- సాయ్య (యజ్ఞ్), n. a war-boat of European construction.
- ——သား, n. a soldier enlisted [a Policeman]; ရဲအာရှထစ်း။ရဲထက် နက်လိုင်။
- ရဲ, 2, v. to be of a bright red colour ; mostly used in an adverbial form as an intensive ; ပေါက်ၿပီတပင်ထုံးရဲနေအော္၁ gခိုသည်။အျှဘိဂုံ စေတီကြီးမှာရဲနေအောင်ရှာရှထားသည်။
- ——ရဲညီး, see ညီး, 2nd def.; သောတ်ကြာကြ**ယ်ကြီး**ရဲရဲညီးဆောင် အရေင် ထွက်သည်။
- ရနို, v. to be fiery red ; သက္ကထတ်အရောင်ရဲရဲနီသည်။ လူချင်းထားနှင့် ထိုးခုတ်ကြလ္မိသွေးသိရဲရဲနီသည်။
- ရဲ, 3, v. to be satisfied, contented, as in the phrase အံ့မရဲ အောင်ဘဲရှိသည်, but seldom used singly; hence ချစ်ရဲ and ရောင့်ရဲ].
- ลุลุ (os), n. a kind of tree (one species of the morinda).
- —38, n. probably a diminutive species of the same (Pali 989890).
- ရော, I, v. to mix, mingle; နော, ပြွှိန်း။
- _____ ඉති, v. to add to and mix with ; 8 ംഗതാം ഒരു ഉതി പ്രോക്ക് വിധാരം വി

ရောရီးရောရာ, adv. in a promiscuous mass, promiscuously ; ပေါး နှင့်ဂဲရောရီးရောရာစိုက်သည်။ ပိုးနှင့်ခြည်ရောရီးရောရာရက်သည်။ သည် ရွ၁၅၁ မြန်မာနှင့်ကရင်ရောရီးရောရာရှိသည်။
ထွေး, —နော, —ရှက်, v .; see the parts ; ေကားလုံး ရောတွေးသည်။ သည်သစ်ထာထလုံးထဲမှာ ကောင်းသည့်အထည်နှင့် မကောင်းသည့်အထည်ရေ ထွေးတို့ထည် သည်။ —သည်ဥယည်မှုသာရက်နှင့် ပိန်နဲရောနောင်မှိပိုက်သည်။
အချင်းချင်းရော ရှက်၍ နေထြသည်။ ထပင်ထ က်ထျင် နှစ်ပင်ရောက်နိုင်သည်။
റ്റേ, 2, an occasional substitute for the connective യോ
ရောက်, v. to arrive; ရန်ထုန်မြို့ရောက်သည်မှာ တတ်လောက်ကြာပြီထဲ, how long have you been in Rangoon? ၎င်းသူထဲရောက်ရှိသောအခါ ဧန္ဓ ၂၀8ကြွေးဆဝ်ထိုက်ပါသည်။
——ഠേറ്റ്, — ∞ ാ, v . same.
— ာဆိုတ်, adv. instantly on arriving; ခရီးရောက်မဆိုက်ဖြစ်သော့ ထွောင့်နေရာထိုင်ရာများအသင့်အထင့်မရှိပါ, owing to my having just arrived from a journey, there was no place ready and in proper order.
ရောက်ရက် (၁ထိ), (ယောက်ပက်), v. to be restless, meddlesome, disorderly, as children, ဆော့, ဆော့ကျွတ် ; commonly used adverbially ; သည်အကလေးထာပြင့်ရှိ ချာက်ရက်ခတ်နေကြသထဲ။
ရောက်ရိုးရောက်ရက် (ထောက်ထီးထောက်ယက်), adv . in a restless unsettled, disorderly manner ; တရောက်တရက်, အုန္ဒြေခဲ့, ရောက်ရီးရောက် ရက်နိုင်ထည်။ထထ်ရောက်ရီးရောက်ရက် နိုင်သည့်သူ။
ရောဂန္ထရတ် (Pali ရောဂါ, disease), n. a period of pestilence; see under တဝ်; ရောဂန္ထရတပ်ဆိုက်။ရောဂန္ထရတပ်ဘိုက်။ရောဂန္ထရတပ်ရောက်။
ရောဂါ (Pali), n. disease, အနာ; often used alone as an euphemism for ထာထရောဂါ။
——ωδ:, — 9δ:, v. to be free from disease.
∞ S, g , g S, g S, v . to contract a disease.
αβ, v. to be past cure as a disease.
eξ, v. to be free from disease.
φω, v. to decrease in violence as a disease.
8: v. to increase in violence as a disease.
v. to suffer from frequent maladies.
დაიანც\$, v. to have a relapse.
$-\infty$ o δ , v . to recover from an illness or a disease.
C C to inaubate as a disease

- ရောင်, ၊ (from အရောင်, brightness).
- —— ලිනු (*pron.* ရောင်ලිනු), *n*. a ray of light, lustre ; ရောင်ලිනුිගෙ**රි**, the rays of a Buddh ; ရောင်ලිනුිගෙ**රි**ශූන්නනුනි
- $---\cos \delta$, n. divine effulgence.
- তিঃ (pron. জক্তিভি০ঃ), (জুল্জ), n. a foil, thin piece of gold or silver placed in the ouch, under a precious stone (usually placed in the ouch of a stone of inferior value to give it lustre).
- တျှံ, n. the conical cap on the head of an image of Buddh [the nimbus], the rays of light from the head of a Buddh; ရောင်ထျှံတော်ထာသည်။ ရောင်ထျှံတော်ထွက်သည်။
- ရောင်, 2, v. to swell, be swollen; more than မော။ ကိုထ်ထက်ရောင်း။ မျှက်နှာသနောင် (to become inflamed as a sore).
- ——9δ:, v. same.
- ရော§, 1, v. to long for.
- ထက် (pron. ရောင့်ခက်), v. to aspire recklessly beyond one's abilities [as in becoming unduly familiar towards a benefactor or towards an over-indulgent parent]; တျေးကျွန်များထို မျက် ≯ာသာပေးတျှင် ရောင့်ထက်ထတ်သည်။ သားထွီးအထိုလိုက်တျှင်ရောင့် ထက်ထတ်သည်။
- ရောင့်ရဲ, 2, v. to be contented ; ဒင်္ဂြရောင့်ရဲသည်၍။စၥႏလ္မိချောင့်ရဲသည်။ ရောင့်ရဲ။
- ရောင်း, I, v. to sell.
- —— ရှ, v. to sell ; ရောင်းချထဲထွယ်။
- ဇွန်ဝယ်ရ, v. to be of the current price, a price at which it is easy either to sell or buy ; ကျွန်ထော့ရေအဆိုနာဝဝနှင့်ရောင်းစွန် ဝယ်ချရှိပါသည်။
- —— ထုတ်, v. same as ရောင်းမျှ (rare in colloquial).
- ---oග්, v. to trade ; ရောင်းဝယ်ပေါက်ကား။
- ရောင်း, ၃, v. to be very dry, tending to decay, အထွန်ထွေခြောက် ; less than ထွေးးမြေ့။သစ်ချောင်းပါးရောင်း (pron. သစ်ရောင်းဝဆောင်း) သည် သစ်ပင်အကျွန်ရောင်းသည် ထေထိုကမ**ာ**ဘူး။ သည်အချသစ်ပင်းမျိုး ချိုးရမည်။ သစ်ရောင်းချိုးမချိုးရ။
- ရောရုဝ, see under ငရဲမရောရုဝ။ပယ**ေ**ရောရုဝ။
- cap co යම්, n. Aldebaran [a star of the first magnitude in the eye of the constellation Taurus (popularly called Bull's eye). It is the bright star in the group of five called Hyades]; දෙනගත් දෙන්න

- ရေခ့, verb. affix denoting disapprobation or regret; sometimes euphonic, particularly when used imperatively; ထခါဖြင့် (ဖြစ် တျှင်) အမှုတွေကြရေခ့မည်။ မင်းတို့သိကြရေခဲ့မည်။ ရတျှင်ပြီးရေခဲ့။ ထားပေး ရေခဲ့မည်ထာျာ။
- ရေရီ, 1, v. to scream as a fowl; ထြတ်ရေစီ (this word is scarcely, if ever, used in colloquial).
- ရေ ၃, ၃, v. to be very old, near withering, as the leaves of a tree; more than ရင့် ; used in composition in combination with သို့ and ရင့်, but rarely met with in colloquial ; ဇက်ရွက်ထျော်။ သစ်သီးထျော်။
- နှံ့ v. to respect; not used alone; ၁န့်, ဇီ, ငလး။
- ____ထြႏု, v. to respect, treat with respect ; infrequent in colloquial, but met with in composition ; တုစ်ထွရိုထျိုးရှိဒိုးပါ ၏။
- \mathbf{z} တ္တတ်, v. same (infrequent) ; သုံး**၆**၁ဒွါ ရပဏာမြင့်။ရှိသွတ်သဒ္ဓါ ကြ**ည်** ဆို**ပါ၍။**
- శ్రింది, v. to strike (with something); లయి

____ვთბ, n. the punishment; ამათბმობმთბის, to inflict the

punishment of flogging (as a Magistrate).

နိုင်, n. a mat made of bamboos split and divided flatwise, နှီး ; comp. ထပ်, 2 ; ငည့်သည်အာဂန္ဟု ရောက်သည့်အခါဖျာရှိုင်သင်ဖြူးခင်းခြင်း။ ထင်းထိန်ကုထားကာ။ ကာခြင်း။ သောက်ရေချိုးရေ တည်ထားမျှင်းပြုရမည်။ စစ်ကျိန်းရှိုင်။ဝေသာထိရို နီးမှိုင်ကြခ်း (ကျူထရံ).

----ပတ်, --ထိဝံ, n. varieties of such mats ; စပါးဆန်များတည်းနှင့်တင် သည့်အခါရှင်ပတ်နှင့်ပတ်ရွှဲထင်သည်။

နိုင်း, v. to be wild (as an animal), uncivilized, uncultivated, unpolished, မယည်းထွေး [to be coarse, to be in bad taste, vul-

gar, to be rude, impolite as language]; ထိုယ်နှင့်ရှိုင်းလျှင်မရှိုင်း 28 (Prov.), it is not bad taste to compare one's self with others ; တထိရိုင်းသည့်အရထ်ကလေး။အပြောအဆိုအထွန်ရိုင်းသည့်ခြန်းမ။ ရှိုင်းထောင်နှင်**၍**ကွဲထိုခံရသည်, (or ဤကဲ့ထို့ဖြစ်ရသည်).

နိုင်းစိုင်း (pron. ရိုင်းဖိုင်း), v. same ; အပြောအဆိုရိုင်းစိုင်းသည်။ အနေအ

ထိုင်ရိုင်းစိုင်းသည်။ အသွားအထာရှင်းစိုင်းသည်။

-പ്ല്, v. to be insolent; രേടിതാ: (rarely, if ever, used in colloquial).

ပြ (pron. ရိုန်းဗြ), v. same (most common) ; အပြောအဆိုတယ်မှိုင်း ပြသည့်လူ။အကြောင်းမဲ့သူထပါးသားသမီးများကိုခြင်းပြစော်ကားထတ်သည်။

ရှိုင်းပ $\mathbf{\epsilon}$ း (pron. ရှိုင်းဗင်း), \mathbf{v} . to help ; ညီညာမကျွန်တော်ကိစ္စကိုရှိုင်းပင်းလွှိပြု

සිනි:, an exclamation used by Burmese boatmen in rowing or paddling. (Burmese boatmen cry out the first half of the word & when raising the oar or paddle, and the second half ഗീ: when bringing it down again; റ്റിഗീ:യോയോഗീ: ശീ: ထေးလေးဟီး။ရှိဟီးလေဟီးဘသားထေ).

ရိုး, I (from အရိုး, a bone, stalk, custom, ော်ရြး, သုံးရိုး) (a wet hollow or blind watercourse, see ભાગા

-ကျပင်, *n*. the မြှားဆိ**်ပင်**။

-നോൽ), n. a Karin festival, at which the bones of a relation are collected and placed together after cremation previous to being deposited in some final resting-place.

შაებადა, a. large, bulky, corpulent (implying having large prominent bones).

 $oldsymbol{o}$ చ్చి \S (pron. ర్థికి $oldsymbol{o}$ చ్చి \S), n. a serf.

-გგა (pron. წაგაა), n. the venereal disease; თადაააგაოთ ကျနညျ

တော်တောက် (pron. ရိုးတော်ဂေါက်), n. the person charged with collecting the bones of a member of the royal family after cremation ; ရိုးထော်ကောက်အရှထမ်း။ရိုးတော်ကောက်ဆင်။

- Gර (pron. ရိုးဇုတ်), n. stubble.

-o, n. a ridge of high mountains ; ရိုးမထောင်ထန်း။ရခိုင်ရိုးမထောင်။

-ရာ, n. hereditary succession ; အရိုးအရာ။ ရိုးရာအရှထမ်း။ ရိုးရာရှင် ဘုရင်။ ရိုးရာဘူကြီး။ hereditary thugyi. ြရိုက်ရာ—ရိုက်ရာစံ applied

to royalty.

-دوه, verb. affix, used as a strong negative, affixed to the root (colloquial) [see Grammar, sec. 121. In colloquial discourse, a strong negative is sometimes made by affixing ຊະໝວະ to the root, * * * as သွားရိုးထား, he goes not]; ထော် ရှိဳးလား။**ေပးရိုးလ**ား။**ဘွ**ားရိုး**လား။ဟုတ်ရိုး**လား။

- දිදු, v. to be plain, simple, unadorned, ထန် කාංගෙරි; to be plain, simple, artless (ingenuous), ဝရိယာထိခ်ပြ; to be honest, upright, ලොදිංග් [to be old-fashioned as dress, jewellery, articles of use, &c.]; ගාර්‍යානික ලින්නයන් ම්‍යාන්ථි, this elder is of a very artless disposition; කලෝකන් ලාග්‍රි නාන්ථි, he is very ingenuous of speech; මා ලොරිගෙරි ම්‍යාන්ථි, was satin saungs have become rather old-fashioned, I do not wish to wear one."

& seconds, n. a kind of weed with a minute yellow flower. The leaves, when bruised, are said to be good for poultices.

8108:, n. a kind of tree.

နိုးလုံး, n. a kind of creeper (also called ရိုးထုံးအျောင်းရြားစင်, because it is supposed to have the power of crossing and implanting itself on the opposite bank of a stream).

ຊະຊດວ, v. to glitter (used in a reduplicated adverbial form; ຊິ່ງຊີ່:

ရ**က်**ပြိုးပြုံးပြက်ထခဲ**နက်သေ**ာ ရော**်**ခြည်ထော်ဖြ**ဲ့**).

ရိုးရဲ, v. to be bright, glittering; commonly reduplicated and used adverbially; ရိုးရိုးရဲရဲ မီးထောက်စီးတျှံ မြင်ရသည်။ ရိုးရိုးရဲရဲဆ ရောင်ထာသည်။

နိုးရိုးရွ ခွဲ, adv. like small animals running over the body; သောင် ပေါ်မှာဝနန်းများမြီးရိုးရှုရှုသွားသည်။ ရိုးရိုးရှုရှု is also applied to the feelings, i.e., သည်ကျမြောသည်မှာ ကျွန်ုပ် စိတ်ထဲမှာ ရိုးရိုးရှုရှုရှိသည်။ ထောင်းချင်ထုပြီးဆိုန်းသံဘုံသံကြားသောဆခါဗိတ်ထဲကရိုးရိုးရှုရှုကချင်သထို။ ခုန်ချင်သထိုဖြစ်သည်, also applied to words of itching, when perhaps the English words 'tickle,' 'ticklingly,' best convey the true meaning, e.g., ထည်မြောင်းထဲမှာ ရိုးရိုးရှုရှုမြတ်တက် ထက်ရှိသည်။

ຊື່:ထူသວါ, n. a kind of grass.

a, 1, n. a mite, very small insect, frequently found on mushrooms; ຊເວລວຣີ≡

- යොදැත්ත], to be (skittish) light, vain, unsteady, (wanton) in deportment and conduct; ද දිගර්ම
- ရှု, 3, v. to be soft, gentle ; chiefly used adverbially as ထရ္ကရုသွား။ အကလေးထရှုရှသွားနိုင်ပြီ။ အိုလ္ခံမြန်မြန်မသွားနိုင်။ ထရ္ဂရွသွားရသည်မောင် ထထ်။
- മുത്, I (from ജൂത്, a leaf), n. a leaf, a sail.
- ဆာတ္မှလ်မော်တီ, n. a kind of plant (a species of house-leeks Bryophyllum calycinum); ဝန္တမာပဝီ။
- ---αμοδοςδ, n.; see cy δ , 2, M.
- ----q, v. to lower sail.
- —— 3, a. sharp-leaved, elliptical.
- ----οδ, adv. incessantly; aqoδι
- -----88, a. with fine leaves, pinnate, decompound, &c.
- —— ωε, v. to set sail; and (to hoist sail).
- ——∞စြေး, n. halliards.
- _____ \$cδ, v. to sail, move by setting sails to the wind.
- ---∞8ε, n. a mast.
- $+\infty$ $\delta \delta \infty$, v. to step a mast.

 - နီရှိုး, n. an amalgam composed of equal parts of silver and copper; sometimes used as an object of comparison, e.g., မင်းအာကာ။ ၁၀ က ၁၅ က ငါ ထင်သည်။ ယချဖစ်တျှင်ရှက်နီမျိုးထောက်ဘဲထင် ထားသည်။
- _______ co, n. a kind of yard, see ඉග්ගණ් (to "bunt" or bulge as a sail); ඉග්ලිපොපො ඉොහොරාද ලි ලිහිලෝක සුව ක් ඉහිරිම් with bulging sails and gilded prows they shall ascend the channel of the upper river" (i.e., Irrawaddy). This is said to be an old prophecy foretelling the annexation of Upper Burma.
- —— 98, n. Burmese cotton cloth used for sails.
 - _____ge. n. a rope for spreading a sail.

- ——nδos, n. brails in a ship's rigging.

- മുത്യൻ, n. the yard of a sail; യന്എയ്യുയോമുന്നത്, a studding-sail boom, හයෝ ඉත්හන් [Note.—ඉත්හන්, a technical term of timber traders applied to long and straight timber, $60' \times 3'$.
- -၀န်း, a. round-leaved.
- သ**ေတိ၁, n.** a sailing ship.
 - -co:, a. small-leaved.
- දූ ග්, 2, v. to carry on the head ; (ලෙනිසිටේරි:ටේ ඉා බුණ් විදෙවරිනළුම ခေါင်းထလုံး ရေဆုံး Jထုံး) ရွတ်စေအမြန်ရှေ, to sustain, carry on (to manage, conduct) ; စစ်သူတြီးအမတ်ထိုခေါ်တော်မူ၍။ငါဏိုအမှုထိုထာမှ ထျန်။ ရွက်ဆောင်နိုင်ဆော့အမှတ်ပြီး။ နက်ဇန်မိုးစားသောက်ထျင်။ ချနှစ်ရာအ ပေါင်းဖြစ်သောအထူကြီးထို။ ဝါပေးထော်မှုလို၍, summoning the War Minister, he said, "You, O minister, who are entirely capable of conducting my affairs, to-morrow, when the day dawns, I wish to make a great offering of 700 kinds of gifts in all."

aco, 1, n. a double cord applied to two parts of a thing, and

tightened by turning a winch pin.

-တိုက်, v. to apply such cord ; ထွေထွားအောင် ရွ တ်တိုက်ထှော်သည်။ ရွတ်, 2, v. to recite, repeat from memory ; ခင်ဘျားရသည့်ဝေကိုရွတ်စမ်း ဝါ။

ංග් (∞ ග්), v. to read audibly ; වාගෙ පිද**ාග**න් ඉුග්ගේනඅඹුාග්

သည်။

- acs, 3, v. to be old, tough, leather-like; seldom used assertively. Der. အမ၁ရွတ်။အမ်ရွတ်။အရွ**တ်၀**\$။
- တ္မ, $oldsymbol{v}_{oldsymbol{s}}$ same ; အထိုးကြီးအိုရွတ်ထွ။အမယ်ပြီးအိုရွတ်ထွ။

— ఇష్ట్, v. to be very old and withered ; అద్ది అద్దేశ్వీ అద్దు అద్దేశ్యీ అద్దారు.

യ്യൂട്ടു, n. an old, dried-up fellow (also applied to comparatively young women of homely appearance; the nearest equivalent to ඉුගිගු, ඉුගිගුනි and ඉුගිගුණී: in English is probably "wizened").

බූග්, 4, a. twilled, e.g., බූග්වොරි, බූග්ටුකි්ෑ (ලිහිටර් Qෑ අග්ාරා

ക്ലൂ, v. to move spirally, curvingly; നൂട്ടി

aδ, v. to be quick in temper, rough, violent, Soδ, 2; not used singly ; ထယ်ရွတ်သည့်ထူ။

ලි δ , v. same.

ન્દ્રો (v. to be bold, daring; used adverbially; rare in colloquial).

— කත්, v. to be petulant (ထත්බූරිකත්තතුරිකු) [also applied to horses, bullocks and buffaloes].

- ရွှစ်ထိရွှစ်ထိုး, adv. rapidly and disorderly ; ရွှစ်ထိရွှစ်ထိုးနိုင်သည့်ထူးရွှစ် ထိရွှစ်ထိုးသွားသည်။
- බුණි; I, v. to be nearly ripe, between 88: and 9ණ [ාණියුණියිය ඉණිළිම් ඉතරින් ශුණිසි; in some parts of Lower Burma the term oණිදෙකුණි is used instead of ඉණි; the etymology of this word appears to be doubtful; some are of opinion that it is a corruption of oණිදෙකුණි; with reference to the tamarind fruit the term කිරිකු is frequently substituted for ඉණි; e.g., ඉණිකුණු: නිැකිරිකුණි].
- —— ဖြင်း, a. nearly ripe ; ထုံးနှစ်သရက်ရှုခဲးပြင်းစားထွဲ တောင်းသည်။ ကန မိုးသီးရှုမ်ိဳးပြင်း၊ ဒူးရည်းသီးရှုမ်းပြင်း။
- ——92, v. same as gos (infrequent in colloquial).
- ရှုန်း, 2, v. to beat a drum in a particular manner, indicative of a king's or viceroy's advance; စည်ရှုန်း (ရှင်ဘုရင်ထွက် ထော်ရှ ထျင်ထွက်စည်တော်ကိုရှုန်း၌ ထွက်ထော်ရှုသည်။ ဝင်ထော်ရှုတျင်ထည်း ဝင်စည် ထော်ရှုန်း၍ဝင်ထော်မူသည်).
- $---\infty$, n. a drum thus beaten.
- ရွယ်, 1, v. to aim, take aim; ထေနတ်နှင့်ရွယ်, to aim at; ထားနှင့်ရွယ်, have reference to; ရည်ရှား, to intend; ထြံစည်။မင်းထွိုးစယ်ထိုက် သောစစ်သူထြီးသည်။ မိမိအိမ်သို့။ ထူရှုမင်းထမ်းမြင့်။ ရထားထာသည်ထိုမြင် ထျင်း။ ငါ့အိမ်လိုပင် ရထားရွယ်၍ ထာရောင်ထင်၏, when the general who had deserved the punishment of the princess saw the chariot coming straight down the king's highway to his own house (he said to himself), "the chariot is making even direct for my house." နတ်ခန်ကျွန်တော်ရန်ကုန်မြို့သို့သွားမည်လိုရွယ် နေသည်။ I have an intention of going to Rangoon.
- —— ကိုး, v. to ipledge to give in worship ; ဘုခားဘူသို့ရွထ်ကိုးထားသည်။ နတ်တင်မည်လို့ရွယ်ကိုးထားသည်, to fully intend to do a thing in a particular way ; သင်္ဘောနှင့်လိုတ်မည်လို့ရွယ်ကိုးထားသည်။တို့ သည်ကျွေးသို့ရွယ်ကိုးထားသည်။
- ——မိုး, —မူး, —ေစာ၁င်, v. same as ရွယ် ; ခင်ဘျားကိုမေည်တို့ရွယ်စူးထား သည်။

ရွှံ့ v. to be disgusted with ; စက်ထုပ် (to loathe) ; မောမကျန်းရှိသည့်အ ဓါမဝးသောက်ချင်၌။ ထမင်းကိုမြင်တျင်ရွှံသည့်, ခင်ဘျားအမှုအရာများကို အလွန်ရွံထားသည်, I am disgusted with your actions, sir. - ං අත, — o g ග් (ශූග්), o ඉදිලිග් (ශූග්) (pron. දූ o ඉදිලුග්), a. disgusting, detestable (loathsome). ရှာ, v. same as ရုံ။ စက်ဆုပ်ရုံရှာဗွယ်ရှိသောအာကောင်ပုစ်, a disgusting, loathsome carcase. ရွံ့, v. to quail ; less than ကြောက်, ညအာဓါတထောက်ထည်းရွှံလိုလမ်းမ ရှောက်ပုံဘူး။မြာ်းဝရိထာတ်ကိုရွံလိုရွှေးလွှဲတွေအ ලෝක්, v.; see the parts ; වුදෙනිල්නුව දු ලෝක්දිනෙන්ට මුද ထင်းတင်းပြမှထော်ပါမည်။ -ရွုံထွံထွံ့, — \mathcal{G} းရွံထွံ့, adv . fearfully, timidly ; အရိုးရ \circ ဝိ \imath ရွေရွှံထွံတွိရှိ ထိုအထိုးစုံစပြောဝံ့ပါ။ igo, 1, n. a town, village, not a city (3). –ജδ, n. a chief of temporary appointment, below a ഉാമുദ്രീഃം colos, n. a rural police gaung (in Lower Burma), otherwise styled a ຊາດວວດລາວໂະພ [a village gaung in Upper Burma appointed by the ywa thugyi]. - രാം (pron. പ്രാമാം), n. the person who receives the revenue of the town by a grant from the king. $-\infty\delta$, n. a village crier. -çe@1, n. a fine imposed on a whole village collectively. -യാം, n. a villager, inhabitant of a village; റ്റായ്പ, n. a female ditto. -യ്യൂട്ട്, n. the thugyi (or chief) of a village. 20, 2, n. a polite term for witchery; 9\$ 001 — ગુ, v. to treat in order to propitiate; બ્રુગ્ગ્ગ્રા -08: (∞8:), v. to bewitch. –∞ວະ, n. a wizard. _____\$3, n. a witch. କର୍ଣ, v. to hew ; comp. ସ୍ୱରି: -စင်, a. already hewn ; ကျွန်ထော်သစ်ရှေ့စင်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ----col, n. a carpenter's plane. ____oof388, n. the plane without the iron. —ပေါ်ထိုး, v. to plane. –ാ് ജാം, n. a plane-iron. –ဖျင်း, v. to hew away useless parts ; ကျွန်ထော်မျာအိမ်ထောက်မည် ကြီအု $_{n}$ ကရိထာမဂုံသော့ကြောင့်သစ်များကိုသာရွေ့ဖျင်းထားသည်။

- eq, 2, v. to associate with familiarly and affectionately; rarely, if ever, used singly.
- ලෝ (තෙරි), v. same [to be sociable, affable, debonair; ဥ800රා දිනිම අතිතරා කර්ගෙන් කර කර අත්තරය කරන අත්තරය කරන අත්තරය කර අත්තරය කර අත්තරය කරන අත්තරය කරන අත්තරය කරන අත්තරය කර අත්තරය කරන අත්තරය අත්තරය අත්තරය අත්තරය කරන අත්තරය අත්තරය
- ളേ, 3, for ജ
- 💉 ရန်, v. to yield, be moderate, demand less (ရှေချန်ထောင်း သည်), to contract one's expenses into a small compass (ရှေ့ချန်ထုံးသည်).
- ရွေ, i, v. to move from one's place; နေရာရွေသည် (အရာရွေသည်) Der. ရွေး။
- ols, v. to grow less, to decline (အရွယ်ရွှေဝါးခြင်း).
- ത്വോ, v. to fall from (ജ്ഞുട്ടെത്വോയ $^{\circ}$), degenerate, deteriorate, decline (ജ്ഞൂട്ടിയേട്ടെത്വോയ $^{\circ}$).
- တျော, v. to fall from a situation, office; n. condition, more than ရွှေတျော။ (အရာရွှေတျောသည်။ အထုပ်မှုရွေတျောသည်။ အနေ့အ ရွှေရွေတျောသည်) ကာထရွေကျော။
- ရွေ, 2, v. to be as much as, မှ (obsolete), a. as much as, အမျှ [ဆိုသရွှေပြောသရွေ ထုံရထော့မဟာဘဲ။ ရှိသရွှေ**ထုပါ။ဆိုသရွှေနသရွှေထာ** လ**ပတ်**ထုံး။ထတ်ရွှေဘထ်မျှရှိသည်ထိုမသိနိုင်ပါ].
- ରେ, 3, commonly written ၍, verb. affix, continuative, and; see Grammar, sec. 109. [In colloquial ର is frequently substituted for ରେ; men as a rule make more frequent use of this affix than women; ରେ is said to be far less frequent in composition than formerly.]
- ରେ (08), 1, n. a kind of tree, of which there are two varieties, see ସ୍ୱରେକ୍ଟ: [in colloquial frequently corrupted into ଇତିଲେଖି:] and କ୍ଲୋଫିଆ
- ရွေး, 2, v. to select, choose (to be fastidious) ; ထူဂေါင်းတာထိုစီအနက် တ။ခင်ကျားကြိုက်ရာထူငျိုးယောတ်ရွေးပါတော့။ (အစားအတောက်ရွေးသည်။ အိစ်ရာရွေးသည်။ နတ်ရွေးသည်, a term applied to fowls, buffaloes and bullocks).

- ရွေးကောက်, —ရှတ်, v. same (အကောင်းအဆိုးရွေးထောက်သည်။ အထျရွေး ထောက်သည်။ ပညာရှိရွေးကောက်သည်။ နေရက်ကိုရွေးရှယ်သည်။ လုတ်ညှိ သည်ကိုရွေးရှတ်၌ ဖြတ်သည်ကိုတူထန်းသည်).

____∞§, v. to select and arrange in order.

ရွေး, 3, v. to redeem, ransom. Der. အရွေး (redeem a pledge, take out of pawn; ထင်းရဲသော့ကြောင့် ကိုထိပေါင်ထားသည့်ပစ္စည်းမျှ ထိုထိရွေးမထုန်င်ဘူး).

_____oδ, v. same.

ട്ടോറ് (ഗ്.), n. a kind of banyan.

a, 1, n. a kind of bead made of different materials.

----α;, n. a string of beads.

- of mica?) attached to pagoda umbrellas, canopies over images of Buddh, &c. (a panoramic ball).
- බු, 2, v. to be pensile as a drop of water, (a tear, අත්අතික හි බි ු ද දි), or as ripe fruit (ත්රු අති නි අති රිතික හි බි දි දෙන හි දිව හි අති ක් අ
- බූර් (ලෙන්), v. to purchase wholesale ; ශූරිඃ බු ෆ්රිඃ බූ ගුරා ලිට බු ඔ බූර් කොරිසා
- ຊ, v. to wound by a slight cut accidentally; ထားရှသည်။ ဝထင်းထွဲ ຊາວည်းရှ is also figuratively applied to feeling, see ງຽວຕຸ້ະຊາ သည်။

_______န, v. same ; ထိနဝ်ပေါ ဘဲထမ်းရှေ့ဘက်လို့ ခြေကိုကျောက်ခဲ့ရှနသည်။ ငြေ**ာ**င့် မျှားထိုးမိသထား။စူးဝင်ရှနမိပါသည်ခင်ဘျှား။

മൂൽ, I, v. to be ashamed. Der. ജപ്പൻൽ, adv. in the way of being ashamed, abashed, പ്പൻ പ്രൂൻന്റെ വേട്ടി ക്രൂൻ വേട്ടി പ്രൂൻ പ്രൂൻ വേട്ടി പ്രൂൻ പ്

____ ത്രോത്, v. (the same, only stronger); see the parts.

— ത്രോതിയാുത്വ, v. to be emulous from a feeling of shame or abashment ; ඉත්@ොතිෂාොංකු[ටුනණි

മും, v. same as പ്പറിയോർ; used in the negative only (not used in colloquial).

- ရှတ်, 2, v. to be joined, united by intersecting. Der. ထက်ရှတ်။ အစီမိုးချင်းရှက်နေသည်။ သစ်ထိုင်းချင်းရှက်နေသည်။
- စဝိ, v. to associate, be in partnership, to have sexual intercourse (စဝိရှက် more common) ; ထူချင်းစဝိရှက်ထိုနေသည်။ ပစ္စည်ချင်းစဝိရှက်ထိုနေသည်။
- ——ထင်, v. to be closely connected (in any way); စဝိရှတ်, to be mingled together; ရောနေ သရုပ်ထွေး (ထွေးရောရှက်ထင်။ ရောထွေးရှက် ထင်။လူဆိုးများနှင့်ရောထွေးရှက်ထင်ပြစားသည်)—သစ်ဝင်ချင်းရောထွေးရှက် ထင်နေကြသည်။
- —— ဖွဲ့, ၈. ; see the parts ; သည်ရေက\$န္ခ်ိမ္ခေ်ပင်ရှက်ခွဲနေသော့ကြောင့်ရေထို မမြင်ရ။
- ——သ \S း, v. same as ရှက်။မိုယ်းသားများရှက်သ \S းခန္သော့ကြောင့် ကြွတ်ထ ထိုမြေင်ရ။
- ရှင်, I, n. a probationer for the priesthood; မောင်ရှင်သွားကေားရှင် မျက်ထာကက် (ထာဝက်ပရိတ်ကျမ်း) ထူဖျက်အရက်။ (ထိန်းမျက်ထာသက်).
- Q, v. to enter on the state of a probationer for the priesthood; 9860, a festival held on the occasion of a Burmese youth about to become a probationer for the priesthood. "It is an almost universal custom among "the Burmese and Siamese to cause boys who have "attained the age of puberty, or even before that time, "to enter for a year or two some of the many Tala-"poinic houses, to put on the yellow dress, for the double "purpose of learning to read and write and of acquiring merit for future existences. When a young lad is to make "his first entrance into a house of the Order, he is led there-"to riding on a richly caparisoned pony, or sitting in a "fine palankeen. He is allowed to use one or several "gold umbrellas, which are held opened over his head. "During the triumphal march he is preceded by a long "line of men and women, attired in their richest dresses, " carrying a large quantity of presents destined for the use " of the inmates of the kyaung (such is the general name "given to all the houses of the brotherhood in Burmah) the "young postulant is to reside in. The procession in this "stately order, attended with a band playing on various "musical instruments, moves on slowly and circuitously "through the principal streets of the town towards the "monastery that has been fixed upon. This display of an " ostentatious pomp is, on the part of the parents and rela-"tives, an honour paid to the postulant who generously "consecrates himself to so exalted a calling; and, on the

"part of the youth, a last farewell to worldly vanities. He has no sooner descended from his splendid conveyance and crossed the threshold of the kyaung than he is delivered by his parents into the hands of the superior and placed under his care."—Bigandet's Life of Gaudama.

9δοφδ (0000δ), n. a hypocritical probationer for the priesthood.

—— యాంట్యాన్స్, v. to perambulate a locality as a probationer

for the priesthood.

- აරිතුණෑ, see සහ රිතුණෑ [as a layman or laywoman (more frequently the latter) addressing a pôngyi; ඉරිහරිතුණාගරි අරිගේරිගැලිගේරීමුවට්නුම].

—— ထုရင်, n. a king, မန္မလေးရှင်ဘုရင် ; ရှင်ထုရင်မ, n. a queen ; ဘိထတ် ရှင်ဘုရင်မ။ ရှင်ထုရင်ဘုန်း။မိုဃ်းထိုဂြွန်း။ထူပုန်းတော ၅၁မနေသာ။

p. miss; a term of compellation used by women to female members of the royal family, wives of officials, and occasionally amongst ordinary people towards their wives or other women, either elder or younger than themselves;

ရှိနိ, 3, v. to live, be alive, ဆသက်ရှစ်။ Der. အရှင် ; သည်ထိုင်းထိုရိုက်တျှင်

ှင်ပါ စည်ထ**း**။

ວຣະຊຸຣະລະ, n. business of life, particularly applied to rites and ceremonies to be performed; comp. ໝວຣະສຸລະພຸຊຣິຊຊຣ ວຣະພຸຊຣິຊຊຣິຣຣະເອີດ, to part friendship, implying that persons thus parted cease from exchanging civilities with one another; of a less permanent character than cog ຊວລວຣະເອີດວ່າ

- ရှင်သံ, n. platinum, see အမြူ (ရှင်းသံ ?)
- ရှင်တစ္စည်း (ပင်), n. the female of the ထဲထု (ထဲထု) tree.
- ရှင်ပါတူ, n. the male of the $\infty \infty$ ($\infty \infty$) tree.
- ရှင်း, v. to be perspicuous, to be clear, free from ; [သည်နေရာ၌ထောင် မြောက်ထေးပါး ဖြင့်သာသည်။ သစ်ပင်ဝါးပင် မရှိသော့ကြောင့်ရှင်းသည်] ; frequently used actively, to make clear, free from, စစ်စေ့။
- ကွာ, see ကွာရှင်း။ ထင်မယားရှင်းကွာသည်။ ထင်မယားအရာမှ ရှင်းကွာ ပြတ်စံ, to be divorced as man and wife.
- ---ထင်း, v. same as ရှင်း။ အရှိတ်သရိုက်ခြံသစ်ပင်များကိုရှင်းထင်းထိုက်ပါ။ သည်စာ အမ်ိပ္ပာယ်ကိုရှင်းလင်း ဖြေဆိုပါ။ ရှင်းလင်း ချေပ (pron. ရှင်းထင်း ရော့ဗ), to refute as a charge.
- ရှစ်, a. eight, or
- ရှစ်တစ်း, n. a species of ginger-wort.
- ရှစ်ခနဲ, adv. rapidly and with noise, but less than ဟုန်းခနဲ။ ရှစ်ခန်ဒီး လောင်သည်။သင်တုန်းထားခေါင်းထိုရှစ်ခနဲရသည်။
- ฤธิธา:, n. Holigarna longifolia, M.
- ရှစ်ရှစ်, adv. expressive of the noise which it imitates ; ရှစ်ရှစ်ရှစ်ရှစ် နှင့်မီးထောင်ထွားသည်။
- ดูอิดูจะ (08), n. a kind of tree (the Cicca albizzioides).
- ရှည် (pron. ရှေ), v. to be long, of great longitude, မျော ; to be long, of great duration, ကြာဖြင့်. Der. အတိုင်းအရှည်။ အတောင် ရှည်သည်။အထျားရှည်သည်။ တေားရှည်သည်။ မအိဝ်မနေအသက်ရှည်။
- ကြဲ၁, ထင်, မြင့်, v. same, 2nd def. ; ကာလရှည်ကြာသည်။ က၁ လရှည်ကြာစွာကပြုလုပ်သည့်အရှ။ အထိဂုံဆုရားကာလရှည်မြင့်ထုပြီ။ ရှည်မြင့် စွာကာလပတ်ထုံးတည်စေရန် ကျမ်းဂန်ထိုရေးသားခဲ့သည်။
- ရော., v. to be long, stretched out long ; အထွန်ရှည်မျောသောသစ် ပင်။
- ത്വാം, v. to be long in space or time ; ඉည်ത്വാംയോതായമാന് ഇന്നസ്സിറ്റ്വോ നമ്മിയ നോട്ടും
- ေ၀း, v. to be long, as a road ; more than ရှည်ထျား။ ခရီးရှည် ေ၀း၀ွာလာခဲ့ရသော့ကြောင့်အထွန်ပင်ပန်းသည်။ရှည် ေ၀းသောသံသရာကဖြစ်ခဲ့ သောဘာဝက်ပြန်ရွိမအောင်းမေ့နိုင်။
- —— သွေး, v. to prolong (time), procrastinate ; တ၁ရှည်တွေးသည်။ အမှုက်ရက်ရှည်ထွေးနေထျင်ပျက်စီးစရာရှိသည်။
- ඉඩ් (ගුනු), v. to put together side by side (ගුනුඛා රිගොනිගෙනිගනි ඉඩ්රිවෝ, as in matching two boxers or measuring the respective heights of two persons) or laterally, nct end to end as තරා, comp. ගෙ. Der. ශ්රිෘතුඩ් ඉරිංතුඩ් (sometimes written ගුණු); ක්ස්රිතුඛුනිගිනාවගොදා, this is a term

frequently met with in documents relating to divorce cases; သင်္ဘောနှစ်စင်း ရှည်ခြင်ကြသည်။ ဆင်နှစ်ကောင် ရည်ရှိထိုးကြသည်။ ပညာရှိ သေဘာထူထို ပညာရှိသောထူကရည်ပြင်သော်လည်းခရီနိုင်း၊ ပန်းထနေဒီမှာထုစ် သည့်လျှေနှင့်သည်မှာထုပ်သည့်လျှေနှင့်ရှည်ထိုက်တျှင်မရိုးမစွဲပါတဲ့။

ရှညီတွဲ, see the parts ; ထက်ချင်းရှညီတွဲရွိထမ်းရှောက်သည်။ နှားနစ်တောင် ရှညီတွဲ၍ရထားကိုကသည်။

— ఇప్పి, n. a thick plank used in constructing the side of a ship; (ఇప్పడ్డి), a split plank).

ඉத்ழேல் (டூல்), n. a species of bauhinia.

900, n. a squirrel, of which there are many varieties.

——ccol, n. one kind of squirrel [described as being of a reddish colour and having a long bushy tail. Said to be common in Upper Burma].

—св (ргоп. 9&ss), п. (see §.—S.).

—— so, n. the black squirrel.

— q, n. the flying squirrel, of which there are several species in Burma.

——မထက် (ပင်), n. a species of wild asparagus ; ရှည့်မထက်ထြီး။ ရှည့်မထက်ကလေး။

_____, n. the Assamese squirrel, the Sciurus lokroides.

ค8, 1, n. a clam, the little basket-shell.

- ___o sqδ, n. a kind of clam.
- ရှစ်, 2, v. to graze [ထေနတ်နှင့်ဖြစ်ထိုက်သည်မှာပါးကိုရှစ်မှန်သည်], pass over slightly touching [မြေကြီးထို ထူးရှင်း နှင့်အပေါ်ယံထွင်ရှစ်တူး သည်။ ကျွန်ထော်ထို ဆင်ခွါနှင့်ရှစ်ရှိခို့သာ ထကတ်နင်းတျင်သေဝါ၍], to be cursory, slight မြီးရှစ်ခါကလေး(ရှစ်ခါသစ်ခါ)ထောင်သည်], superficial; ထတ်အထုပ်အထိုင်ရှစ်သည့်တူ။

— අුත්, v. to shuffle with the feet (නිstරිඉm Sතිහිstනතිව්stන

- ထုတ်လို, v. to apply the hand warmed by rubbing ; ခိုတ်မိတ္လို့နန်း သောဒဏ်ရာတို့ရှစ်ပူတိုက်သည်, adv. earnestly [hurriedly ; ခင်ဘျား သစ်ထာထိုအရေးထတြီးရှှစ်ပူထိုက်ထုစ်ရလို့တတ်မတောင်းသည်].

—— ူစီးတိုက်, adv. earnestly, violently ; အပူအပြင်း [အဒိန့်တော်ကျညီး ကျစ်ထွသော့ကြောင့်အလွန်ရှစ်ပူစီး (စစ်) ထိုက်ရပါသည်].

——ocoo (from cgs), n. a wanton woman; used appellatively.

988 (Eng.), n. champagne.

คระ, n. a Shan, one of the Shan race (also written คุ๋ะ).

- ရှစ်းတရား, n. a Shan-Kadû, one of the Shan-Kadû race.
- ——∞∞5∞, n. a Shan-Taungthu, one of the Shan-Taungthu race.
- —— புதிடிவில் வைவில் விறைவில் விறைவில்
- ——ဖြည်ဥက္ထရုဌာနထိုင်ရာအရေးနိုင်, n. Superintendent, Northern Shan States.
- —— ర్రేమ్యే చ్రోంథా **o\$** యందు, *n*. Assistant Superintendent, Shan States.
- ඉහි, v. to extend lengthwise, as thread for forming the abb for the warp (ຊາດສາ): ຊາວິ), or to be twisted into a rope.
- ရှံ, v. to pass over rapidly without touching ; ရေကြီးထိုက ြးဆိုရှိသွား သည်းသေနသိနှင့်ပြဲဒဲသိုက်သည်မှာထူးပါရှိသွားသည်။
- ရှိ, v. to be backward from shame or fear; ခင်ဘျားအပိုးခုလြီးများ နှင့်စဘားပြောသည် ကို မြင်တျှင် ကျွန်းတင်နွဲ့သိမ်သက်ပုံခစ်ရှိရှိနေသည်။
- ——ဘန့်, v. same, used adverbially ; ခင်ဘျားအိမ်ကိုထားရှင်သော်သည်း အဝတ်အစားနှန်းပါးထိုရှိထန့်တန့်ရှိသော့ကြောင့်မသာဝစ္စဝါ။
- ရှာ, I, v. to seek, search for ; ဧဌ, ထညညီညှာဘိထုံးထွည့်သည်၍၊ ရှာပါထုံ ဆော်သည်း။သားသွီးတို့ ခို။ မမြင်မတွေဖြစ်ခဲ့၍။ ကျမတောက်မြောက်ရှော။
- ——ကြီ, v. to contrive to obtain; ကျွန်တော်မျှသဆုံးထိုသည်အခါခင် ဘျားငွေတရာ ထောက်ရှာကြီးပႏနှင့်ပါ။ ခင်ဘျားပေါ့ထို အမှုရှာကြီသော်ထည်း မရနိုင်ပါဘူး။
- ——ဖွေ (pron. ရှာဖွေ), v. same as ရှာ (often preceded by ထိုက်တံ) ; ထချကာထနေ့ရှာ ဧပူလျှံထတ်ရနိုင်ခဲသည်။ ကျွန်ုပ်ခဲ့သည်နေရာတွင်ကျပါသည်။ ထွေးအာစ်ရှာ ဧဖွလှုံပေးကြပါ။
- —— ခြီး, v. to seek and store up; ထော၌ဆစ်သီးသစ် ခြစ်ရှာခိုးရှိ (ပဉ်ပန်း တုံထော်ထည်း။ သားဆိုး တို့မျက်နှာကိုခြ်ရသဖြင့် အပင်အပန်း ရေျာက်ပြီခဲ့း ကုန်၍။ ဗထုထျသဖြစ်ထိုသူထိုမှာကျခ်းဂနုပ်ရာသည် ကိုရှာချီးမှ သာသျှင်ဗထုထုသ ပုဂ္ဂိုသ်ဖြစ်နိုင်ပါသည်။
- ရှဝ, 2, verb. affix, denoting affection or sympathy in the speaker; သည်ထူတသ်ဆင်းရဲ နေရှာသည်၊ သည်ဘူ ထူးဆုဂါထိုဘာရှည် ခံနိုင်ရှာ ဆည်ဆင်ပါ။ ခင်ဘျားအခုကြသုံး ဘိုကျွန်ဆော်အဘေးဘာင်းကောင်းဆိုချင့် ရှာဝါ သည်။ဦးမောင်ကအလုံးမျှာ်ကသေဆုံးရှာပါသည်။
- ရှာထည့် (pron. ရှာဒယ်), n. the red cloth of which the upper part of a Burman petticoat (အဘတ်ဆ⁵့) is made; အညာသူများ ရှာ ထည့်အထက်ဆင့်နှင့်ထဆီဝတ်သည်။
- aps, 1, n. the cutch Acacia catechu.
- ——and, v. to boil cutch.
- —ေစေး, က. cutch ; တန်တားဦးတက္ခခ်းနပါ။ ငမျာကဆေး။ကျွခ်းဆီးေထာင်ငူနှင့် စကိုင်းကယုံးဖြူ ပြည်ကၡားသာ ဝါးလွှိတွေး။

ရှား, 72, v. to be scarce (rare) ; ထူထိုသူတယ်ရှားသည်။အစားအသောက်အ ထွန်ရှားသည်။ (or ရှားပါးသည်။) သည်အရစ်မှာ သစ်ပင်ဝါးပင်အထွန်ရှား သည်။

——ပါး, v. same ; လိုချင်သည့်ကုန်ရှားပါး၌။ ဈေးနှန်းထြီးသော့ကြောင့်ဝေထိ ရေရှည်းခဲ့ပါ။ကြောက်ပန်းထောင်းအရပ်၌ရေအတွန်ရှာအပျေးသော့ကြောင့်။ထန်း

ရည်ကိုသောက်ရကြသည်။

ရှား, 3, v. to remove out of the way (to give place) ; ပတ်, ဖတ်းထ ဆိတ်ဘွားပါရစေရှားလိုတ်ပါ။သည်ဘူထိုအတွန်ရှုပ်ထွေးသည်ရှားလိုက်ရှတော် စည်။ထပင်ရှားရှား။ မြောက်ထြားစေးချုံ။ စုံမြှင်ပြီးထဲ၌။ထွဲးဖြတ်စုတ်ရသော ထိုယ်ဖြင့်။ သစ်ပင်ထက်သို့ထက်ပြေးထေ၍။

ຊວະເວວຣະ, n. the euphorbia plant, prickly-pear.

— తోక, — ం)క, — ఇట్లో, — qయర్, — gయల్, — gర్టికిస్తాక, — gర్టికిస్తు, — gర్టికిస్టికిస్తు, — gర్టికిస్తు, — gర్టికిస్టికిస్తు, — gర్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్తు, — gర్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికిస్టికి

_____ ∞ තිoδ, n. the aloe plant.

 $---\infty$ of n. the cactus.

ရှိရိုး, v. to raise the hands, the palms being placed together, an act of respectful obeisance or homage; ထက်ဆုပ်ချိုးရှိရိုးသီတော် ခိုးထင်ပါသည်ဘုရား။ ရှိရိုးနားထော်တျောက်ပါသည်ဘုရား။ ရှိရိုး is also used amongst ordinary persons when earnestly entreating another to do something, e.g., ပြောပေးဝါခင်တျားရှိရိုးပါ၏။

---ှုဖောဉ်, v. same ; ရှိခိုးပူဖောဉ်ကန်ထော့ပါ အိ $\mathfrak u$

gη εξ:, v same, language used to young children; gη εξ: οδ, (as a parent telling a child to make obeisance to a pôngyi, pagoda, &c.)

ရှိန်, v. to be hot, ပူ (as the sun or fire) ; also used to denote refracted heat ; ေနရှိန်သည်။ မီးရှိန်သည်။ Der. ဆရုန်, to have ve-

locity, be rapid, to be efficacious, powerful.

ရှိနှီး, 1, v. to be hot, ready to start, as tears ; မျက်ရည်ရှိန် း။

 \longrightarrow o), adv.

— - ရှိန်း, a. hot, smarting as the face from the sun, or the tongue from chillies; ေနရှိန်းရှိန်းပူ။ရှိန်းရှိန်းထြီးပူ။ ဝရုဝ်ထီးစားလို့ထျားမျာရှိန်း ရှိန်းစပ်သည် (ဝr ပူသည်).

- ရှိန်း, 2, n. the power of becoming invisible ; ရှိန်းဆထတိ။
- ——con, n. medicine causing one to become invisible.
- ——β:, v. to have the power of becoming invisible; β sequeδ.
- ——တနိဆာထာ [or အနိဆာယာ], n. same as ရှိနိ $\mathfrak s$ ။
- ရှိန်းခို (pron. ရှိန်းရိ), n. asafœtida [ပါန်းခို is said to be the more correct orthography].
- ရှန်းရှိန်း, adv. of sound.
- ຊຶ່ງຄວະ (08), n. a kind of tree.
- ရှိထိုး, v. to hiss; [to play as boys, calling ရှိ with a prolonged sound, පිණිදුනාවා].
- ရှီရှိ, adv. hissingly ; ရှိရှိမြည့်။မြွေရှိရှိမြည်သံတြားရဲ့ထား။
- ရှု, v. to look, look at, behold attentively; more than ကြည့် (and when used in the same sense, more elegant than ကြည့်), to consider, meditate on; ညာဏ်ဖြင့် ရှုစားသည်။စိတ်ထူးနှင့် ရှုကြည့်။ (မြတ်လေးဝန်းထိုသွေးနဲ့သောင်။ ရှုမခန်းသည့်နန်းထိပ်ခေါင်).
- —— 8တိ, v. to be not averse to (one kind of နာထို), to be partial, lenient, kindly disposed towards, to show indifference in a dispute; පිරිදුර්ධ නාගයා කැලි කුරිය ගොරි හර පිරිදුර සහ පිරිදුර කර පිරිදුර සහ පිරදුර සහ පිරිදුර සිදුර සිදුර සහ පිරිදුර සහ පිරිදුර සිදුර සිදු
- ——မျှော်, v.; see the parts; ထိုအခါ မော်ထော်ခမည်းထော်တိုခံရာနန်း ပြဿဒ်ကိုရှုမျှော်ထော်မူ၍။ ကျွန်ထော်မရှိသည့်အခါကျွန်ထော်အိမ်ပရွည်းများ ကျိရှုမျှော်ရစ်ပါ•
- ഉത് (from യുത്, to be inferior), v. to put down. Der. പ്രൂത് (rarely, if ever, used singly in colloquial).
- —— ျှ, v. to put down, degrade ; ြရှဘိချဖြာ, to vilify, disparage, decry] ; သူထ**ါး**၍အတျိုးယူဘိအတျိုးခဲ့ရှတ်ချပြောထဘိသည်။အခုမှရှတ် ချသည်။
- ရှုန်း ရှုန်း, adv. hissingly, as wind impinging on fire ; ထုန်းထုန်းမည်။
- ရှုပ်, v. to snuff up [ပန်းထိုနှာခေါင်းနှင့် ရှုပ်နှစ်းသည်], to draw (water) into the mouth ; ရေထိုရှုပ်သောက်သည်, to sip, sup ; ရဟန်း များဆွန်းထိုရှုပ်ရှုပ်ရှုပ်ရှုပ်မျှစ်မှုန်းပေးတောင်းဘူး။ ဟင်းထိုရှုပ်မှုစ်းနှင့်။
- ရှုစိ, 2, v. to be tangled (ခေါင်းမဗီးရထူဆံပင်ရှုပ်ထည်), intermixed, confused, jumbled together; (to be mischievous, intriguing) ထွေး။အခြဲက်ရှုပ်သည်။အထုပ်ရှုပ်သည်။ထယ်ရှုပ်သည့်ထူး
- అంతికి, v. same (infrequent), (rarely, if ever, used in colloquial).

- ရှုစ်ရှက်ခတ်, adv. confusedly, in confusion ; မြို့ရွာမြေမိမသက်ရှိသည် **နှင့်လူ**များ**ရှုပ်ရှက်စတ်ဖြစ်**နေကြပြီ။ ရန်ကုန်မြို့ဆိပ်ကမ်းတွင်ထွေသတော်ချုပ်ရှက် စည်**ုန်သော့်ကြောင့် က**မ်းထိုဝင်ရွှဲမဆိုက်နိုင်ပါ။
- ຊຽ, 3 (from ຊຽ), v. to gather in, contract (trans.), to clew (a sail, ရွက်ထိုရှု δ သည်), see ၍။ဖွင့်ကြီး။ရှုတ်ကြီး။
- v. to be wrinkled, shrivelled; အြင္သိုမျက်န္းရွက္ေနြး နွာ ခေါင်းရှုံ, to sneer, နှာပေါင်းရှိရှိပေးစေးခြင်း], to be contracted, shut up as an umbrella (ထီးထိုရှိသည်) or a purse by drawing a running string ; සිනිත්බුකානෙනු

ရွက်ခွက်, —ပက်ပက်, a. wrinkled and hollow ; သည်ထူမျက်နှာရွှံခွက် ရွက်နှံ့တတ်အရုပ်ရားသည်။

-တို့တို့, adv. diminutive of ရွှံ (frequently pron. ရှိတို့တို့။) ရွှိတို့တို့ မထုပ်ပါ နှင့်။

-တူ, v. same as ၍, but intensive; (အနာပျောက်ခါနီးထိုအသားအာရေ

ရွှိတွဲတွဲရှိသည်).

 \mathbf{q} တ္တဲ့, —ဘီးရွှုံတွဲ, adv. of similar import ; သခုတ်သီးနမှည့်ရှုံတီးရှုံတွ နေသည်။

-တ္ရံု, same as ရွှံု, 1st def. (ထိနတ်မြီးကင်လှိုသားရေရွှံုတို့လိုုက်လာသည်). ຄູ່s, v. to fail, be defeated in a rivalry or contest; to lose, that is, not to gain or win (as a trader buying paddy at Rs. 80 a hundred baskets and selling at the same rate). Der. 39 %: ခံ။ဆုံးရှုံး။အရိဋ္ဌဇာနတ္ထမင်းသည်။ထိုစိတားကိုဆိုလိုက်ပြီးတျင်။မိဖုခုားကြီးကိုခေါ် ရှိအဘယ်စစ်သုံးခြား မည်သည်ထား။ ရှုံးအံ့သည်။ နိုင်အံ့သည်။ မသိနိုင်ချေဖြစ် after Prince Areitta Zanekka had spoken these words, he summoned the chief queen and said, "in what is termed war one cannot know whether one shall be defeated or prevail;" သည်နှစ်စပါးရောင်းထိုရှုံးသည့်အတွက်ရှေနှစ်ခါ ဆက်ထက်မှုအောင်း စုံတူး, as I have sold paddy at a loss this year, I shall not venture to continue to sell it next year ; မြင်းနီးနှင့်။မြင်းမြှုပြင်တိုး ခါမြင်းမြေခြီးထသုံးထော် က်ရှုံးသည့်, when the bay and the white

ponies raced, the white pony lost by about a length. இ, v. to breathe (trans.) ဆာတာရှိ to draw into the nose; less rapidly than 2δ, to draw into the mouth and swallow as the vapour of opium, 38 s [gunja coc: a to smoke gunja කොලිනේකු is more polite] (to take a whiff of a cheroot or tobacco, කොහරිනිකුවෝ); to "draw" as a cheroot or pipe, သည့်ထေးလိေစတ်နေလို့ရှုစရပါ), [to roar, as the burning of powder from a a: when it fails to go; aigaza ရုံးထည်းသည်]ီ.

ထိုး, v. to hiss (မြွေ ထူနှင့်ထွေသည်အခါ ထာခါတည်းရှုထိုးထိုဘ်သည်), [to breathe as a person about to die, ထုနာသော်ခါနီးမွဲရှုည်းနေ

သည်]့

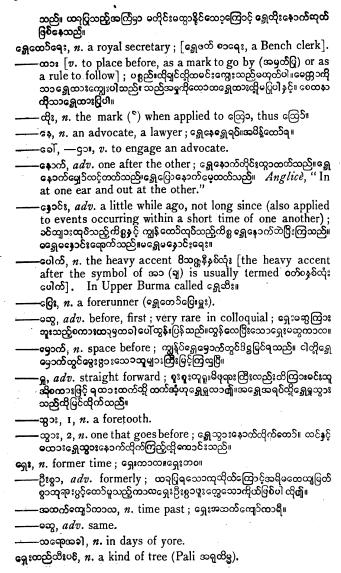
ค. 1, n. a flying squirrel, คูะปุ่แ

- ရှား, 2, v. to become less in size towards the end, more obtusely than သွယ်; to taper, ြားများ ရှူးသည်။စကားအများရှူးသည်, to fall off in energy and dignity as language; ခ&ဘျားအစကာ။ ထကယ်ဘဲမှတ်သည်။နောက်မှုအများရှူးလိုမှုပော်နိုင်ပါ].
- ดะ, 3, int. poh!

คริฐร, adv. hissingly.

പ്പേ, v. to be long.

- ട്ടേ, n. the forepart (of a thing), the space before; future time, ചോർ; [adv. before, in front, എന്]; എൽ്റ്റോത്യർ, immediately before and behind as two persons walking one in front of the other.
- —— გ:, adv. before, first.
- —— გაგი, adv. same.
- ——∞, adv. before, in front.
- - ဇွန်း (for အရှော့ရန်း), n. the end of future time, futurity (ရှေ့ အစွန်း more common), e.g., ရှေ့အစွန်းနောက်အစွန်း။ သိသရာ၍ရှေ့ အစွန်းနောက်အစွန်းအောင်းမေ့နိုင်သောသူမရှိ။ ခင်သျားရွှေအစွန်းနောက်အစွန်းမျော်ထင့်ပြီးမှုပြုပါ။ပုဂ္ပန္တ (ရှေ့အစွန်း) ပရန္တ (နောက်အစွန်း) တယ်ထိထတ် သည်ထူ။
- ——ဆက်နောက်ဆက်, —ဆင့်နောက်ဆင့်။ စင်ဘျားထိုနှင့်ကျွန်ထော်တို့နှင့်ရွှေထက် နောက်ဆက်ဘဲရောက်ကြသည်ထယ်အရင်မထူအပါဘူး။
- ——ဆီး, n. the heavy accent (း) ရွှေပေါတ်, ဝတ်စ္စနစ်ထုံး။စၥရေးလျှင် ရွှေဆီးဆောက်မြစ်နှင့်သေသေချာချာရေးမှပတ်လူတွယ်သည်။
- ——လိုး (for အရှေ့ဆုံး), a. foremost ; ခ δ ဘျားထူထြီးဖြ δ ပါသည်စ္အဆုံးက ကြွပါး
- ဆောင်, v. to be initial, as a letter [သည်စတားကိုထယ်အကျွနာရေ့ရှ ဆောင်ရေးသထဲ, to compose a writing based on another], ပါနို တော်ကိုရှေ့ဆောင်ရေးသည်။စာထိုရေးသည့်အခါထယ်ကျမ်းရှေ့ဆောင်ရေးပါ သထဲ [ကိုးရေး has a similar meaning in this sense], to take the lead, go before (to act) on behalf of another, ကျွန်တော် အရှက်ခင်ကျခားရှေ့သောင်လှုံပြောပါ။ ရှေ့ဆောင် is frequently combined with ရွှေရွက်။ မင်းနားကပ်ပြီးတျှင်ရှေ့ထောင်ရေ့ရွက်ထုပ်စားသည်။
- ——တည် (pron. ရှေတတ်), v. to take the lead ; ကျွန်တေဘိတ္ကိအပေါ်က ခင်ဘျားရှေတည်လှိုသွားပါ။
- တိုး, v. to advance, go forward ; ရွှေတိုးထိုင်ပါ။ရွှေတိုးထွ**းပါ။**
- - ෆිෘදොරාකුරා, *adv.* alternately advancing and retreating, as two contending parties when neither has the decided advantage; **ඉර**්දා අරුත් අතුර මුද මුද අතුර මුද



-), v. to make an opening through a crowd by dispersing and scattering on both sides; ကြောက်လို့ထူများရဲပေးကြသည်။အနီးချ မင်းထာပြရွပေးကြဟေ့။ રો, v. same (રોવે in more general use). àà, adv. indicative of the noise which it imitates: ရှဲရှဲရဲမြည်။ တယ်တောင်းသည့်သက္ကလ**တ်**အကြီလက်နှင့်ကိုင်လျှင် <u>ရဲရဲရဲရဲမြည</u>် ထ်**ည်**။ റ്റോഗ്, I, n. a kind of tree [the citrus, M.], of which there are many varieties ; တက်ထိုက်ညောင်းညာမခံသားရှောက်သံပုရာမေး။ -อไร, n. the bitter citron. — ඉනී, n. the lemon. -9, n. the citron [the sweet citron]. -യും, n. [the thorn of the റ്റോത് tree], a kind of nail; റ്റോത് ထူးသံ။ $oldsymbol{--}$ တုံ့နှို $, n. \; ; \; \mathit{comp}. \;$ တွဲကေ comp — 🛶 , — ര്വ് n. other varieties of the citron. ——9∞, n. the double-leaved citron. — იანენ, n. a kind of tree (Pali 88 ელი). —88:, n. a metal pot for cooking; larger than თავი გავი —&egS, n. the sweet-lime. -യറ്റി, n. the common citron. ရှောက်, 2 (Arakanese), n. an adulterer ; ထင်ငတ်။ -ဝေ၁၆, n. same; ထင်ဝေ၁၆။ &&:, n. the limb on which the trap is fastened in catching
- ရှောတ်, 3, v. to pass lengthwise; ကြီးထန်းရှောက်။ထမ်းရောက်။
- doves.
- ရှောက်ရှာဗိုယ်း, n. a kind of rain causing misfortune.
- ලොරි, v. to avoid, shun, ලාසු ; [to evade a blow, ගණනි දෙමුනි ය කුතේ සම්කොර් ලොර් වූ, hence ගලොර ලොර්, adv. moderately and of long standing (as a disease ; නුඩ ගු කෙරෙනිකාරි ရောင်ဖြစ်နေသည်မှာကြာထုပြီ).
- တိမ်း, ရှား (ရ \mathbf{s} ဘူကိုမတ္ဆေခင်ရှော \mathbf{s} ရှား \mathbf{s} မှတော \mathbf{s} မည်) တွဲ, $v.\ \mathbf{s}$ ame (ရင်ဆိုင်ထွေသည့်အမှုရှောင်လွဲနေထိုမ်ထော်ဘူး။ ကြိုးစားအားထုတ်မှု ဆောင် ంప్ర).
- လွှေ, v. ; see the parts (ထူချင်းမတ္ဆေချင်လို့ရှောင်ထွေနေသည်).
- ရှောင်တခင်, adv. instantly ; ချက်ချင်း။ ရုပ်ခနဲ။ရုပ်ထရက်ရှောင်တခင် [ရောဝ တခင်ပြသင့်သည့်အမှုကာထထင့်နေထိုမတော်ဘူး |

- ရှိုက်, ၊ , စ. to be slightly concave, sloping inwards, တိုက် ; သည် နေရာမျှာဖြေတြီးရှိုက်လ်ျနေရာဝပ်သည်။ဝန်းရှိုက်သည်။သစ်သားရှိုက်သည်။
- ရှိတ်, 2, v. to draw into the lungs (whether breath or fume) with a protracted effort [အသတ်ရှိက်သည်။ သေးလိဝ်ရှိုက်သည်။အ လူနီတောင်းသည့်ထေးထိဝ်ရှိုက်လို့မသောက်နိုင်ဘူး].
- ထြီးတင်, adv. gaspingly, သည်သူငတ်ကလေးဆာဖြစ်ထို့ရှိက်ပြီးတင် မိုဒေသထဲ။ ြရှိက်ပြီးတပို is usually combined with ထို, e.g., အ**ေး** ထပင်းရင်ပတ်ခတ်ထီးရှိုက်ပြီးတပိုးဟိုရက်ရည်နှင့်].
- ——ce, v. same as ရှိတ်. Der. ထရှိတ်ငင်ငံ, sobbingly.
- ရှိုင့်, v. to be slightly concave ; less than ရှိက်။မျက်နှာရှိုင်သည်။မြေတြီး ရှိုင့်သည်။ စင်ဘျားခြင်သည့် စပါး မြေည့်။ ရှိုင့်နေသည်။ ထိုင်မြေတြီး ထဲဝင်လှို ကြ**ိုး**ရှိုင့်နေသည်။
- ထတ်ပတ်, adv. of similar import ; မျက်နှာ ၁ရှိင့်ပက်ပတ် ရှိသည်။ အိုး ထဲမှာရေမြေည့်လို့ရှိုင့်ပက်ပက်ရှိသည်။
- ର୍ଭୁ, v. to set on fire, burn, ဒီးရွှိ (පිරිත්පිးရှိ။ ထောက်ခြီးရွှိ။ ဒုံးရွှိ။ ဗျောက်ရွှိ။ ရွာက်မြီးရွှိ).
- ရှိုးရှိုးရှိနီး (ရှိနီးရှိနီး (ရှိနီးရှိနီး), adv. hotly, smartly, pungently ($\mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{a}}$ ရှိုးရှိုးရှိုးရှိနီး ရှိနီးပူသည်။ ရိုက်သည်မှာ ရှိုးရှိုးရှိနီး ရှိနီးရှိနီး နာသည်။ ငရုဝ်သီးရှိုးရှိုးရှိနီးရှိနီးစဝ် သည်).
- ရှှင်, v. to be free, unimpelled ; නි: ရှှင်။ဝင်းရှှင်းဖြင်းတို့ චෙනියා වාස් සම්බන්ධ කියල් ක්රීම ක්ර
- 🚤 ပ, v. same in the last sense ; seldom used assertively ; ထူ နာနာ၁းရာမျက်နှာညြီးငယ်မနေကြပါနှင့်ရှင်ရှင်မပနေကြပါ။
- ——ပျှ, —ပျှံ, ပျော်။ ထိုသို့သော ဗျာဒိတ်ထင်ကို။ခည်ေးထော်ဆုချွေခနမင်းကြီး မြင်တျင်။ ရွှင်ရသောနှစ်ထုံးဖြင့်။ ထူကျုံးဝရ ဆွေထိမြတ်နိုးရှိခိုးလေ၍။ ဝန်းဘဲ။ ထင်္သာ။ စည္ဟဝက်စသောရေကျေးရေ ဌက်။လည်ရှက်မြူးပျံ၊ မောင်နှံ ဒိုမရွှင်ပျော် ကစားသည်ဖြစ်ရွိ။အလွန်ရှုချင်စွယ်ရှိ၍။
- ——ပြီး, v. to be of a joyous, smiling countenance ; မျက်နှာရွှင်ပြီး။ ဆိုဝယ်ဒေဝီကဲ့သို့တူမှုသောသထောရှိလျက်။ဝါ၍နှစ်ထုံးထို။ရွှင်ပြီးနှစ်သက်စေ တတ်သော။ဒိဗုရားဖြတ်ထိုကားချနှစ်ရာအရေအတွက်ရှိထုန့်၍။
- ——မြူး, v. [to be jubilant] ; see the parts ; တီးရှတ် ကရန် ရွှင်မြူးကြ သော။ ဥဲသဆင်ဆသံဖြင့်။ယုဂန်ထိုထောင်ခြေက။လေအဟုန်တူဝိသော။ သမုဒ္ဓ ရာအဌဝိန်းကဲ့သို့။ နန်းတော်အထုံး။ဆုံးဆုံးဆုံးသဲထဲတာနက်ပဲ့ထင်ထပ်ကုန်၍။
- —— ထုန်း, same as ရှုဝ် (most common) ; ဗိတိနှစ်ထုံးရှုင်ထန်း၊မျက်နှ၁ရှင် ထုန်း။ထိတြားမင်းရှုင်ထုန်းဟေရွှင်ထန်းလျက်ထတ်ပန်းပေါက်ခတ်၍ ။ဒိုဆီးရွာ အသင့္ခြောင့်သစ်ဖင်များမိမ်းရှင်ရွှင်ထန်းဖြင်းရှိကြသည်။

- ရှုစ်ရှုစ် (ဖြည်), adv. indicative of the sound of a whip switched through the air; မြင်းထိုကြံခြင်တဲ့နှင့်ထရှုစ်ရှုစ်ရိုက်စီးသည်။ထားသံထ ရွှစ်ရှုစ်စုံသွေးကြောင့်အနားမကဝ်ပုံဘူး။
- ရှု နီး, v. to be clear, bright, shining; ပြောင်, to be joyful; ရှုင်။ ထန်ဆောင်မှန်းထပြည့်နေ့ညယိမ်ပုတ်တိမ်ချေးကင်းသော့ကြောင့်ကြထ်တို့သည် ရှုန်းရှုန်း ပြောင် တောက်ပကြကုန်၍။ တိလတ်ပုဆိုး အရောင်ရှုန်းရှုန်း ပြောင် သည်။
- ရွှိနီးရှှန်တေင်, adv. overwhelmingly (in speech); စကားရှုန်းရှုန်းတင် ထတ်သည်။စကားရှုန်းရှုန်းထင်ပေါ့သည်။ရှုန်းရှုန်းထင်ထိမ္မာသည်။
- ရှှ \$:, v. to be succulent, juicy, කදානි ඉහි: [වෙරග[දිරිල්ගරාකදානි ඉහිසනනි], to be brilliant as a diamond (දි\$); නෙරූපදොරි ඉහිසගොරාදී කදානි ඉහිස (මනදානි ඉහිස, to be rich, ornate, as language; ගොසු ඉහිස (වෙනම් නැත් සු ඉහිසා නිවා.
- ——ဖတ်, v. same reduplicated adverbially ; သစ်သီးသ $\mathbf{\delta}$ ရွက် အရည် ရှှစ်းဖတ်သည်။ ရှုစ်းရှုစ်းဖတ်အရောင်ထွတ်သည့်ကတ္ထိပါ။
- —— ဗိတိ, v. to be very brilliant (infrequent); ဝင်္ကာဖြစ်တိတ်ရွှန်းရှုန်း ဗိတိကျွန်းတို့စဲရွှန်းရှုန်းဗိတိဆရောင်ထွက်သည်။
- å, n. mud, mire (of some consistence).
- ——388, n. a mud-hole, slough.
- ——ေဝး (pron. ရွှံစည်း), n. tenacious mud ; ထွေပေါက်ထို့ရွှံစေးနှင့်ထေး ပြီးစီးခဲ့ရသည်။
- —— ထွန်, n. same as ရွှိ။ ဒီရေျာင်းအရပ်ရှုံ ထွန်အထွန်ထူပြောသည်။
- ——ֆδεη, n. muddy water.
- ----ပု δ , n. filth ; ရွှံပု δ စေ δ နံသည်။
- —— ඉනි, n. thin mud.
- ရှိခ**ဲ**, *adv*. whizzingly, as the hissing sound of an arrow or ball flying through the air; လေးနှင့်ဖြစ်လိုက် လှိုမြားထံရှိ ခဲခဲ့တြားထိုက် သည်။သေနထိနှင့်ဖြစ်လိုက်လှိုကျည်သံရှိ ခနဲမြည်သွားသည်။
- ရှိ ရှိ, adv. whistlingly, as the sound of wind passing through trees or crevices ; ရှိ ရှိ ရှိ ရှိ ရှိ ရှိ နှင့်မြွေသံကြားသည်။သစ်ပင်ကိုလေတိုက်လွှဲသစ် ရွက်ချင်းမိုက်သံရှိ ရှိ ရှိ ရှိကြားသည်။ နံရံပေါက်တထေဝင်သော့ကျောင့်ရှိ ရှိ ရှိ ရှိ ရှိ ဖြည်သည်။ သံကြီးကြေးကြီးလေတိုးသော့ကြောင့် ရှိ ရှိ ရှိ ရှိ မြည်သည်။
- නු, 1, n. gold: used adjectively, golden, royal; v. to be of the colour of gold (නුသොනදෙරි), hence ထုသားရှာ, tinsel (නු, දෙ, අත්, තොුරාත් අත් බු).
- ----e, n. a grain of gold.
- ——8:, v. to polish, make bright, gold.
- —— cooss, n. the best kind of gold; ფაწო

hammer.

ရှာထူင်, v. to sift for gold ; ရှာထျင်ခတ်ခေါင်းပေါင်း။ -oo, v. to beat out gold-leaf. -9, v. to gild, overlay with gold-leaf. —എയോ: (pron. ഇവ്വരോ), n. gold size. —qo, v. to embellish with gold. – ବୃଷ୍ଟି (pron. ୨୭୧୭), n. revenue paid in gold [୨୭୧୭ରୁ:, an official formerly appointed by the Kings of Burma to collect duty on gold exported from the Shan States]. -2808, n. the officer in charge of such revenue. -οοδ, n. the footstep of Gaudama, the sole of the king's foot; නුරෝ:ထော် (නුරෝထော် (නුරෝ step, extend the foot as a Buddh). -ഠാട്രോടു, n. a kind of fish [found at ജ്വാട്രോട്ട്ര]. -∞∞, n. a kind of gold stone, brittle. -ထိုင်း (pron. ရှာဖြင်း), n. a packet of gold-leaf; နေဆိုင်း။ -പാ, — പായ്യ6, n. gold-lace. -လိဂုံ (ငေတီထုရား), n. the great Shwé Tigôn Pagoda at Rangoon, the most highly-venerated Buddhist edifice in the world. "The Shwé Tigôn Pagoda, as we now see it, " was completed by the successor of Alompra (Naungdaw-" gyi) about the year A.D. 1770. The pyramid rises from " the carefully levelled surface of this artificial terrace to a " height of 321 feet. The inscriptions were engraved by " order of the Talaing King Dhammaceti (ogcod) in the "year of the Burmese era 847 (A.D. 1485). "The original name of the Shwé Tigôn Pagoda was Sin-" gutaraceti (3δ1829coo3). For many centuries after its "foundation nothing is recorded in native histories of " this sanctuary. In the 13th century a town, apparently " a Hindu settlement, is mentioned as lying on the two " hillocks, one now crowned with the elephant's sheds and " the other by a small Tamil settlement; they form, with "the elevation on which the Shwé Tigôn Pagoda stands, " a complex of three hillocks, which are shaped like the " frontal bone (kumbha, \alpha &) of an elephant. Kumbha is " frequently used in the sense of a small, round-topped hill, " and Trikumbhanagara (@09,00) means the three-hill "city. * * The name Tigon is of modern date, and, " as an appellation for the stupa, did not come into general " use till the beginning of the 16th century."-Forchනුදින් (pron. නුදින්), n. a depository for gold; නුදින්වෙදදිද the Burmese Doomsday book of 1145 B.E. (or A.D. 1783). "In the reign of King Bodaw Phra a most com-"plete record of the population and resources of the whole "of the Burmese Empire was made. Every official, how-"ever petty, was then required to make a statement on "oath of the extent, boundaries, and population of his "jurisdiction. The settlement of 1145 forms a great epoch "in the rural annals of Burma" (නුවැන්න විට දිරි වර්.)—Col. Horace Browne's "Statistical and Historical Account of the District of Thayetmyo." N.B.—To this day this record is referred to, e.g., නුවැන්න නිවැන්දින ලොවී: There was another settlement, it is said, in 1164 B.E.]

— - ფინმა (pron. 99 განმა), n. a Government treasurer, a royal

treasurer.

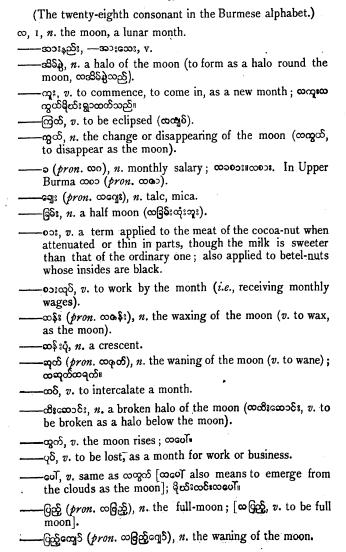
— ထိုက်၀န်, n. the officer in charge of a အျှလိုက်စာတွင်း၀န်း၊ — ထကျစ်, see အျွန်ုတ်။

-- တံတိုင်း (ပင်), n. a kind of tree [see ကဝ်ဝေး)]; ဝက်ရေးပ)။

- ——ထိႏ, n. a gold umbrella ; ရွှေထီးဆောင်း။ရွှထိႏိုမိုး။ ——နိတ္ပံ, n. a kind of gold ; စွယ်တော်ဖြတ်အစုံသည်၊နိတုံရောင်စိုးရွှုတောင် ကြီးပြူသတဲ့သို့။ဖြတ်တိုတုံး၍။ရန်းရန်းမြေသို့ကျသေ၍။
- sco, n. a kind of parasite [having the appearance of golden tendrils running wild].
- ပန်း (pron. ရှာဗန်း), n. the genitals of male children; those of female children are termed အရတ်ကလေး။
- ——οξιωοδ, n. to present gold flowers to the King of Burma as a mark of homage. This was done yearly by the Shan Sawbwas.
- ఆర్వత్యి (pron. ఇద్దిలక్షిని), n. a kind of bird (with a most melodious note. The Burmese allege that this bird derives its name from its having been a 'ruler of a country' in a past stage of existence).
- ეარ ფ. n. the finest kind of tea leaf eaten by the Burmese, so called because the plant grows on the ფეტარი in the Shan States.
- —— [ეავები] , n. [a species of bamboo].
- —— gę (pron. ფონ), n. a gold spangle; comp. აიმ:დთო
- --- og, n. a pumpkin; see ogin
- ——vol: $\cos \delta$, n. the sole of the king's foot.
- oolicoo විනෝග් (නාට: ගෙවිනෝග්), adv. at the Burmese capital [the royal presence; නුලාට් ගෙවිලින් නොග් දිදියේ



- 36, n. platina; see 98001
 - ____o, n. pure gold ore.
- ——എന്റിം, n. gold-leaf.
- අභී:, n. a golden rule; hence ඉදුළු ාලෙනන්, a name given to one of the books of the ලෙනන්
- ——မြို့တော်, n. Mandalay. [A poetical term for နိုင္မွာနဲ, e.g., နိုင္မွာနဲ တည်းထူထောက္ခမြို့သို့ ရွိထောင် တယ်တင်ထော် မူတတ်သော ဖြတ်စွာဘုရား။] မန္တလေးကျွန္ပြဲတော်, the capital of any country, ထံခံကျွန္ဖြဲတော်။
- မှုန်, n. fine grains of gold ; အမှုန်အစီ။အမှုန်ခွတ်။
- ——qδgδ, v. to wash with gold, to gild by an amalgam [to electro-plate].
- _____ തന്നോസ്, n. a gold bangle.
 - ----ωδ:ω, n. the eagle [the red-headed vulture].
- ထနီးငွေ ထန်းပေါတ်, v. to reciprocally throw open two countries to trade (by their respective governments) ; အင်္ဂလိန် မင်းနှင့်ထရုပ်မင်းနှစ်ပြည့်တပြည်ရှာလမ်းနွေလမ်းပေါက်ကြသည်။
- 93, 2, v. to slant, be oblique [အိန်မှာတွေကားရှာတပ်သည်။စက္ကူမှာမျှဗီး ကြေဘင်းရှာနေသည်], not parallel [ကြီး၂ချေဘင်းထန်းထားသည်မှာတ ချောင်းကြီးရှာနေသည်], to deflect, deviate from a right line [မိုင်း၂စီးပြင်ကြသည်မှာ ထစီးမြင်းရှာပြေးသည့်အထွက် အရှုံးခံရသည်။ တှေ ခွဲချိစကိုင်တတ်လို့တည့်မတွားဘဲရှာဘွားသည်].
- —— **ဝောင်း (၁**င်တျ**ားထေ**ာက်သည့်အိန်အရှေအနောက်ရှေစောင်းစေသင်းရှိသည်) ; ဖတ်, v. same ; ထည့်ထမ်းထောင်မြောက်မထည့် အူဖယ်ထိုဖေါက်သည်။ (*fig.*) ခင်တျားကျွန်ထော်ထိုအိန်မထာဘဲ တိမ်းရှောင်အျဖတ်လိုမနေပါနှင့်ဝင် ထူ**က်**လို့သွားပါ။
- ရွှေ (from ရွှေ, to remove), v. to move (a thing) out of its place [သည်ဝားပွဲရုံများထိုနေရာရွှေထားပါ] [to change one's residence, သည်နေရာမျှာပပျော်လို့ထရြားသို့ရွှေထွားသည်].
- ရွှေ, int. the sound by which fowls are frightened away; ရွှေ ထုံရွှေတဲ့၊ရွှေတဲ့ခြောက်သည်။
- ည် v. to be soaking wet ; more than ရ and စွတ် [ရိုဟ်းဒိုလိုထထိုတ် ထုံးရွဲ့တုန်မြို့၊ ခေါင်းထိုဆီရွှဲရွဲထိမ်းသည်။ ဟင်းထိုဆီရွှဲရွဲတော်ရက်သည်].



cooδ:, n. a fragrant, white, flowering bulb of the amaryllis tribe; comp. csocsu . റ്ററ്റ്, v, to be dark, to be without moon-light; യയോ∎യയാ ထမိုက်မရောင်ပွဲခံသည်။ 🗝 နီး, v. to be full-orbed ; ထပြည့်။ ထဝန်းစက်။ ထဝန်းစက်ဆင်းချ။ရှာ ထဝန်းကဲ့ထိုပြည့်မျိုးသောမျက်နှာထည်းရှိ၍, n. the moon's disc. -wo (from wo, to be pleasant), v. to be bright with moonlight ; ရှာထသာသာနှင့်ပြန်ပါမည်။ -200 \$ (pron. 2020 o \$ 1), n, a veranda or floor between two roofs, itself being without a roof. యింఫిఆకి, n. a hanging kerosene lamp provided with a porcelain shade; ထသာမှန်အိမ်။ ∞, 2 (from ∞;, the penis). ---e, n. the scrotum. രയ്യൂ: (pron. തട്ടിം), n. Smeg ma preputii, a filthy term of abuse. - ලින් (pron. ∞ ලින්) (from ∞ ලින්, a cluster), n. the private parts of a man including the penis and scrotum. අත් (from ති:, the penis, and න අත්, the mons veneris), n. the projection above the penis; ∞ 633, n. the hair covering the middle parts of the hypogastric region. ∞οδ, I (from ∞∞οδ), n. an arm or hand [the fore-limb of a quadruped, စုခုးထက်။မြင်းထက်]; သစ်သားထက်, a wooden trowel; മ്മാര്, an iron trowel; വ്യായന്, a bundle of plants, as much as can be clasped in both hands မြိုးသိထက်ထိုင်ရွှဲ ကောက်^{ရိ}က်သည်]. -∞8tc∞, v. to fall helpless as the arm through injury or weakness. -898, n. the hands joined together as in the act of worship; ထက်အုပ်ကြဘမိုပြု၌။ထျိုး နွံခစၥးကြယေ၍။ -පතුරිමු, v. to raise the hands thus joined ; လက်පතුරිමුම් ඉදි ထက်တချီချီနှင့်အုပ်သည်။ = δωδ, v. to raise the hands thus joined so as to touch the -පොංත්, n. an attendant [a subordinate, ගතිපොත්කඉතමඃ യ**ന് ജോന്**മാലും]. -အောက်ထာည့်, n. an attendant and pupil. -ဆိုနဲ့ n. ; see မောင်းဆိုး, the arm-hole of alsleeve ; ထက် မောင်းဆိုနဲ့

the socket of the shoulder.

. ထက်ဦး, adv. at first; ရှောဦးစွာ။ထက်ဦးတွေ့သည်။ ထက်ဦးဆရာမည့်ထိုက်စွာ ပုမ္ပ**ာစ**ရိယမိနှင့်သ frequently followed by ပန္တမှ, e.g., ထက်ဦးပန္တမ — გვე, *adv*. same. –ဦးဆုံ, *adv*. same. -တချည်း, *see* ထက်**ချ**ည်း။ ထက်ကချည်းထွက်ပြေးသည်။ ထက်ကချည်းလ**ာ** —ကတီး (pron. လက်ကဒီး), n. the arm-pit ; ချိုင်း။ဆက်ကလီ။ -ගනිඃැු (pron. ගතිතනිඃලිාඃ), n. same. -ကထီးမွေး, n. the hair of the arm-pits ; ကျွင်းမွေး။ဆတ်တထိမွေး။ -നാര്ക്കാ (pron. തന്നാരാവും), adv. over one shoulder and under the other arm ; (လက်ကတော့သူး) စံပယ်ထင်။ (လက်ကတော့စံပထ်ထင်) တေသက်တင်။ -တဇ္ဇောဒူခြင်း, n. a kind of basket (slung over one shoulder and under the other). -ကဝိခိုး, v. to purloin by sleight of hand ; လက်ကဝိချိန်းသည်။ –တသုံး, n. something used by the hand for support, as a staff or the balustrade; လက်ကထုံးတောင်မွေး။ထက်ကထုံးထောင်မွေးပြု။ - ∞ , v. to screen or shade the face with the hand. -ကောက်, n. a bracelet ; လက်ကောက်နှစ်ဆင့်။ထက်ကောက်သုံးဆင့်။ -—തൊനിood, n. the wrist. —თაბა, v. to be a good marksman ; დიზიცაბო - α ξ , n. a handle; commonly combined with some other words as ထက်ဆိုင်ထွင်း, a ring-handle. [In familiar intercourse ∞00088 also means money, much in the same way as the English colloquial expression "the needful," e.g., ထက်ကိုင်မရှိလို့ ရောင်းဝယ်ကူးသန်းခြင်းမပြနိုင်ပါ။ ကက်ကိုင်ကလေး ကလာသို့ အင်မတန်မော်ချင်သည်]. —იგნიშა, n. the common Chinese umbrella. –ాధిరిఇల్, n. a walking stick. -ထိုင်ပဝါ, n. a handkerchief ; ထက်ထိုင်ပုဝါနှင့်။ခါ၌နွတ်ဆက်သည်, he waves his handkerchief and salutes. အရှုဖြစ်ထည်မှာဘယ်ဘူလက်ကိုင်းထင်သလဲ။မောင်သာထွေးထက်ကိုင်းဘဲ။ — og &, v. to practise for a trial of skill. -ကျည်, n. ; see ထက်တောက်။ —ოებ, a. tight-sleeved, დინთებთნმა −ිෆුδ, n. a flat bracelet.

means to carry a bier without the aid of a bier [also means to carry a bier without transverse supports, but merely by the bearers holding it with their hands, as in royal funerals].

ලිදු, n. an interstice between the fingers (ගරාලිටා මෙරිග ලිරි, i.e., when it is so dark that one can scarcely see the interstices between the fingers; more than සිනර්ලා මෙරා a channel connecting with the sea or main river above and below, a strait or channel between two islands or other portions of land.

—— @ noses, n. a lane connecting two main roads.

— 👸 , v. to be open-handed, profuse, lavish in giving away; comp. എറിഎ and ജാവ്യോ ([യെ&ൂറ്റ് റ്റ് സോട്രേ യയ്യാരിയുട വിഷ്ട്രീ.

— ကွင်းထိုး, v. to practise self-pollution ; ထက်က**ာ**း။

—ကွင်း**ဒုတိ, v.** to whistle through the fingers ; *comp*. ခြိုးမှတ်။ —ကျွ**ိုးဝ**င်။ခြေကျွန်းဝင်, *adv*. familiarly ; သည်အိမိမှာကျွန်ထော်ထက်ကျွန်း **ဝင်ခြေကျွန်းဝ**င်ထည်ဖြူရသည်။

— a, n. wages (for work done); ფეზითბით მემ ამკანიან

ပေးပါ။

——ခ**ကံကျေး, ၈.** same ; ထက်ခကံကျွေးပေး၍ အဆောက်အထုဝ် ခိုင်းသည်။ ဘုရားပါဠိထောင်ကိုသက်ခကံတျွေးပေး၍ရေးထူးပြုစုပါ သည်။

ဆက်ခြောက်, v. to be close-fisted (in opposition to ထက်မြန်။ ထက်မွာ။ထက်လွယ်။ထက်သာ), same meaning as ထက်ဆုတ်။တယ် ထက်ဆုစ်သည့်ထူ။ (ထက်ခတ် is also applied to persons who borrow money, but are disinclined to repay it).

——ంద్, n. the lath of a loom, in which the ఇచ్చినింకి is inserted; the part of a boat made like a lath, a drum stick,

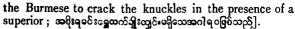
(a gong stick), a potter's ferule.

— ລວດວຽເລວຽ, v. to slap one of the upper arms with the open hand just above the elbow, the lower part of the arm struck being drawn across the body at right angles to the upper; ວວດວົດໂຮດປດາວວິດໂຮ [Amongst some tribes of Karins, and in a few villages in northern Upper Burma, young men announce their approach to their sweethearts by slapping their arms in this way.]

🗕 ခံ, v. to take by the hand, to second, be accessory to, [to receive stolen property, ဒိုးရာပစ္သည်းထက်ခံ; to harbour bad characters, သူဆိုးထက်ခံ], to entertain, to listen to, take cognizance of as a Magistrate; ဆရုလက်ခံ, n. an accessory (a harbourer of bad characters, ထူဆိုးလက်ခံ) ထက်ခံခြေထာင္း။လက်

စ်ခြေထားစကားမြော (စေားလက်ခံ, to be able to take medicine without vomiting it).

- యంపించికి, n. a house in which a thief or other person is har-boured.
- ——పిం\$ి, n. a veranda.
- \longrightarrow ခံဖေ**ာ်လ**က်ခံဖတ် (ထ**က်ခံထေ**ာ်လ**က်ခံ**ထက်), n. an accomplice.
- ంింగ్రిర్, n. an outside upright post of a house.
- —— ာါခါခြေခါခါ, adv. free of incumbrance and care; **စားသောတ်** ပြီးတျှင်လက်ခါ**ခါခြေခါ**နှင့်ထသွားသည်။တာမျှမထိခ်းခဆည်းချင်ဘူး။
- - იგ, n. the hand curved in a cup-like shape, დინათ ; comp. დინაფა ; a kind of tree, დინაგანა [fœtid sterculia] ; დინაგა დის გ, the height of a person with his hands extended palm to palm above his head [oftenest used with reference to the depth of water, e.g., ადნაგიცი დინანადანაც ადგანათეა] აანანადანადანადა ინცნადანი
- ——ရဝိတီး v. to clap the hands ; ထက်ရဝိတီးက။လက်ရဝိတီးခေါ်။လက်**ခု**ဝိ တီးခြောက်။ထက်ရဝိတီးမှ ။လက်ရဝိတီးရထ်။
- - ရစ်လက်ဝါး (လက်ခုံလက်ဝါး), adv. turning the back and palm of the hand alternately.
- ηδω2, n. the fruit of the con ηδηδ tree; a Burmese cartridgebox, the block of a pulley.
- ခုံး (also pron. ထက်ခုံး), n. the back of the hand; ထက်မွေး။
- ——ം ടിെ റ്, n. a knuckle.
- ---ရှ, v. to give up further effort ; မကြီနိုင်ရွဲထက်ခူနေရထော့သည်။
- ——ရှည်း (also *pron.* လက်ကဂျည်း), *adv.* empty-handed ; ထိုထ်ရှည်း လက်ရှည်း။ ထက်ရှည်းတည်း။ ထားသွီးရှိလွှိ ထွားချင်သည့်လမ်းထိုတ် ရှည်း လက်ရှည်းအလွယ်ထကူထွားနိုင်သည်။ ထက်ဆောင်မပါလိုလက်ရှည်းထည်းမ သွားဝံ့ပါ။
- —— ရစ်, n. short sticks clasped and rattled in the hands as a musical instrument ; လက်ချပ်ထီး။ထက်ချစ်ခိုးဆွားသည်။ထက်ချစ်ညှစ် ထွားသည်။
- ——- මුරා, a. wove with spiral serpentine curves; **ග**රාමුරාගනිම ගරාමුරාගුදි: (in contradistinction to oරාමුරාගන් **ංරා**මුරාලයි;),
- പൂര്, adv. sewn by hand (രാര്ഷ്ട്രര്); രാര്ഷ്ട്രര്, v. to secure the hands or arms.
- ရောင်း, n. a finger, ထက်ရော္ဝင်းထြီး။ သေး။ လက်ရော္ဝင်းရေ, v. to count on the fingers.
- ——പ്പിം, v. to crack the knuckles, to keep count by the fingers, യറിച്ചും എതിരിലാ ; [it is considered disrespectful by



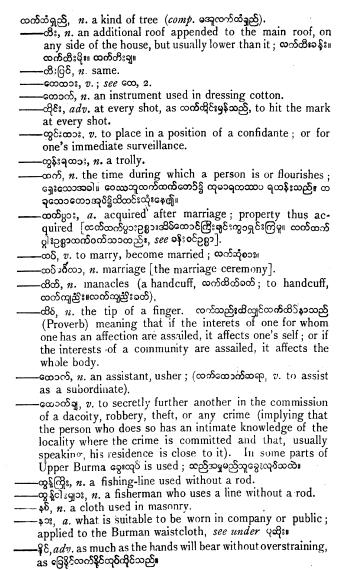
ထက်ခြည်, n. a finger-ring (infrequent), see ဆက္ကင်းဆခြည်။

- c&: (from c&s, to be instant), adv. with ready money; not on credit; applied to buying and selling; opposed to യാത്രൂം! യാർട്രോയും താർട്ടായും വെട്ടും somewhat similar to യോയോഗ്ഗ് ട്രാറ്റ് ഉപ്പെട്ടും താർട്ടായും വെട്ടും വേട്ടും വെട്ടും വെട്ടും
- ්, v. to have a sufficiency of ; ලෝෑඨනව්ූා දෙලෝෑඨය්ූනල්‍රීෑන අත්රදෛරීෑරක්රීු, not so much as ලින්ලා [ලාග්ර is by no means confined to sufficiency of money alone, as may be seen from the following example ; නව්ශ්රීකොර්නාර්ථුවෙහර් ථනවූ කතුරාකගුරිකලිදී දීකොරිකොරාර්දී වියාව්
- ——qos, n. the remains of a limb, or twig, after what is broken off, an unfinished work.
- ---စ, n. a work commenced ; ရှေးဆရာရေးသောလက်စကို။ထက်လက် ရွှိရေးသည်။ထက်စထောင်း။
- ——•ထက်, v. to recommence an unfinished work ; ထက်ထေက်၍ ထုဉ်သည်∎
- ——ంప్రి:త్, see అంప్రి:సి, adv. with accurate knowledge; $^{\alpha}$ రికి ద్వార్గారుకు ద్వార్గారుకు ద్వార్గారుకు సంస్థికి సింగ్లు సింగ్లు సంస్థికి సింగ్లు సింగ్
- ——စတင်းထင်း, a. or adv. unfinished, incomplete (ထက်စတန်းတန်း same, but less elegant) ; သျားကြီးလို။အပြီးမသတ်ထက်စထင်းလင်း နှင့်ထုရားထကာသေဆုံးသွားသည်။
- ——စဘတ်, v. to finish a work ; မင်းတုံးရှင်ဘုရင်ဖြံ့ပြီးကိုထည်တေ ၁မူ၍ ထက်စသတ်ကာခြဲသေးဆည်နတ်ရှု ၁စီတော့မှုသည်။အစသတ်ပြီးစေ။
- ——o&S:, v. same.
- စသေ, v. same; သည်ဆရာထုပ်သည့်စားပွဲတယ်ထက်စသေသည်။
- —— poseq, v. to retaliate, return good for good, evil for evil, more commonly the latter; အဝားရေျ ကျွန်ထော်ကိုဝင်ကျားအရှရှာ သည့်အတွက်ကျွန်တော်ကထာက်စားရေသည်။ခလဲ့စား (pron. ဂလဲ့စား).
- ရံထျ, —ရံဝင်, လက်ဆုံဝင်, v. to accord in sentiment or practice ; ခင်ဘျားနှင့်ကျွန်ထော်စကားမြောလက်ရံထြသည်။
- ——စောင်း, n. the edge of the hand, the wing of an army; တ ရုပ်ထူမျိုးခေါ့သတ္မက်တျှင်။လက်စောင်းနှင့်ထိုးထတ်သည်။

ထက်စောင်းထက်, v. to advance as the wing of an army [ကသည်း ဖြင်း ထက်စောင်း ထက်ထိုးထို တဖက် စစ်သားများစွာ သေဆုံးကြသည်], to take the lead in presence of a superior. 98, n. a finger-ring, a thimble, a glove. 🗝 🗞 ထက်စ, n. ability, capacity. ->;, n. anything used by the hand and in daily use, a personal attendant; သည်သူ ့န်ထောက်မင်းထက်စွဲဘဲးထက်စွဲထြီးပါဘဲ။ –စွဲစ၁, n. a manual ; လက်စွဲစ၁အု δ ။ –ခွဲသ**း, n.** one of a body-guard ; လက်စွဲထော်သား, ကိုတ်ရုံ, a personal attendant on the king. -∞, v. to guess the weight of a thing by simply lifting and trying it in the hand; သည်သြန်းသီးအချိန်ထွတ်ထောက်ရှိမည်ထို့သိရ အောင်လက်သစမ်းပါ။ ထက်သမ်း။ ထက်ဆ။လက်သမ်းထက်ဆ တယ်ကောင်း သည်။မှ**န်သည်။** -యం, v. to feel a slight uneasiness or lameness; প్లాక్ట్రియన్న ထ္ရှိ**ထက်ဆ**ာသွ**ားသ**ည်။ —മാതാതാട്ടി, v. same. -യാറ്, v. to connect hands in the way of friendship, fellowship, marriage, or rivalry ; မောင်ဥသမီးနှင့်နှစ်မသားနှင့် လက်ဆက် သည်။ ြလက်ဆက် has also the same meaning as ဆက်လက်, e.g., **ာ**ဆည်းတော်အရိပ်အရာထိုထားတော်သက်လက်၍ထြီးမိုးသည်]. ဆင့်တစ်း, v. to give from hand to hand; ထက်ဆင့်ကမ်းပေးထိုက် ပါ။ လက်ဆင့်ကမ်းထူထိုက်ပါ။ထိုယ်ထိုင်မပေးရပါ။ လက်ဆင့်ကမ်းမေးထိုက်ရ သည်။ပညာထည်းထူသောမီးတိုင်ကို။ထဦးကထဦးသို့လက်ထင့်ကမ်းပေးမှု။ဗြိတ္ထ စိုရတရားနှင့်ညီညွှတ်ပါသည်။ကိုယ်ဘိုသာဆည်းဘူးထိုမတော်ပါ။ $-\infty\delta$, n. a joint of the finger, or of the wrist. -388, n. uncommon skill of hand, ability to effect as by a charm ; ထက်ဆိပ်ရှိသောသူသစ်ပင်ကိုစိုက်ပျိုးထျင်ကြီးပွါ တေထ်သည်။ - ∞ , n. the perspiration of the palms of the hands; $\infty \infty$ නිගුති ලෙසිනිගුත්, the perspiration of the soles of the feet. -ω, v. to clinch or clutch the hand, the fingers closed, with the thumb at the side; ထက်ဆုပ်ထက်ကိုင်ပေး။ -∞, n. a rice mortar worked by the hand (with a pestle). -သောင်, n. a present, ပဏ္ဏ၁။လက်သောင်စာရေး။ In the Burmese Kings time there were clerks who may be compared to the Indian toshakhana clerks. They made lists of all gifts presented to the King and read them out at durbars (000) **ဆောင်စား။**ထက်ဆောင်စားမှု။ထပ်စားမှု) .

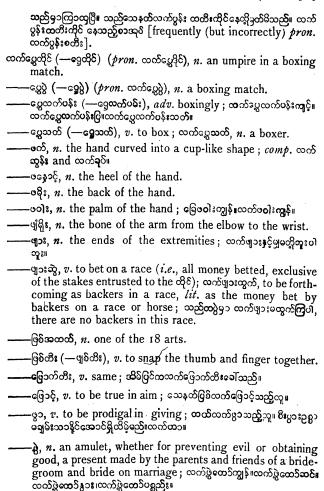
-ထောင်ထိုး, v. to bribe ; ထံစိုးထိုး။ -ထေး, v. to wash the hands.

ထတ်ထေးဆင်, —ထေးခံ, n. a basin for washing the hands.
water to wash the hands willi.
to be light-fingered, as in piliering; against a
သွန်း, n. the fingers closed and curved to hold something (infrequent in colloquial) ; comp. ထက်ဆုံ and ထက်ဖက်, တ ထက်သွန်း။
33808, n. a carpet-bag.
— exposis, v. to ache as the arm or hand latter writing of
— പ്രൂ. n. the forefinger; യന്റിയായാട്ടായായും, a term meaning that punishment should be awarded to the really guilty, not
— သို့သွေနဲ့, v. to point with the finger, show with the finger (more elegant than လက်ညှိုး။ လက်ညှိုးထုန်) ; ထက်ညှိုးညွှန်ဖြူ
—— თ ත් (from అంగా, a shoot), n. supernumerary little finger, అంగా అంగా అంగా అంగా అంగా అంగా అంగా అంగా
∞ , n. something for the arm to rest on.
∞ ξωδ ∞ , n . ordination.
—— ထင်ဝင်လာသရာ, n. an ordained preacher.
——ထင်ရနီး, see ထက်ရန်း။
——∞∞ο∞, n. an art, skill, dexterity.
es a baluster
— ထွန်းမျိုး, v. to extol extemporaneously in song (as a member of a dramatic company the giver of a pwe); ဥလာသည်ထက် တန်းမျိုးသည်).
so on to sing or recite extemporaneously.
c.O.c to crack lokes or puns extemporaneously.
— ထွန်းမြော, v. to speak off-hand, without premeditation, some times used in the sense of finding an excuse for remission of duty on the spur of the moment or giving one's opinion off-hand without actual knowledge; သည်သူသိလိုမဟုတ်လက်တ န်းမြော်
— တိကန်ထန်ကျင် (pron. ထက်တံဝထန့်ဂျင်), n. a horizontal pivot or which a bar turns.



- ထတ်ဝတ်စေဝိန် (—ပင်ဝေဝိန်), v. to emit an unpleasant smell from the arm-pit; မွေးစေဝိန်။ထူစေဝိန်။ of ရေ (—ပင်းကျ), v. to be fatigued in the arms and cease effort ; ထက်ပန်းကျွံလွှိထက်မွေ့မသတ်နိုင်ဘူး ။ ထက်ပန်းကျထို ထွမဆွဲနိုင်ဘူး။ ပြစ်ထိုဘူးနှင့်ကူးမှရောက်မည်။သို့မဟုတ်ထက်ပန်းကျလိမ်မည်။ o နိုးပေါတ်ခတ်, v. to slap the arms with the hands (just a little above the elbow, the elbow being placed across the chest; လက်ပန်းပေါက်ခတ် is used in composition, ထက်ခတ်မောင်းခတ် in colloquial). \mathbf{O} န်းပြ (—ပ**်**းပြ), v. to spar, show fight ; ထက်မွှေထက်ပန်းပြကောင်း သည်။ -ဝါးငေ, n. a waiter, servant, peon ; အစေအပါ။ (ဝန်ထောက်မင်း လက်ပါးစေ) (အစိုးရမင်းလက်ပါးစေ). ပူတိချား, n. a swift to wind thread from. വുത്ത് (തു8, adv. in the hand, on the person, in "flagrante delicto" (as stolen goods), ခိုးထု δ ခိုးထည်နှင့်လက်ပူးထက်ကြ δ ဒြသည်, or ထက်ဖူးထက်ကြပ်တွေ, as persons in the act of adultery. ോഗിതിയും, n. a cord twisted by hand. aos, v. to lose skill of hand in consequence of disuse, as in writing, painting, or other manual art; သေနတ်မြေစီသည်မှာ ကြာသော့ကြောင့်။ ထက်ပျက်နေသည်။ ဆေးမချထ်သည်မှာကြာထိုထက်ပျက် နေသည်။ 68, n. the back of the shoulder. ଡ଼ିଶ୍ୱେ, n. the scapula, shoulder-blade. - ω, v. to be lame and swollen in the wrist in consequence of violent effort ; အထုပ်ပင်ပန်းကွန်းထိုထက်ပြင်းထသည်။ ပြစ်ထူး (—ပစ်ထူး) [(from ပြစ်, to throw, and ထူး, to swim), v. to swim by throwing the hands over and forward], to cross by swimming. Gos, v. to have a mark across the palm of the hand (in palmistry) ; ထက္ခဏာပြတ်လို့ ထက်တိုင်းပေါ် က်သည်။ ထက်ဖြတ်ကြီးနှင့်ချ [6], adv. with the hands behind. Gs ကြီးရှည်, v. to tie the hands (of another) behind the back
 - —— မွတ်စူး, n. a bore or drill used for a gimlet. —— မွန်းထထီး (pron. ထက်မွန် ထ⁸း), adv. intimately, familiarly (frequently often); သည်သူငယ်ထိုအပါးထွင်။ ထက်မွန်းထထီး စေဒိုင်း

with a cord ; ထက်ပြန်းချည်နေသင်း၊ထုပ်ထသး။



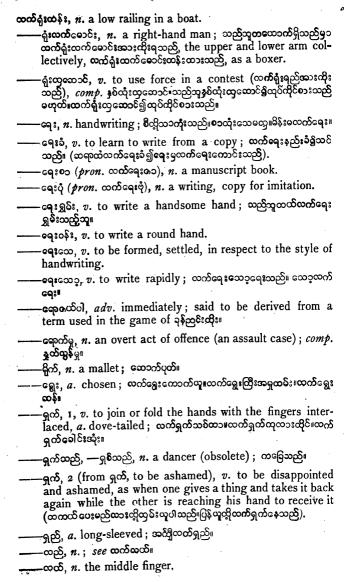
— ζοδ:, v. to test a charm to prove its efficacy.

——ဖွဲ့ထိုး, v. to prepare an amulet ; လက်ခွဲထိုးထတ်သည်။

—— e, n. the thumb, an inch (ജ്ഞൂട്ടോയത്ജെയ്യിൽ, in racing according to English custom, "weight for inches").

ထက်မ ြေး, n. the thumb string, the string with which the thumbs of a dead person are tied together; ထေဆုံးလို့ထက်မြေးခြေမ
ကြိုးရှည်ထားသည်။
မထင်, n . the breadth of the thumb ; ထားနှင့်ခုတ်မိတော့မည်တို့ထက်
မထင်ကလေးထိုထော့သည်။ သင်္တောပေါ် ထကျမည့်လိုထက်မထင် ကလေးသာ ထိုတော့သည်။ထက်မထန်ဝါ။အနာထက်မတနိုင်ခန့်ထောက်ရှိသည်။
— • cco λ (cco λ), n. a prison under the jurisdiction of the
king's court (\precession \precession \pre
$$ \circ ര്റ്റ്, n . an executioner ; യന്യ മ്ല് മാവാന് വര്യായില് വര്യായും വര്യും വര്യായും
— ფილიან, n. a prison for condemned criminals.
——မောင်း, n. the arm (above the elbow) ; ထက်ချိ≸။
——ပောင်းရိုး, n. the humerus.
——81∞ε, v. to affix the same.
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ලොත්, v. to be eminent in any manual operation ; သည်ထက် သမား။ထယ်ထက်မြောက်သည့်ထူဘဲ။
——905, n. a signature, certificate, legal or official writing of almost any kind, a note of hand, or other short writing on business [a ticket].
— ရှတ်လို v. to affix a signature.
—— χορο, n. a craft, manual art.
$_{$ မှုပညာအထတ်, n . same.
ရှပညာသည်, n. a manufacture.
နှင့်တျှ, v. to be in a desponding attitude ; မောင်မင်းတက်ရှိုင်ကျ နေပြီလား။မထိနိုင်ဘူးလား။
\longrightarrow မှုင်ချ, v . to give up in despair; သည်အရှက် မတြိနိုင်လို ထက်ရှိုင်ရာ
sand) with the hand.
τ. to beckon with the hand; ထက်ထစ်ခေါ် ထိုတ်စစ်းပါ။
တန်း, v. to swing the hand as in walking ; ထက်ထမ်းထွားသည်။
ကုန်းလက်ဆ <i>့ see</i> လက်ဆ။
——ω (commonly written ∞ γ), a. right, as opposed to left.

- യര്യായോ ξ (pron. യന്യാങ്കി ξ), n. an underling, charged with the duty of running before royalty, before members of the supreme court, and other magnates, to clear the way and enforce respect with a long, stout rattan, a lictor; obs @: ထွက်တော်မူသည့်အခါ ရှေကလက်ထာထောင်ထားသည်။ -യാരൻ, n. the right side. -∞ായൻ, n. the right hand. -a. a. obtained in war; applicable to persons or goods.
- -ရဉ္စဥ္မွာ, —ပစ္မည္မ်ိဳး, n. spoil, plunder (ထက်ခုထောက်ျား။ ${}^{\circ}$ န်းမ။ကျွဲနွား ပစ္သည္မ်ိဳး။).
- -9ହି, v. to treat as a captive or as plunder.
- -908, v. to take captive, to capture.
- 9ω, 9088, v. to take possession of as spoil.
- —૧૦૧, n. a captive.
- -- ηδ:, n.; see Gooδ: ηδ: [(from soq δ:, nearness), a favourite, လက်ရင်းယူ].
- –9εερΩε, n. the stakes (in a race).
- **ရင်း**တာညီ (*pron*. လက်ရင်းထထ်), v. to deposit the stakes in a
- -98:3083, n. a bet or bets made according to the conditions of a race, i.e., if the stakes (လတ်ရင်း) were 150 laid against 100, the bets (කරුගුා) would be Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 1, or would be even if the stakes were equal.
- -9δ (from 9δ , to encircle), n. the ornamental rings round the spire of a pagoda above the කහිනිලෙනත්, මෙරිම්බර්ඹ
- -988 (from 983), n. a balustrade or other railing.
- -op, n. something wrought by hand, a work, handiwork; သည်လျှေသယ်သူလက်ရာလဲ။
- -88, n. a sign made by the fingers as a substitute for language.
- -ရိုစ်ပြု, v. to give a sign with the hand; နှုတ်မြွက်လှိမပြောဘဲနှင့် လက်ရှိစ်ပြထျင်နှားလည်သည့်ထူဘဲ။
- -ရုံး, n. the arm (below the elbow); လက်မေးပါး။ လက်ရုံးကောင်း निहेश, v. to have rule or dominion over by reason of one's own force of character or ability, in contradistinction to doing so through nepotism or hereditary right; ලාගිද්දාවේ အားကိုး။
- ရုံးမြည်းပြု, n. a term used by mayin cultivators signifying that it is owing to their own manual exertions that they can irrigate their fields.



- యం, n. the stick used in extending the yarn of an abb $(\infty d \infty \beta_s)$.
- ——∞85, n. a rolling-pin.
- ——ထိ, adv. by retail, by little and little ; ထာာ်ထိရောင်း။ ငွေ ၁8 ထုံးခနဲ။ ခံခန်ဝေပးထူးထက်ထိပေးထိုမှရင်းနိုင်ဘူး။
- ——ထိ8တ်, v. to retail; လက်ထီရောင်း, လက်ထီးတ်၍ရောင်း, ထုခွဲ၊တထုံး တဝတည်းမရောင်းရှလွှုလက်ထီးတိတ်ရောင်းရသည်။
- —— φδη &, n. an artificial acid.
- —— cqs, n. a ball of thread wound by hand, as distinguished from spool-cotton.
- ——cos, v. to be slow in performing any manual labour.
- ——യോടാർ, n. one name of the Cassia fistula; comp. റ്റര്യൂണ
- ——လွတ်, adv. empty-handed ; ဥန္မာပန္မည်းထိုမှု မယူဝင်နိုင်။ ထက်ထွတ် ထွက်ပြေးရပါသည်။
- ——ထွ \S , v. to offend with the hand ; comp. နွတ်ထွ \S ; ောင်ချစ်ထွေး အထွ \S ဒေါသထြီးသော့ကြောင့်။ထမ္ပမ္ပမ္ပာထက်ထွ \S ထွားလိခ့်မည်။
- ---- സൂ \S റ്റ, n. same as യനിനേറിട്ടും
- అస్త్రే, n. a crank, a handle to turn with; the peg of the string of a musical instrument, a sleight of hand; అయ్యల్లు అస్త్రీల్లా ంద్రీలు (ఇంకింట్లా అన్ని కింట్లా అస్త్రిల్లో అంది), in the Burmese time a term used when assigning precedence to ministers and others when paying homage to the king. The term used for pôngyis at such times or in any place they had assembled was అంధింపురింప్రే అంట్లో అంది, the term used to ordinary persons is అంప్రే అంట్లో అంది.
- ထာည့်ထရာ, n. a conjuror, juggler; ၆, v. to practise legerdemain, conjure, to exhibit juggling tricks; ထတ်ထက် ထည့်ပြသောင်းသည်။
- —— ფδ, n. the trigger of a musket or cross-bow; **დ**ირ ფ**ბ**ბბა დირ ფბრები
- —— అయ్హం (usually *pron*. 'let shaw' in colloq.), v. to cease doing (to give up, to yield; less than యర్జీకిల్ల); అత్మకి అఫ్లికి అఫ్ల

ဗ္ဒါ့၊အထုပ်ထိုထက်ထျော့ထားသည်။ သည်အမှုထိုမကြီနိုင်လိုထက်ဖတျာ့ထားရ သည်။ തൽയ്യൽ, v. to cease taking care of (Anglice to "give up all hope '' as a doctor) ; သည်သူထထောက်ကြီ။ ထုံးမှလိုမရိသည်အထွက်။ ထယ္မွတ္လွတ္ရမွတ္သည္။ မိုတ္မႈးဖျက်ဆီးလွန်းတို့။ ထတ္မ်က္မွနိုင်နင်းအောင်စတုပ်နိုင်သည် အထွက်။ထက်ထွတ်ထားရသည်။သည့်သူ့မမာတို။ ဧရာဂါပျောက်အောင်သေးထု နွင့်မည့်မထင်တို့။ ထရာက လက်တွတ်ထိုက်ရသည်. ် [ဒွေးဝန်းကျထျန် ဆေး တွားထက်လွှတ်ရသည်]. ⊗s (—⊗), n. a sling made of a strap and two strings; ထားရေကြီးထက်လွှဲ။ထက်လွှဲနှင့်ပစ်လို့ဌက်ကိုမှန်သည်။ oc, see ထက်oင်များ, v. to require much work; သည်ထုထားဆိုင် ကြန်ထိုးရသည်မှာတတ်ထက်စင်သည်။ •ဝင်နည်း, v. to require little work ; အထည်ကိုယ်ကြီးသော်လည်းလက် **၀င်နည်း**ထိုအလျှင်အမြန်ပြီးသည်။ ဝင်မျှ**း့** v. to require much work ; ထွန်းပုဆိုးထက်ဝင်မျ**ား**ထို အထိုး ကြီးသည်။ oo താം, n. ornaments for the hands and arms sin contradistinction to අතිර ගේ අතිර දෙන wearing apparel; නෙනි ထိုက်သောထက်ဝတ်ထက်စားနှင့် မိန်းမထယောက်ထမ်းရှောက် ထွားသည်ကို ြင်ထိုတ်ခဲ့ထား]. ols, n. the open part of the hand (the palm of the hand). ဝါးတေန်, —တစ်တိုင် (pron. လက်ဝာဝီထိုင်), n. a cross for the purpose of crucifixion. ဝါးက δ ထ δ , —ထားတို δ ထ δ , v. to crucify; မြန်မာမင်းနိုင်ငံမှာသူခိုး ထားပြများကို။ထက်ဝါးကပ်တိုင်ထင်၍သတ်သည်။ -01:000, n. that part of the lock of a musket which receives the stroke of the flint. olicooc: (pron. cooldicoocs), n. the edge of the hand between the wrist and the little finger; ထက်ဝါးစောင်းချတ်။ ဝါးပူထိုတ် (*pron*. ထက်ဝဗူတိုက်), v. to rub the hands warm in order to some application (ကျွန်ထော် နဖူးမှာခဲ့ရန်သည့် ဒဏ်ရာထို။ ထတ်ဝါးပူတို့က်ထိုတ်ပါ), (to do with urgent despatch; အထုပ်ထိုအ ထောထထျင်ပြီးဆောင်ထတ်ဝါးပူတိုက်ထုပ်ရသည်). ol പ്രേക്, v. to strike hands in order to seal an engagement; နှစ်ဦးသဘောတူလက်ဝါနရိုက်ပြီးဖြစ်သော့ကြောင့်။ဂတိကိုမဗျက်သင့်ပါ။ -d: (—d), a. left, as opposed to right; ∞∞1 ကောက် (-ဝဲဘက်), n. the left hand.

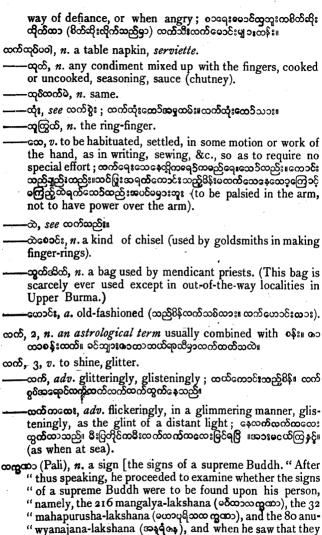
ട്ടേയത്, v. same as യനിലേ Some maintain that യനിട്ടേയതി

is etymologically more correct than ထက်ပွေသတ်။

- ထက်သန့်, v. to be handy, to be disengaged as the hand; ထက်စ သင့်ထိုဆေးထိပ်ကို။ကမ်းမပေးနိုင်ပါ။ထက်ခံသင့် same as ထက်ခံမတ်သည့် ထူမျိုးမှ။ ထက်သင့်ခံကားပြောသည်မရှိ။ထက်သင့်ခံဝံ့စည်မထင်ပါ။ —သင်း, n. a finger-breadth; ထက်သင်ထောင်ထာ, a. new-fashioned. —သည်, n. one who squeezes the limbs, a midwife (more polite than ဝမ်းဆွဲ), the one among a number resisting government authority, who laws hands on the efficient (the dealers)
- సామ్ల, n. one who squeezes the limbs, a midwife (more polite than ంఠిపెప్తే), the one among a number resisting government authority, who lays hands on the official (the dealer at cards, రెంంయున్న), the principal in the commission of a crime; నుయింగ్లో సంయంగృధికు
- —— ఎమ్రిక్, n. the finger nail (it is deemed unlucky by the Burmese to cut the finger or toe nails in the house as it is supposed to cause the poverty of the owner, ఆవిశ్వరిశ్రీయన్ అయియేమ్మి)
- ---య్రికిస్ట్, n. the same.
 - అన్యక్యాయ్, n. a hang-nail.
- $----\infty$ \$:, n. the little finger.

- ——သာ, v. to be gentle of hand, to handle (an instrument) gently, as a tattooer or a barber; သည်ဆိုင်းဆရာလက်သာသော့ ကြောင့်။အသံသာယာစွာတွက်သည်။မှင်ကြောင်ဆရာလက်သတ္တိုထနေ့တပေါင် ဒြီးအောင်ခံနိုင်သည်။
- ——သား, n. an apprentice, under-labourer ; တပည့်ထက်သား။ သည် ဆရာထံထပည့်ထက်သားနည်းခံဘူများသည်။ [ထက်သား is also applied to plantain trees, bamboos and the rice plant, e.g., ဌက်ပျော ပင်ထက်သားပွါးသည်။ ဝါးပင်ထနှစ်ထထြိန် ထက်သားပေါက်သည်။ ခိုဃီးဦး ကျသည့်စပါးထက်သားများသည်]

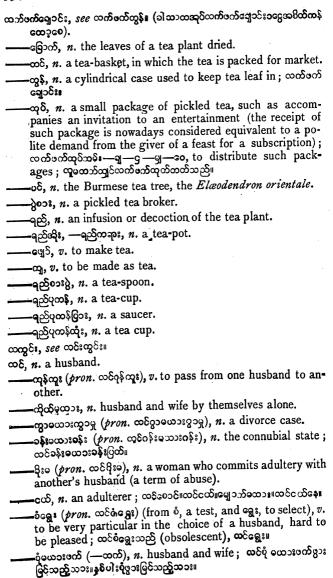
- ——వి:, n. the fist; అయేవి:ఇక్, the clenched fist; అయేవి:ఫైక్షేష్, to strike with the fist; అయేవి:ల్లె, v. to show the fist (shake the fist), usually in a threatening manner; అసుమోజందులుకు అఫ్యి, to strike out with the arms as a boxer, or as in the



"were all present, smiling with joy like a full water-vessel, "he declared that the prince (Sidhartta) would most cer"tainly become Buddha."—M.B.]; token, indication, char-

acteristic, visible or sensible quality; comp. qc and 2001 [Childers gives the following definitions: mark, sign, symptom, characteristic, attribute, property, nature, quality, a definition, a grammatical rule, a personal characteristic from which good fortune may be predicted.] cog & a term allusively applied to those who practise self-pollution.

- യയ്യാത്രാക്ക് v. to examine the lines and marks on the palm of the hands (and occasionally on the soles of the feet).
- ——ილება, n. the lines and marks on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet.
- ——ပါးရှား, v. to be in straitened circumstances ; လက္ခဏာပါးရှား သည့်အခါရှိ။ခေါ်သူပြောထူမရှိဘူး။
- ——οοδηφβος, n. a Brahmin who predicts a person's future by examining the lines and marks on the palms of the hands.
- ——ရေ **ႏ၃ပါ ៖။အ**နိစ္က။ဒုက္ခၢအနတ္တ။
- လက်ခြား, n. borax.
- യന്യോഗ് (യൻയോഗ്), n. the piney varnish tree.
- ထතිකුති, n. a kind of tree [producing a very white, smooth wood, used in making yokes (and අනි ෘරි), the Holarrhena antidysenterica (the bark and root of the තතිකුතිලී; tree have medicinal properties; තොර්ලිරිානෙනිමකු:බෙන්නන්මකාරන් කුතිකෙරිකිකෙදෙකුට.
- —— ∞ 8, n. the Holarrhena codaga.
- ထက်နက်, n. a weapon.
- ——ကိုင်, n. a soldier ; အရှထမ်းထက်နက်ကိုင်။လက်နက်စွဲ။ အပျော်**ထုမ်းထက်** နက်တိုင်, n. a volunteer.
- ——•ത്രാ, see •ത്രാദത്തിയത്യായാട്, one of the titles of the Kings of Burma.
- ----ထိုက်, n. an arsenal.
- β , v, to use as a weapon.
- అందోం, n. the cotton tree, Bombax Malabaricum.
- ထတ်ဖက် (ထတတ်), n, the tea plant [the thea.—S.]; ထက်ဖက်ကောင်း စားထိုထျင်။ဝလောင်နေးစေ။
- အုδ (လာတက်ဆုδ), n. a small eating stand with a cover for tea leaves.



- ထင်စောင် (pron. စောင်) (from စောင်, to lay up for future use), n. an adulterer; ထင်စောင်မျှောက်စထား။
- စောင်ထား, v. to commit adultery against a husband ; မျောတ် မထား။သရောင်ထား။
- ——∞η: [(from ωδ, a husband, ∞, to desire, and η:, to be crazy), n. a term of reproach used of a woman who is anxious to get a husband, but cannot succeed], the green sickness, chlorasis; ωδωη:ω (pron. ωδοη:ω) 300\$:α30δ:"
- c_{δ} (ωρι c_{δ}), v. to have a husband (∞ δωρι c_{δ}).
- ——oloos, n. a husband's son by a former wife.
- coro, v. to be without a husband, husbandless.
- —— ადე:, n. husband and wife; დ ნადევი ეგნადეგ ე
 - —— ရှ, n. business or cares on the husband's account ; လင်မှုတထိ ဆောင်ရွက်တတ်သည့်နိန်းမ။ ထင်ခူ is also a term used in rape cases, e.g., ထင်ရှဖြစ်၍ရုံးထက်နေရသည်။
 - ——မျှောင်, n. same as ထင်စောင် ; v. same as ထင်စောင်ထား (ထင်မျှောင်ထား).
- ——ဝတ်ဝါးပါး, n. the five duties incumbent on a husband (to his wife) ; မထေခဲ့ကင်းအစီနှင်းဥစ္စာ။ ခြဲ့ညှာများ။ဝတ်စားထင်ရင်။ မြတ်နိုးထြင်။ ငါးဆင်လင်ကျင့်ရာ။
- —— ഓംയാറോട, v. to enjoy the property of a husband on his decease (as a wife).
- လက်၁ (pron. လင်ဂါ), n. poetry ; ဖတ်စာ။
- പ്രോ, v. to be rhythmical, as poetry; പ്രാംവിയന്മാലപ്പോ
- ——•S, v. to write poetry, versify ; o ടിമ്പും ത്രാക്സി
- ——8, v. to compose poetry; യന്ാട്ടാന്ല
- ——യഞ, n. a poet.
- ထက်၁ရ (from Pali အလက်၁ရော), a. adorned, elegant ; တန်ထာသင်။
- ထင်ရောာင်, 1, ထင်ကောင်မိုး, n. a screech-owl ; မိန္
- ∞έως, 2, n. a species of spurge-wort (?)
- ∞ScalS, n. a kind of tree which may be referred to the genus cinnamomum.
- ထင်ပန်း (pron. ထင်ဗန်း), n. a tray, or any flat vessel of metal ; အ ထင်ပန်းမင္သေထင်ပန်းမကြေးထင်ပန်း။
- ∞§, 1, n. a high raised frame, stage (such as is used for watching rice-fields, ∞§8s), scaffold, &c., or one used by hunters (built in trees) when watching for tigers, leopards, &c. (a machan).

- ထန္ဝင် (pron. ထင့်ဝင်), n. same ; ထင့်ဝင်ဆောက်။ထင့်ဝင်ထိုး။
- ထင့်, z, v. tarry, wait for ; ငံ, ဆိုင်း. Der. မျှော်ထင့် [အခါထင့်, v. to pass by as time, e.g., မောင်မင်း ပြင်းသည် အထွက်။ အခါထင့် ထွား မြို့.
- ∞ξ, 3, verb. affix, imperative, in a negative sense; \$ξ, prior past or prior future; \$ξ, euphonic, as in the phrase \$0∞ξ αξ, listen ye.
- ထား, verb. affix, continuative (equivalent to သော်ထည်း); ထုံမှုပဲ့ငြင်သင်တင့်ကစ်သီး။ (not used in colloquial).
- ωδ:, v. to be light, hence ∞∞δ:
- **න**ාෑ**ලීඃ (pron.** დරිඃනාඃලීඃ), to be near dawn, said to be an abbreviation of දිහ්ඃගදිඃගහිංගිනාෑලීඃඃ
 - (ద్రావీయార్, (ద్రావీర్యుక్, v. to crow as a cock at break of day.
- പ്പട്. v. to be enlightened; particularly applicable to the mind [to render (or to be) lucid and intelligible as language; രടവ്വായാട്ടൂട്ടോട് ഗ്രോ, speak, sir, please, so as to be lucid in your meaning].
- ---ခါးနီး, v. same as ထင်းဆားထြီး။မိုဃ်းထင်းဆားကြီး။
- ——တင်းထင်း, a. light, a little light; ထင်းထင်းထင်း နှင့် အိ δ လိုမပျော် နိုင်ပြထင်းထိုမိတ်ထားထိုတ်ပါ။
- ——ပါး, v. (similar in meaning to ထင်းချင်း) (ကျွန်ထော်ပြောသည့်စကား ရှင်းထင်းပြီ။ထင်းပါးချန်မရှိပါ).
- —— ထု, ထင်းရင်, v. same ; ထင်းခါနီး ပြီ။ထကြမ္ခ်။ ထင်းထုထင်းချင်ရှိပြီ။ ထင်း ထုထင်းချင်ရှိမှအိပ်ပျော်သည်။
- လင်းကွင်း, n. a pair of brass bowls played together, larger than ရုက်ခွင်း and သံလွင် (ရထွင်း is said to be more elegant) သုံထက် လင်းထွင်းမသဘ
- ထరి:షా: (అర్జప్తా) (pron. అర్జప్తా:), n. a large species of bat [the flying-fox].
- ထင်းတ (in colloquial frequently pron. လ 3, but not considered elegant), n. a vulture, (ထင်းတဝါးမျည်ပင်, n. a kind of plant) (Prov. ထင်းထလောက်ဌက်ထိုင်းရသည်။ Anglice "There are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it.")
- ∞ειως, n. the slope of an elephant's rump, the membranes on the inner part of an untanned hide, a disease of horses.
- ∞8:§, n. the common bat.
- coειοοδ, n. a kind of net for catching fish. [It has fine meshes, and four corners, which are kept stretched apart

in a horizontal position while it is in use] ; ရေနက်ကထည်းနေရ သေးသည်။ထင်းပက်ထည်းမိုက်ရထေးသည်။

ထင်းပက် [ထက်သဲ့], n. same.

- ∞ε: &ε (frequently pron. ∞&ε), n. a porpoise. [Burmese fishermen consider it unlucky to molest a porpoise.]
- య్: క్రిపిస్టు: (—స్ప), n. a kind of bird (small and dark in colour and said to be capable of being taught to speak).

య్ట్ యాప్త్ర్, n. a sail (obsolete).

- ——ထိုင်, n. a mast ; (ရှက်တိုင်။) ဘုရားတောင်းမင်းသည်။လင်းယည်တိုင်ထုင် ဖျား၌ရစ်လျက် ဤမည်သောအရပ်၌ မိမိထာပြည်ရှိရာ၍ ဟုအရစ်ကိုမှတ်၌လင်း ယည်ထိုင်ဖျားမှုချိန်ထေသော်။ နွန်အားကြီးထော်မူခြင်းကြောင့်ပေးထိပ်တွဲ၍စား ရာထိုလွန်၌တဥ္ပထာထာန့်ထောက်သောအရစ်ကိုကျထေ၍။
- ωδεφ, n. a species of hawk.
- ထ8်းရှည့်, n. the two-coloured squirrel, Sciurus bicolor.
- ∞ େନ୍ତା, n. a kind of fish [a kind of black spouting fish]. ∞ ତିଥେଲେ, n. a kind of grass.
- ∞ δε ∞ ε, n. a common bow; comp. ∞ ε ∞ ε and ∞ ε ∞ ες (vε), n. a kind of tree (the $Buchanania\ latifolia$).
- ∞είωδ, 1, see σ∞αβ, n. mirage; adv. glitteringly as clothes.
- ထင်းထုပ်, 2, n. one kind of bird-frightener; ၎ဘ်ခြေဘက်တမျိုး။ ထင်းဝက်, n. a species of heron [the night heron].
- လင်းသတ်, n. a species of squirrel [as large as a cat. It is deep black on the back and whitish below, same as လင်းရှည်].
- య్యం, n. the sweet-flag, cultivated to a small extent by the Burmese for its medicinal properties.
- လေနီ, v. to be a little open, less than g\$, to be neglected, left undone. Der. သတိလစ်မှာကားသနီ, ထုစ်မ
- ----∞δ, v. to be vacant ; နေရာလδωδ, see အားလδ။
- —— თδω] comp (pron. თδωδωοιως), v. to be carelessly lax, or perfunctory in the performance of any work or duty.
- ထင်း, v. same as ωδ ; ၁၆၁၂၁ းမလာလိုသည်ကနေ့အထုိပထစ်ထင်းသည်, owing to your not coming today, sir, the work is left neglected.
- და කර්ගති, ය. or adv. fluttering, vibrating, waving [as a flag in the breeze (නාග්ගගතිගති දූර්තිගත්ගය හැනිම නාග්ගගති ගති ඉදිග හේ යට අවත් කරන්න හැනිම කරන්න දුර් කරන්න කරන්න හැනිම කරන්න දුර් කරන්න කරන්න කරන්න හැනිම කරන්න දුර් සිද්ද සි

ထန္တီ (Pali), n. modesty, shame ; ထန္ဖြဲပုန္ပိုထ်။ထန္ဖြဲရထန်း။ထန္ဖြဲရထန်းကြီး
ကွယ်မှုအတျိုးရသည်။
coo, I (usually pron. coo), n. the neck.
— ωδ (pron. ωωδοδ), n. an ornamental collar for the neck; 8\$ ωρδωδι
∞ δ (pron. ∞ ∞δηδ), n. the back part or nape of the neck.
——ကြောင်း, see ထည်ခြောင်း (ထည်ရောင်း).
—— oges, n. a ring or collar of metal for the neck.
— ရှင့် (pron. ထည်ရှင့်), n. the hollow on each side of the neck just above the clavicle or collar-bone.
— ခြောင်း (—ချောင်း), n. the throat, including the gullet (အဝေး ရေဝးဝင်ရာထည်ခြောင်း) and windpipe (အသက်လေထွက်ဝင်ရာထည် ခြောင်း) ငါကျွေးသည့်ထမင်း။ မင်းထည်ခြောင်းထဲကများသေးဘူး ကော်ထုတ်
ထိုရထေးရဲ့။ ပုန်ကန်မည်ကြံပြထား, a saying much in vogue when upbraiding another for ingratitude. [ထည်ခြောင်းဆံ, a gut-
tural sound]. —— දී, n. the collar of a garment ; නැතුිගනිද්
— စည်း (pron. ထထ်စည်း), n. a cravat, neck-cloth, (neck-tie); ထည်စည်းပူဝါ
င္စ္ (pron. ထယ်စည့်,) n. the prominent part of the throat, Adam's apple. [(ထည်) ေစ့ဆုပ်စထား, irrefutable language; lit. "clutch-throat language;" ေစ့ဆုပ်စထားမြောသည် (pron. ဖြစ္ပပါ)].
တံ (pron. လတ်ဖံ), n. the mane ; လည်တံထို\$။မြင်းလည်တံထိုး။
——∞0€1, v. to hog the mane of a horse.
\longrightarrow ဆွဲး $(-$ ဆွဲ) $(pron. လယ်ဖွဲ့), n. a necklace ; လည်တန်ဆ၁။$
ဆွဲး (—ဆွဲချ), v. to suspend by the neck ; ဇြားဆွဲချ (သေ), ဆွဲ ငြားချ (သေ), to commit suicide by hanging ; ဇြားဆွဲချသတ်။ ဆွဲကြီးချသတ်, to kill by hanging, ဇြားပေး။
$oldsymbol{ ilde{\omega}}$ သွဲ့ချတို $oldsymbol{\xi}$, $oldsymbol{n}$. same ; ကြီးဆွဲချတို $oldsymbol{\xi}$ ။ဝက်ထို $oldsymbol{\xi}$ ။
ing a το δεβτοβε at its base.
$-\infty$ ∞ , n . same.
——တံ (pron. ထထိဒံ), see ထည်ပင်း။ထည်ထံတို့။ထည်ထံရှည် [most commonly used with reference to horses, buffaloes, and bul-
locks].
——ထ $(pron. ∞ cos(3))$, n . the neck ; ဇာက်ထ (s) ။
— టియ్ ($pron.$ ∞ యకియ్), $n.$ a poke.
\longrightarrow ශීග්, ගතිගිග්, n . a pillory.
with transfer at Emily

- လည်ဝေနီး (pron. ထထ်ဗင်း), n. the neck.
- ——ယ်းကြီးသောအနာ, n. the bronchocele, goitre; ထည့်စင်းကြီးနာျ
- ——ంద, n. a collar, or anything tied round the neck; అన్రంతు ఇమ్ (అమ్రంట్ అమ్మ్, to fasten a chain on a dog's neck).
- ——οδι ∞ δ;, n. a collar for the neck.
- දී (pron. ∞දී and commonly written ∞දී, from දී, to be thrown in or upon), n. the hump between a bullock's shoulders; දුාකදීෲ අයා කර්දී කොරි. Der. අයා කදීෲ අයා කදී කොරි, n. a high mountain east of Tavoy [දොකත්දී අයා වි.
- —— ఇ్రమ్లికి (*pron*. అయ్న ప్రేక్), n. the dewlap.
- ලෙරි (*pron.* ගනිලෙරි), *n.* the part of a graduated roof which intervenes between an upper and lower roof; დනිලෙරිස්රිා හනුරිලෙරිස්ටුරුම් දැන්න අර්ග
- అమ్యం or d, n. a small tribe of Karins north-east of Taungnu, so-called because of the black bands they wear round the neck.
- \mathfrak{g} , n. the swallow, upper part of the gullet.
- —— ရွဲးထန်သာ (— ရွဲတန်သာ), n. a necklace ; ထည်ရွဲတန်ဆာဆင့်သည်။ နဂါးထူရောင်ဖန်ဆင်းသည့်အခါ။လည်ရွဲတန်ဆာဝတ်ဆင်တတ်သည်။
- ရှက်, v. to lay the necks together as two animals (or birds) in play or combat; ဌက်ပေး နှိပ်သည်။ လည်ရှက်ကာဇြန်သန်းထြ သည်, to reply as a defendant (either himself or by counsel) in court; ထင်ခြေထည်ရှက်။ ရှေးနေနှစ်ဦးထိုထင်ခြေလည်ရှက်ထည်း (ထဲ) တျှောက်ထြသည်မှာ။ နားထောင်ဖွယ် ကောင်းသည်, ပြထင်ခြေထည်ရှက် is a term in far more frequent use in Upper than in Lower Burma].
- ——ထိုး, see ထည်ဖေ၁်။
- ထည်, 2 (usually pron. လယ်), v. to revolve, turn round (itself), to go about, ramble, (to roam, wander); ပတ်။ထည့်။နေဝူဒီသည့်အ တွက်မူးနေပြီးတျင်။ မြေထြီးပေါ် မှာချာချာသည်နေသည်။ (2) ကျွန်ထော်သား အကြီးတနေထုံး ထာမှုတေလိပါ။ မြို့ထဲမှာထည်နေသည်။ (3) မြွတ်ဖြီးဖြစ်တို့ မှို။ ကျွန်ထော်လမ်းများကို။သေသေချာချာမှတ်ခန့်င်။ မျက်စီ ထည့်နေထာသည်, owing to its being a large city, I cannot correctly remember the streets. I am quite bewildered (lit. my eyes revolve), မျက်စီထည်ထို့ ထွေကိုမရောက် ထောထဲ၌ဆိပ်၍ နေရပါသည်, [to swing to the flood as a ship or boat, သင်္ဘောဦးသည်။ ထွေဦး ထည်။ ရေထက်လိုသင်္ဘောသည်။ ထွည့်, is also used in the same sense].
- —— oổ, v. same as യညി။
- యాప్తే, 3, v. to understand (obsolete). Der. ర్మాన్యప్రశ్వానించ్రత్తి 1

- ထည့်သည်း (pron. ထည်သ), n. an assistant in a community or society; သည်ထူကျွန်တော်ထည်သည်းကြီးပါ။ အကြောင်းရှိထျှင်အလွန်အား ထိုးရသည်။
- ထည့် (usually pron. ထဲ့ or လှဲ့), ထက်ထည့် (ထွေပေါ်ကိုတက်ထည့်), ပေးထည့်။ (ကျွန်တော်ဉ်ရွာလာပေးထွည့်ပါ) ထူတွည့် (ကို့အိန်မှာထင်းထူထည့်ပါ), ထဝ ထွည့် (ထည့်ကိုထာထည့်ပါ), in composition usually written တှည့်, e.g., ချစ်ထုစ္စာထောချစ်ထင်းစဏ္ဍာဖိန်။ တခင်ထံဤသို့ထာကျည်။ ခဏီးထော် ၍ ချစ်ခုပါချစ်ထိုချစ်သင်းစညာတွည်ဖြည့်ပါထော, come hither, beloved daughter Ganhazein (Krishnagina), to your father; assist him also, beloved daughter, to fulfil the paramita of almsgiving.
- ထည်း, 1 (ထဲ), v. to fall from an erect posture, to lie down, be recumbent; ထည်းလျောင်း. Der. ထည်း။ ထည်းထထူ။ ထည်းကထ။ အခြံအည်း။သစ်ပင်လည်း အျှငှက်ရော့ပင်ကိုအရင်းကဖြတ်သကဲ့သို့။ မှတ်ထတ် ပင်ကျွင်းမိန်းမောမူးစွေရွှဲတျခားလောင်းခြေရင်းရွှိထည်းခဲ့လေ၍။
- ထျောင်း (ထဲထျောင်း), v. same, 2nd def., very rarely, if ever, used in colloquial; မြတ်စွာဘုရားကိုလည်းထျောင်းမြှီဒိုရာမှတ်ပါ၍။ ထ ရားတော်ကိုထည်းတျောင်းမှီဒိုရာမှတ်ပါ၍။ သံဃာတော်ကို ထည်းတျောင်းမှီဒိုရာမှတ်ပါ၍။ သုံးထာတော်ကို ထည်းလျှောင်းမှီဒို ရာမှတ်ပါ၍။
- యమ్, 2, adv. also [when this word occurs twice in a sentence, the first one is equivalent to "either" and the second to "or," e.g., ఇద్ది ఫిస్ట్ ఎక్ట్ ఎస్ట్ ఎస్ట్ ఆయ్ ఫిస్ట్ ఇద్దాన్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ ఇద్దాన్ స్ట్రిస్ట్ అమ్మ్, they will either throw stones at him or beat him with sticks.
- _____ωωωδ: (often pron. ωςοιδ:), commonly written qδ: or ξ, adv. both, and; repeated at the close of successive clauses; pron. a. this; modern style; ditto qδ:ξωδ:
- —— co స్టాపిస్టు, pron. a. ditto (in the same manner); adv. besides this, moreover.
- ____ကောင်းပြင်, adv. same, last def.
- လ**တ်, 1, v. to** be fresh, new, not stale, not old (တင်းသီးထင်းရွက် လ**တ်**သည်) ; new (အဝတ်ပုဆိုးထတ်သည်) ; မပုဝ်ခထိုးထတ်လ**တ်**ဘဲရှိသည်။
 - ထတ်, —တော, same, but seldom used except in an adverbial form (ကြက်ဥ ဝဝထုံး ၁၅လုံးထောက်ထတ်ထတ်ထတ်ထတ်ထတ်ရှာပေးပါ။ သည်သူသည်ထမ်း**ထွ**းသည်မှာမကြာသေးပါ။မြေရာလက်ထတ်ထော်လောဒထဲ ရှိပါသေးသည်။ပန်းထဲမည်းမန္တမ်းထတ်ထတ်ထောထောဘဲရှိပါသေးသည်).
- യർ, 2, v. to be middling (obsolete). Der. ജയർ။
- ∞os, 3 (from ∞os, to be fresh)?
- _____လတ်, *adv*. suddenly, expeditiously ; ချက်ချင်း။ချက်ချင်းလတ်လတ် **ထိ**ရုပြီးသည်။

- හරිගති තත් තත්, adv. suddenly and unexpectedly; තත්තන් තත්තත්තෙනුවානුනු (as in falling from a tree, being drowned, murdered, &c.).
- coo, 4, verb. affix, euphonic, see Grammar, sec. 188 (frequently met with in composition).
- ထတ္ or ထတ္တီး (from ထတ် and အံ့), verb. affix, shall, will (frequently combined with ဆဲ ; ရောက်ဆရောက်ထတ္သီး) ; used in composition and colloquial ; ထိုပုရွားသည်။ ငါတို့သားသန္ဖိုးကို ဆောင်ထေ သည်ရှိသော်၏ ငါတို့စေည်းထော်ကြားသဖြင့်ပေါတ်ကိုပြည်ထို့ခေါ်ထတ္တီး။ နောင် ထာထတ္တီးသော်၏ ငါတို့စေည်းထော်ကြားသဖြင့်ပေါတ်ကိုပြည်ထို့ခေါ်ထတ္တီး။ နောင် ထာထတ္တီးသော်၏ မျှော်တွေး ထောက်ရှာ၍ အကုထ်ပြထာရား ပထိရှားကြရ မည်။ [This affix is much used in ထိုက် writings, e.g., the following one for the Burmese year 1255, "သာထရူပသောသကာ ထော။ ၁၂၃၅ တြင်းသောကာထ၌။ပထက္ခရထုက္ကရာလာ၏မြန်မာမင်းသည်။ ကမ္မ ထရထာပြနာသံကိုကြမာမောက်ပြန်ပျက်စီးခြင်းသို့။ပါပုထာသထတ်။ရောက်ထတ္တီး။ နန်းစီသည်းကုန်။ပြုံးလျော်တို။ရောက်ထတ္တီး။
- ∞∞0, n. a spit of mud projecting into a tide-way.
 - ---ပြင် (pron. ထတာဗြင်), n. same.
- ထန်, v. to be turned back, thrown back. Der. ထုန် အသားလန်။ န**ု**ဒူးတန်။နားရွက်ထန်။နာသီးလန်။ နှတ်စမ်းထန်။ ထွေဦးထန်။သတော်ဦးလန်။ ရေစီးလှိုလျှေသန်**ကျသည်**။သစ်ဝင်ပေါ်ကထန်ကျသည်။ သည်သူနှစ်ယောက်အစ ကထယ်ချစ်ကြသည်။ထခုထန်ကြြီး].
- ∞\$8 (pron. ∞\$8), n. in the Burmese time a weight used in the
 palace and high officials' houses to keep down the corners of mats (a paper weight)?
- ∞§, v. to be startled, frightened; &∞i
- ——ကြား, v. same, generally used only in an adverbial form ; ထန့်ကြားခြင်းမရှိ။ရဲဂ္ဂမ်ိဳးသတ္တိရှိသည်။
- ——ကြောက်, see ကြောက်လန်။ မကောင်းမှုမှာလန့် ကြောက်ခြင်းမရှိ။ အလွန် မိန်း ကားချက်စက်သည့်သူ။

- ထန်း, v. to be fresh, verdant (ပန်းပင်များကိုရေလောင်းလို့ အပုံကြီးထန်း ထာသည်), not faded, not withered (လတ်) (မနတ်တချိုးတားသည့် ပန်း စည်းမနှစ်းညာနေထိုင်အောင်ထန်း ပါသေးသည်), to be fresh in countenance from health or joy, မျက်နှာထန်း။ သည်ကနေ့သူမဓာ မျက်နှာတော်င်ထော်လန်းပြီး; to be joyful, စိတ်ထန်း။ရှင်လန်း။
- ∞8, I (from Pali ∞ο∞), n. anything obtained by gift [gains, receipts; ∞80049, a bribery case, see ∞οδ∞∞8, presents], fortune, chance, luck (a word much used by fortune-tellers, traders, fishermen and shikaris). [According to Childers, labho (∞0∞) means receiving, getting, acquisition, obtaining, taking, gain, receipts.]
- ——ကောင်း, v. to be fortunate, lucky ; ထ δ ကောင်းထိုအမည်းများစွာရ
- ပုံလ်, v. to be unfortunate, unlucky ; သည်ထူတထောက်ပါသည့်အ ထွက်လပ်ပုပ်သည်။
- ရှင်, ရှင်, v. to have presents in abundance; သည်မြှီသိုရောက် မှတယ်ထဝ်ရှင်သည်။
- လ δ , 3, n. a quotient ; စား၍ရသောသ δ ။
- ∞δ, 4, n. an astrological term used with 9∞11
- ထဝ်, 5, v. to be uncovered, to be empty, vacant, disengaged; ခင်တျားအခြဲမှာ အခန်းများလပ်ခဲ့ထား။ မြူအုပ်တန်း လပ်သောနေရာမရှိသေး သော့ကြောဉ်မူမင်းဆိုင်းနေရဦးမည်။ကျွန်တော်မှာအထုပ်မရှိလပ်နေပါသည်။
- ——လျှား, —ထွတ်, တောင်မကျ။ မြောက်မကျ။ ထဝ်လျားထျားနေသည်။ (as a person without a situation).
- လရွိ, see လည်မြူ
- ထပေါ်သရေ, int., abusive; adv. superficially, negligently; တထ်သ ပေါ်သရေနှင်သည်။ ထယ်သပေါ်သရေထုဝ်ထတ်သည်။ ထပေါ်သရေသွားထတ် သည်။
- ∞φω, see under ∞, 2.
- cocys (ပင်), n. a kind of tree.
- လာန်း, n. a path, road, street, a cross-road, extended beyond a crossing (ပြလာန်း), a short cut, ပြတ်လမ်း ; comp. ခရီး။ ထမ်းပန်း သီမှု။

ထမ်းထူး (pron. ထမ်းဂူး), n. a cross-road, passing from one road to another ; လမ်ိဳးကူးလမ်ိဳးဆုံ။ -ಇಃ(ದ್ದರ್, n. a rat that crosses the road; used figuratively of those who, like such a rat, foolishly risk their lives. - ∞ ා: (pron. ∞ ව්:Gා:), n. a lane. –ကြော \circ င်း, n. a path and road ; ထမ်းကြ \circ င်းမထင်မ**ှားမှု**သည်။ —–>δε, v. to metal a road. –ඉදින් (pron. ගර්ඃශදින්), n. travelling expenses. - ∞ 8, v. to be dangerous, as a road infested with robbers or wild beasts (∞δ: ∞δφ). -ಜಿ:, v. to bar the road (as in marriage ceremonies). -\$; v. to be in a bad state (as a road) needing repairs. — భ, n. a confluence of roads. $-\infty$ ာ (pron. ထမ်းခါ), n. a way, distance, as ခရီးထမ်းတာဝေးသည်။ –∞ε, v. to be much travelled; ∞ειή ι —യോൻ (pron. യടിടേടിൻ), n. a stage, resting-place ; മാ:മ\$: ထောက်။ထမ်းထောက်။စားခန်းထောက်လမ်းထောက်သင့်ရာချာ။စားတဲ့ချသည်။ ခရီးထောက်။ -ထိုးသွား, v. to walk, as a horse ; သည်မြင်းထမ်းထိုးကောင်းသည်။ အသွားကျကောင်းသည်။ $-\infty$ င်, --ပေါက်, v. to make a (new) road. —ပန်း, n. a path, road ; ထမ်းပန်းထိရွသာယာသည်။ —ပေါက် (pron. ထမ်းဗောက်), n. the entrance of a road ; ထမ်းပေါက် ထမ်းဝ။ထိမ်းပေါတ်, v. to be passable as a road; ထမ်းမပေါတ်, to be impassable as a road ; ထားပြထုလွန်းထိုလမ်းမပေါက်ပါ။ –ყნ8:9დთ, n. a steam-roller. -[ig (pron. ∞δεβ), n. a guide (as a verb, to show the way). - ခွဲးစား (ခွဲစား) (pron. ထမ်းခွဲဖား), n. one who goes about assisting buyers and bringing custom to sellers. -ంయ, v. to give way when meeting another in the street or road. 🗝 ၁၁၀၀, v. to make a road. — w, n. a main road, highway ; თბათთბაი ცებნ – ఇంధింర్ (from ఆధింర్, to be long and narrow), n. a narrow road, a defile ; မရှောင်သာသည့်ထမ်းမြောင်ကြား။ထည်းနှင့်ထင်နှင့်တွေသလိုဘဲ။ —9ാം, v. to go out of the way, miss the road; യട്ടുത്വ -go, n. a road that branches off from another ; ထမ်းဆုံထမ်းမှာ မျှားလိုဘသ်လမ်းသွားရမှန်းမသိ။

- ထန်း, v. to be fresh, verdant (ပန်းပင်များထိုရေလောင်းလို့ အပုံထြီးလန်း လာသည်), not faded, not withered (လတ်) (မနက်တချိုးထားသည့် ပန်း စည်းမနှုခ်းညနေထိုင်အောင်ထန်း ပါထားသည်), to be fresh in countenance from health or joy, မျက်နှာလန်း။ သည်ကနေ့သူမမာ မျက်နှာထော်ထော်ဝလန်းဖြီး to be joyful, စိတ်လန်း။ရှင်လန်း။
- ∞δ, I (from Pali ∞ο∞), n. anything obtained by gift [gains, receipts; ωδους, a bribery case, see ∞οδοωοξ, presents], fortune, chance, luck (a word much used by fortune-tellers, traders, fishermen and shikaris). [According to Childers, labho (∞ο∞) means receiving, getting, acquisition, obtaining, taking, gain, receipts.]
- ——ကောင်း, v. to be fortunate, lucky ; ထ δ ကောင်းထိုအမည်းများစွာရ သည်။
- —— **ე** v. to be unfortunate, unlucky ; თည**ිထူ**တထော့က်ပါသည့်အ **ထွက်**ထစ်ပုဝ်သည်။
- ——ရှ δ , ရှ δ , v. to have presents in abundance ; သည်မြှဲ့သို့ရောက် မှတထိတဝ်ရှု δ ထည်။
- လ**်**, 3, n. a quotient ; စား၍ရသောသ**်**။
- ∞δ, 4, n. an astrological term used with 90 si
- ထဝိ, 5, v. to be uncovered, to be empty, vacant, disengaged; ခင်တျားအဓိမ္မာ အခန်းများထင်ခဲ့ထား။ မြူအုပ်တန်း ထဝ်သောနေရာမရှိသေး သော့ကြောင့်။မင်းဆိုင်းနေရဦးမည်။ကျွန်တော်မျာအထုပ်မရှိလပ်နေပါသည်။
- ——တျား, —ထွတ်, တောင်မတျ။ မြောက်မတျ။ လစ်ထျားထျားနေသည်။ (as a person without a situation).
- **လ**္ပို, see လည်မွှိ။
- ωφώ, see under ∞, 2.
- cocyβ (οδ), n. a kind of tree.
- ထ**ိႏ, n.** a path, road, street, a cross-road, extended beyond a crossing (ပြလမ်ိဳး), a short cut, ဖြတ်လမ်း*; comp.* ခရီက ထမ်ိဳးဝန်း ထိ**ဂ္ဂ**။
- ထျ, v. to be in the way (so as to impede another's progress); [also means to be a locality which is situated en route to some place to which one may wish to go, e.g., ရန်ကုန်မှီသို့သွာသည့်အခါမအုပ6 (မြှုံ) ထစ်းကျသည်နှင့်။ သခတ်ဆိုက်တျှင် ခဏမွေးသမိခင်ထံစင်ချဦးမည်].

ထိန်းထူး (pron. ထိန်းဂူး), n. a cross-road, passing from one road to another; ထင်းကူးထမ်းဆုံ။ -ಇ:(ದ್ದರ್, n. a rat that crosses the road; used figuratively of those who, like such a rat, foolishly risk their lives. -ලා $: (pron. \, \infty$ වෑලිට $:), \, n. \, a \, lane.$ -ලේඛාර්ඃ, n. a path and road ; ထမ်းල්ඛාර්ඃමෙතර්මඉ**ාඃදි**නානිඹ -ခ \mathcal{E} း, v. to metal a road. -වේග් (pron. ගම්ශේඛ්ර), n. travelling expenses. $-\infty\delta$, v. to be dangerous, as a road infested with robbers or wild beasts (∞δι ωδφ). -ಖೆ:, v. to bar the road (as in marriage ceremonies). -\$; v. to be in a bad state (as a road) needing repairs. — ఇ, n. a confluence of roads. —တာ (pron, ထမ်း၏), n. a way, distance, as ခရီးထမ်းထားဝေးသည်။ -αδ, v. to be much travelled : ∞δειζι —യോഗ് (pron. യടിങ്ങിന്), n. a stage, resting-place ; oാ:ാ \$: ထောက်။ထိမ်း**ထောက်**။စားခန်းထော**က်လမ်းထော**က်သ**့်ရာမျာ**။စားတဲ့ချသည်။ စရီးထောက်။ –ထိုးဘွား, v. to walk, as a horse ; သည်မြင်းလမ်းထိုးကောင်း သည်။ အသွားကျကောင်းသည်။ $-\infty$ င်, —ပေါက်, v. to make a (new) road. -ပန်း, n. a path, road ; ထမ်းပန်းထိမ္မသာယာသည်။ -ഠിന് (pron. തടിാോൻ), n. the entrance of a road ; തടിാറിന് ထမ်းဝ။ထမ်းပေါတ်, v. to be passable as a road; ထမ်းမပေါတ်, to be impassable as a road ; ထားပြထူလွန်းထိုလမ်းမပေါက်ပါ။ -ပျင်မီးရထ**ား, n. a steam-rolle**r. -[q (pron. ထိန်းမြ), n. a guide (as a verb, to show the way). -မွဲးစား (မွဲစား) (pron. ထမ်းမွဲဖား), n. one who goes about assisting buyers and bringing custom to sellers. -ంద, v. to give way when meeting another in the street or -ောဘ**ာ်**, v. to make a road. — u, n. a main road, highway ; თბათთბაი ცება 🗕 ခြေခင် (from မြေခင်, to be long and narrow), n. a narrow road, a defile ; မရှောင်သာသည့်ထမ်းမြောင်ကြား။ထည်းနှင့်ထင်နှင့်ထွေသလိုဘဲ။ -90, n. a road that branches off from another ; ထမ်းဆုံထမ်းမှာ မျှားလိုဘသ်လမ်းသွားရမှန်းမသိ။

cobsegood, v. to take a walk (ရှောတ် means, strictly speaking, to walk in a straight line) ; အထည်သွား။

——ထေးခွ (pron. ထစ်းထေးခွ), n. four cross-roads ; 88ဥရှာမှန်ကြောင်း ထိုထစ်းထေးရွမှာထွက်၍ကျမ်းသရွာပြရသည်။ထမ်းထေးခွထုတ်ပြီးသထဲသည်။

_____တွဲ, same as ထမ်းမှား။မိုဃ်းချုပ်သည်နှင့်ထမ်းတွဲထာသည်။

— ထွဲ, v. to turn aside to let another pass, to give the road; ထန်းဖတ်။ထန်းထွဲကာသင့်ခုထိုင်ထျက်ရှိခိုးရှိနေကြထုန်၏။

____o, v. ; see യട്ടാരിനി။

ထခတ်, n. a measure of capacity equal to one-half a စသတ်။လက်

ဖက်နှစ်ဘွယ်ထလမယ်။ ထက်ဖက်ထေးဆွယ်ထစလယ်။

∞S:cω: (οδ), n. the garland flower.

ထ**ော**င်း, see နှာမောင်း။

ເວຊີຣະ, n. Crown predial slaves, cultivators of the king's ground; ເວຊີຣະເວຊເວົ້າເວຊີຣະເວຊີແວຊີຣະເວຊີແວຊີຣະເວຊີເວົ້າແລ້ວ [This class of government servants lived north and west of the Nanda tank (ຈໍຊາດຊີ) near Mandalay]. [The original inhabitants of the town of Yandoon, Lower Burma, are said to have belonged to this class.]

လမိုင်းရှင်မ, n. a Nat-th'mee (နတ်တထော်) or goddess, patroness of boatmen (and of cultivators); ထရိုင်းရှင်မ တင်သည်။—မြှောက်

သည်။ —ပသသည်။ထရိုင်းရှင်မဝမ်းတော်ရှ (သျှ)။

 ∞ , n. the horse mango.

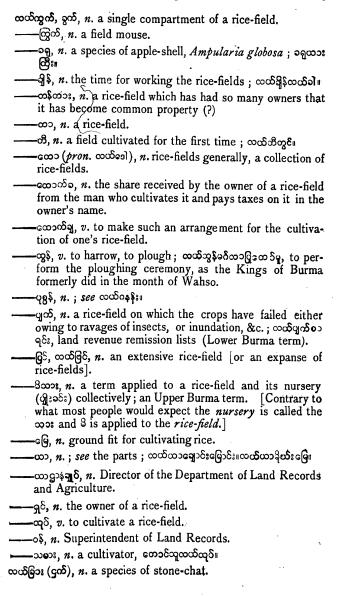
— ကန့်စင်း (pron. ထထ်ကရင်း), n. a ridge of earth in a rice-field ; ထယ်တန့်စင်း။ထိုထွင်းစေမှု။ဖျတ်ပြုချေက။ နားမတတောင်။ထက်ဆောင်ထင်သ

ပူဖော်သို့ကြလေဘူမရိမှုကား။ ဥေသား မြို့။

—————— n. a rice-field situate on high ground.

— αρό, n. a field of rice which has already been worked; coc δδδ; one which has not been worked.

ထျင်း, n. same kind of meaning as ထထ်ထွင်း၊ထထ်ပြစ်။ [an Upper Burma term].



യൽ8തോൻ, n. Pontedera vaginalis.

- യ**ാ**, *n*. an extensive plain, campaign, open, vacant space (an expanse); ജന്റെയയാങ്കോൻയയാങ്കോർയയാങ് രട്ടയയ്യ
- ——6 δ , n. same.

ωφ (Pali), a. light, not heavy.

— သံ, n. the light accent (အောက်မြစ်).

- **ထံ, I, v.** to measure by the arms extended. Der. အထံ ; သည်ကြိုး ဘ**တ်**လေ**ာက်ရှ**ည်သည်ကိုတံစခ်းပါ။
- \longrightarrow တာ (pron. တိခါ), n. the length of the arms extended ; ထ \mathbf{q} မြို့စ်သည့်မြင်းဖွဲ့မှာထံထာငါးရာစီပြိုင်ထြသည်။

യ്, 2, v. to tether ; യ്യാഃ

- ——ကြီး (pron. ထံပြီး။) ချည်ကြီး။ ထံကြီး။ မြင်းထိုချည်ကြီးနှံ့ချည်ထားထိုက် ပါးမြင်းထိုမြတ်ပေါ သည့်နေရာမှာထံကြွီးနှင့်ထားထိုက်ပါ။
- _______ သေးထား (pron. ထိုရှားထား), v. to tether; figuratively applied to persons in the way of giving them "plenty of rope" with a view of making reprisals, or to cause their discomfiture; to let one take his own way; ကွဲကိုထိုစားထားသည်။ နားကို ထိုစားထားသည်။ သည်တူထိုနေနှင့်ပါစေဦးထိစားထားသည်။ အချက်ကျလျှင် နာနာစီရင်မည်။
- യാ, v. to come [to reach in excellence or degree, to equal, e.g., o പ്രായത്തെ പ്രായ്യൂട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രായാത്യൂട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രായായുട്ട് പ്രായാത്യൂട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രായാത്യൂട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രായാത്യൂട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രായാത്യൂട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രായാത്ര തുട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രായാത്ര തുട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രായാത്ര തുട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രായാത്ര തുട്ടെയ്ക്ക് പ്രായാത്ര പ്രവയന്ത്ര പ്രവയത്ത്ര പ്രവയത്ത് പ്രവയത്ത്ര പ്രവയത്ത്

လား, I, n. a mule; ထားကောင်။

ထား, 2, v. to proceed from a starting-place to some boundary; [a word much used in registering the boundaries of rice-fields, gardens, the premises of houses, &c.; ထားအခါတယ် တည်မှုသာရှောက်ထားသော်မညာထည်ပေးကြီး။အနောက်ကိုထားသော်မန်ကျည်း ပင်ကြီး။ထောင်ကိုထားသော်တန်းမထါ], to pass to another state of existence (usually used with reference to passing to the abode of the nats, နတ်ပြည်ထိုထား သည်), or to one of the four states of punishment; အဝါထိတ္ထိ ထားသည်။ထိုဂတိနှစ်ပါးထိုတွင်။ ဝန်ကိုဒိတ်ပင်စုဦးဆဲမြို့သောမှုထု ထိုသုံးမရှိတိန်နှစ်ပါးထိုတွင်။ စန်ကိုဒိတ်ပင်စုဦးဆဲမြို့သောမှုထု ထိုသုံးမရှိတိန်နှစ်ပါးထိုတွင်။ စန်ကိုဒိတ်ပင်စုဦးဆဲမြို့သောမှုထု ထိုသုံးမရှိတိန်နှစ်ပါးထိုအသားမရှိသည်။ နိုရိထက်ထုတိုက်နှင့် ပြည့်စုံသော သော့တော်ထိုသည်။ နိုရိထက်ထုတိုက်နှင့် ပြည့်စုံသော

- သူတော်ကောင်းတို့သည်။ သဂ္ဂဂတိထုဆိုအဝ်သော နတ်ပြည်ထို့ လားရထုန်၍, (to evacuate the intestines as a Buddh, ဝန်းတော်လား).
- ထားခြင်း, စား, သွဲ, ထောင်း, v. to bet on a single heat in a horse (or boat) race; ထာရုြင်သည့်တွေနဲ့ မှာချွတ်ထားမရှိ။လားခြင်းစားထောင်း ကြန္နာ, let us bet without having a deciding heat on a single heat on the boat race now being rowed.
- --- $\varphi \delta$, n. a heat (in a race) which has been declared void.
- ——ပု δ ထား, v. to declare a heat void ; သည်ထား အငြင်းအခုန်ထူသော့ ကြောင့်ထားပု δ ထားကြ δ ရွဲ။
- ထား, 3, verb. affix, interrogative, see Grammar, sec. 110 ; ခင်ဘျား နေစပါရဲ့ထား။ခင်ဘျားထိုကျွန်တော်အဘ။မမုန်းထားမုန်းထားခတိပါ။
- യാ:, 4, int. come, as യാശാം(നിഴ്ചി, come let us eat. [In modern parlance താം is usually placed at the end of a sentence, e.g., രാം(നിഴ്ചിയാം)].
- ထားထား, I, int. of threatening, e.g., ထားထားထေ ငါတတ်ထုပ်မိရေခဲ့. မည်။ ထားထားထောက်ထူထိုငါတတ်ရိုက်ကရေခဲ့မည်။
- လားလား, 2, adv. intensive before a negative, as ထားလားမှေဖြော, he says nothing at all.
- ထားလေ, verb. affix, see ထေ။မေးပြထားထေ။ရှိပြီထားထေ။တွားပြီထားထေ။ နေ, verb. formative. The terminations ၁၀န်း or ဂမန်း, (according to one acceptation), လ are of similar import with the termination ဖွတ်, but used in a bad sense; သည်ထူမြင်ရမြင်းကြောင့် မုန်းဖွတ်စထိဖြစ်သည်။ သည်ထာထောင်းပုစ် မြင်ရသည်နှင့်။ မုန်းဖွတ်စထိဖြစ်သည်။ သည်ထာထောင်းပုစ် မြင်ရသည်နှင့်။ မုန်းဖွတ်စထိဖြစ်သည်။
- ထိလိ, same (also occasionally used in a good sense) ; အန်ဗွတ်ထိထိ ဖြစ်သည်။ ရွိရှာဗွတ်လိထိ။ခင်တျား ပြောသည့်စုကားထုတ်စထိလိရှိပါသည်။
- අතුගම් , n. a particle of dust which falls from a palm-leaf when writing with a style (ကညစ်ချေး။ကညစ်စာ), equal to 36 ရထား ရေထာမြူ။
- ထိတ္တိတသက်သေ, n. a witness who attests the truth of a writing; or a copy of a record, &c.
- යිළුා, n. a minute, the 6oth part of a degree (කෙන්ා); ආදී රෙ සිදුා ගැනු කරන
- ය\$ (පිරි), n. the private parts, whether male or female ; නාර්ග නි දිපින් ා කොදු සු පිරිම අද දින් මේ මේ දින් ක්රීම ක්
- —–- ც (පිරිදු), n. the scrotum; დදු, ඉෙෘදෙන්න්, තර්ගනින්න්, ගලා ප්රි, 1, n. the title of a book or writing; නනුගන්රිකෘනුරින්දෙනාර් ස්විත්ලන්ත් නිවේට, a direction or address inscribed on a letter or on goods, any label, see თგනුඩා
- ---ο, n. same as &δ₁₁

c8δ∞δ, v. to inscribe the title of a book or writing on its back.
—————————————————————————————————————
යිර්, 2, n. a tortoise, turtle. [The Burmese call the great turtle යිර්ගයෝ (or ශූරිතා) and the small kind හිරිලී්;, because the latter lays larger eggs than the former. The Burmese do not like the flesh of the හිරිගයෝ (ශූරිතා), as they consider it to have a rank smell (සු) [හිරිය්දේර්ගන් හොරාග් කුහරාග් ක saying applied to inordinately selfish or grasping persons.]
ც, n . a turtle's egg ; ამზეთაცხოამბეთაცხოომბებაგზაო
——
— ထျောက်, n. a species of skate, ထျောက်ထံခွန် ; టీర్మ్ స్టాంగ్ స్ట్రేష్, to sting as the skate, టీర్మ్ స్ట్రాంగ్ క్రిణ్
—— cogooδg\$, n. another variety of the said fish.
ကျောက်ဆူး, n. the sting of the said fish.
ලාරු, n. [the soft tortoise].
— ఫే:, a. and adv. arched as a roof, or convex as a bridge or road, e.g., టిరిషిణయియేయమ్మ, టిరిషిశ్రిణయ్మి။
— ခေါင်း, n. turtle's head; the protruding of the bowel as in obstinate cases of chronic dysentery (ထုထားထိတ်ခေါင်းထွက်).
—— cole:\$, n. the red-headed tortoise.
යරි, 3, v. to roll up (ගනුන කතුව

e8860, n. a butterfly; the spirit of composure, a kind of fairy attached to a person from birth; (& Sign const, a hinge). "The 'leip pya,' or butterfly, may be temporarily separat-"ed from the body without death ensuing. Thus when a "person is startled by some sudden shock, and is for the "moment unconscious, they say the 'leip pya,' or butterfly, "is startled (αδορος). In deep sleep it leaves the body "and roams far and wide. A sleeping wife dreams of her "absent and distant husband; their two 'butterfly' souls "have met during their wanderings in the land of dreams. "If a mother dies leaving a little suckling baby, the two "souls are supposed to be so intimately united that the "'leip pya' of the child has followed the departed one of "the mother, and, if not recovered, the child also must "die. For this purpose a woman who has influence with "the nats (not a witch) is called in. She places a mirror "near the corpse, and on the face of it a little piece of "the finest, fleeciest, cotton down. Holding a cloth in "her open hands at the bottom of the mirror, with wild "words she entreats the mother not to take with her the "'leip pya' of her little one, but to send it back. "the gossamer down on the smooth face of the mirror "trembles and falls off into the cloth below, she tenderly "receives it, and then places it with some soothing words "on the bosom of the infant. The same ceremony is "sometimes observed when one of two young children, "brothers or sisters, that have been constant playmates "and companions, has died, and, as is thought, attracts "the soul of the survivor to follow along the dark path to "the land of spirits."—(Forbes.)

--- \otimes :, 1, n. the atlas moth.

—— S, 2, and cω, n. names given by the Burmese to the Bghai tribes of Karins according to the localities which they occupy.

— ලබ්, v. to call back a fairy that has separated from a person; ඉදිෑහිරිලියබේ။ දරාර්ග්රිලියබේ။

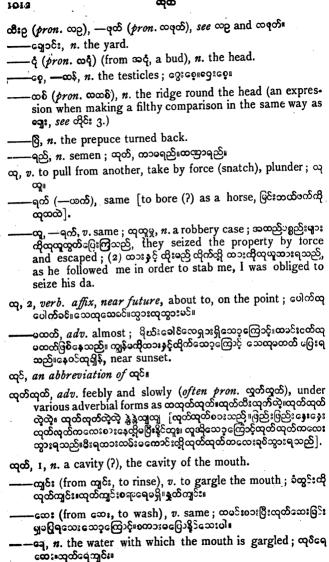
——§: (—§), v. to separate the fairies of two persons supposed to be united, as of an infant and its deceased mother.

G, n. a white butterfly belonging to the same tribe, which furnishes the common garden butterflies in England, pierides.

 $-\infty$, v. the fairy is frightened (so as to make the person ill) [said by some to be in reality a derangement of the

- nervous system ; සිරිලි් කර has the same meaning ; ∞ දෙන දෙන සිරිලි හර් දින සිරිලි හර් දින සිරිලින දින සිරිලින දින සිරිලින සිරිලින
- ස්විලිාරේ, v. the fairy enters, that is, returns to the person to whom it belongs ; යොලි : නැති : නැති : නැති : හැරි : නැති :
- ——ol, n. a yellow butterfly, either identical with the common cabbage butterfly, or nearly related to it,—pontia.
- —— ఐఫ్., v. to be composed, tranquil in mind; టిరిద్రింలుఫ్., to be discomposed. Used much in the same sense as the English expression of one's conscience "accusing one" an "evil conscience."
- c88ର୍ଡ୍ର (c8), n. a kind of tree furnishing a white wood used for carpenter's tools.
- ස්රිත නිදී, v. to meet with an accident which prevents the accomplishment of a work [implying that the nature of the accident or misfortune itself is out of all proportion to the harm that ensues; න්ගා නොදුදි නාතුනි කට ලේඛ නොග් නතුනු ද ස්විත නිද්දා ස්වේඛ කෙරුණු නුතුන් ද ස්වේඛ කාල සහ ස්වේඛ කාල ස්වේඛ ක්රී ස
- ශීරික ලේ (∞) , or ශිරින ලේ (α) කළේ, n. a species of nettle; ශිරි නලේ නුවා
- e8S (υδ), n. a kind of tree (the Terminalia bialata).
- සිරි, 2, v. to twist (කායාස් ලියිම අවිතු කිශිලීම්) or be twisted (ලියි සිරිස පුතිම්ම පාර්ශීම්), to wind round as an ascending creeper (දුන්මම්), to copulate as serpents, [ශ්ලිකුරිසම්වන්නු කාංගම් ඉත්තෙලිකුන්, be deceitful; තන්ඟිම්කණුතු, to use artifice; තොත්තුර්, to delude, cheat, circumvent].
- —— ကော့, v. (to be warped out of shape; టిత్ దాంక్షి మర్త్ ముజంత్రుండ్లో అంగ్గ్రెఫ్ క్రిమ్ స్ట్రామ్లు అంగ్గ్రెఫ్ అంగ్గ్రెఫ్ అంగ్గ్రెఫ్ క్రిమ్లు అంగ్గ్రెఫ్ అంగ్గ్స్ అంగ్గ్రెఫ్ అంగ్గ్స్ అంగ్గ్స్ అంగ్గ్స్ అంగ్స్ అంగ్గ్స్ అంగ్స్ అంగ్గ్స్ అంగ్స్ అంగ్స్ అంగ్స్ అంగ్స్ అంగ్స్ అంగ్స్ అంగ్గ్స్ అంగ్స్ అ
- _____ ထက်, v. to wind up as an ascending creeper (ఎరీంర్ ద్మిశ్రీ దికి దికి దారు ప్రామంత్రి).
- _____ జిక్టిటికి, adv. trickingly (trickishly, టిక్టిటికిటికి ద్వారులు).
- ဖြ\$, v. to lay aside the yellow cloth for a time as a novitiate ; မောင်ရှင်ထိစ်ပြ\$။ရှင်ထိစ်ပြ\$။

- టెక్ లు. to distort (మర్మము:టిక్ లయ్ ఎమ్ర్ టెక్ లయ్ ఫర్ ము: ఎమ్ర్).
- —— 98, v.; see იმნათა I
- —— და v. to twist, contort, to be deceitful, to use artifice, (rarely used in the latter sense in colloquial); တောက်တျှစ်။ ကြွေးကိုနက်ဖန်သပ်မည်လေ့။ သန်ဖက်သပ်မည်လေ့နေ့ရက်ထာင်ရွှေနေထိုထတ် ထိမ်သစ်သည့်လူထင်ရခါတဲခင်တျား။
- ——ထည်, v. same in the latter sense; to delude, cheat, circumvent; comp. ထည့်စား၊ ထိန်ထည်ထည့်ဖြား။
- రెట్టా (from తిక్ and అు with change of meaning), v. to be clever in management (clever, e.g., as being marked by acuteness or shrewdness) [లెట్టా is very often used in a disparaging sense, i.e., in cases in which one may admire a person's eleverness, but despise his principles or modus operandi]; లెట్టా పిట్టిక్కి, lit. to be cleverly perverse, as a child taking advantage of a parent's kindness in order to commit a fault; శ్రీ ప్రేషిక్కి
- හිසුරි, n. the orange [හිසුරිකෙරිාගිසුරිසෙනු; orange-coloured].
- රිදි, v. to roll along over and over as a rolling ball or wheel (ගුනිඃනිඃන්දි). Der. රුදි, යෙරිදි
- 8\$, 2, verb. affix compounded of c∞ and so, which see.
- ထိမ့်တျ, v. to fall off; မြင်းပေါ်ကထိမ့်ကျူသစ်ပင်ပေါ်ကသိမ့်ကျူ
- လိန်း, v. to smear (the face or some part of the body). Der. ဒထိန်း။ ဆေးလိန်း။ နှံ့သာလိန်း။ သနင်္ဂခါးလိန်း။ ဘုချားအလောင်းသည်လည်း ခုနှစ် ရက်ထုံး။ ဆားငံရေဖြင့် ထိန်းကျံသော ကိုယ်ရှိလျက်။အလွန်ပင်ပန်း တော်မှုထု သည်ဖြစ်ရှိခြင်း။နတ်သွိုးအတွေ့သိန်မွှေးနူးညံ့သောရင်နေ့ထိုတ္ခံရသည်ဖြစ်ရွိရင်း။ အစိန်းမျှစ်ခြင်းထိုရောက်လေရှာ။
- ——ကျံ, —[ဆွတ်], —သဝိ, —သား, —သည်ဆေးကိုဖြေတီ လိန်းဆွတ် တျင်။ အနာပျောက်ထွယ်ပါထိန့်မည်။ ပြင်းထန်ဌာဒသောမြွေဆိဝ်ကိုတျောကျ စေတတ်သော မြွေဆေးဖြင့် ထိမ်း သဝိခါပြုသော့ ကြောင့် အသက်တေးမှ ချမ်း သာရပါသည်။ကင်းမြီးကောက်ထိုက်သော့ကြောင့်။ဆေးလိမ်းထားရာအထက် သို့တက်ရှိစရောက်ပါ။
- තීනග්, v. same.
- ထီး, n. the penis (vulgar) ; သို။မဂ or ပသာဝမဂ်။ယောက်ျားကိုတ်။ပုန်လိန္။ ေတာ္။ရွှေပနီး (of male children).



 $-\infty\delta$, n. same as $\infty\delta$; (scarcely, if ever, used in colloquial)

- ∞ δ, 2, v. to feed one's self with the hand; not used singly. Der. ∞ ∞ δ and 02 ∞ δ.
- —— ფა, v. same, but used chiefly in an adverbial form as the phrase (წავდერეთვად) ფადგაიცერება:, to feed one's self, &c.
- တု δ , 3, v. to work, ထု δ ထို δ ; to make, to do, ဖြ γ ; to act like, assume the character of, ဖြ γ . Der. ဆထ δ ။
- —— ကြီ, v. to devise and execute (သွားထာရန်ကိန္စထုစ်ကြံ၍မြေဒြးသေး) ; to assault, in order to bring into one's power, သင်းအပေါ်၌မြန်ငံရ ကျဉ်မနေဘူးလှိုလုစ်ကြံနေသည်။ ုံးဝ plot against, မြင်ဂွန်းစားတို့သည်။ ထာမည်းထော်ထုစ်ကြံသည့်အတွက်စာနိုင်ငံသို့ထွတ်ပြေးရသည်]
- ကျွေး, v. to feed, to provide for, support ; အသာရဋ္ဌမင်းကြီး၍ သားအထားသာမောင်းသည်။ ခမည်းတော်နှင်ထုတ်၍တောန္ခိနေ ရသည်ရှိသော်။ နှစ်းထော်ဖြစ်သောထိတာခေစီခင်းထွီးသည်။ မောင်ထာမေဝ်းထားထုက်၍ ဗိဖု ရား၍အဖြစ်ဖြင့်ရှိသေစွာ ထုစ်ကျွေးသကဲ့သို့။ ငါသည်သည်း ခမည်းထော်နှင့် ထုတ်၍ထောဒ္ဓိနေရသောဝေထာန္တရာမေဝ်းအားထိုက်ရွှိရှိသေစွာဘုလုံကျွေးပါ၍။ မောက်ထားထုကျေးထုမှု။ မပြုသောသားထွား အခွေခံခြင်းဌာထေိုက်, sons and daughters who do not nourish their parents are unworthy of receiving an heritage.
- —— ఎకికి యుంది నుండి . a place of employment (a term originally applied to cultivators).
- ——ဗီးထောင်စွား (said to be a corruption of ထုδ်ထောင်သည့်စီးမွှား), n. profits of labour, earnings ; သည် နှစ်ထုပ်စီးသောင်ပွားတော်တော်ဖြစ် ပါရဲ့ထား။
- ---ဆောင်, v. to do, perform, carry on ; ထုပ်ထိုင်ထုပ်ဆောင်ရန်ထိ g_{\parallel} ထုပ်ဆောင်သည့်နေရာ $\|$ ထုပ်ဆောင်သည့်နိ g_{\parallel}
- တိုင်း, n. a burial-ground for burying and burning corpses;
 ထဝပြင်, သင်းမှိုင်း, ထုထာန်။
- ဖော်ထောင်ဖက် (— ထော်ထောင်တက်), n. a coadjutor ; ကျွန်ထော် သားတော် ထော်ကြီးတို့ထုပ်ဖော်ထောင်ဖက်ရပြီး။
- --- ით, n. alchemy ; ფგით, დაეთალა
- ඉადა, v. to practise alchemy; თვეთაბმ:
- ထုပ်စားစား (pron. ထုပ်ထုပ်စားစား), adv. living from hand to mouth; 8 (ပွားဖြစ်ထောက်အောင်မရဘူး။ထုပ်ထုပ်စားစားဘဲ။
- ——လ၁ႏ, n. a hired workman (equivalent to the Hindustani "cooly"); ခင်ဘျားထု§သင့်တယ်ရှိခဲ့တောက်နှင့်လယ်ထိုထုပ်ပါသလဲ။
- αφωδ (frequently pron. ২φωδ), n. a young man. Der. ωδεαφωδ (pron. ωδεαφωδ).

ထုလင်တျော်, n. a kind of creeper [comp. ငတ်င်တျော် (sassafras)].

_____od: (__od), n. same as ∞∞ε (poetical).

ထုံ, I, v. to be warm, နေး. Der. ထွံသည်။ အိန်ငယမိုဃ်းထုံခြင်းကြောင့်

နွေး။

- ထုံ, 2, v. to be tight [as a vessel, မိုဟုံးထုံသည်ကျောင်း။ ရေအိုးရေထုံ သည်။ထွေရေထုံသည်], secure, sale (ဘေးအန္တ ခုာထ်ထုံ), to be kept secret, to be secretive; စကားထုံ, to be free from blemish, (သည်မြင်းဘွေဆိုးဘွေးကြန်းထုံထရာပေါ။အရာန်ထုံသည်းသည့်မြင်း) to be clear, full (as sound); အသိထုံသည်။
- ချုံ, v. same, Ist def.; သာ်သူအပြစ်အနာဆာချမရှိအတွန်ထိုချုံသည်။ သည်စာအမှားအချွတ်အထွင်းမရှိ အတွန်လုံချုံသည့်စာဘဲ။ သည်သင်္ဘောလေ မြင်္ဃားတယ်ထုံချုံသည်။ ကျွန်တော်ပစ္စည်းများထိုထုံချုံစွာထားနိုင်တျှင်။ ထိန်း ထားပါတော့။

— ထည်း (*pron.* ထုံထဲ), v. same, 1st and last def. ; ထယ်ထုံးထည်း သည့်ထူစစ်ဝုတ်ထွဲခရုန်ုိပါ. [*Note.*—ထုံ and ထုံထည်း frequently appear to have the same meaning as သိပ်သည်း].

ထ්ලාහු (pron. ထ්ලාහු), n. a loose petticoat [a loose cloth worn by Malay men. The lôngyi is now much worn by Burmese men and women, though far more in Lower than in Upper Burma. Formerly it was considered effeminate for a man to wear a lôngyi]; තාාගෙන් අනුණු

ထုံစောက်, n. a deep cupel, see မြက်လုံ။ ထုံဖက်။ ထုံစောက်နှင့်အ8ွရတ်ထိုး

သည်။ ထုံ, a crucible.

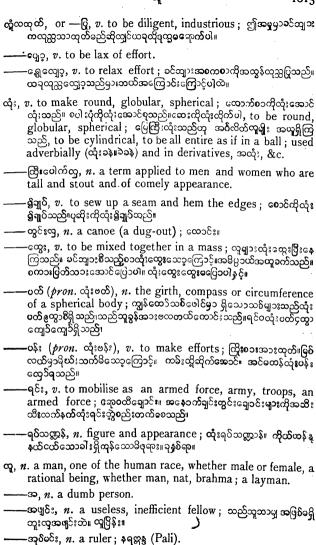
ထိုမကလေး, n. a little girl.

ထුලයේ (කර්ලාර්ඃලහාණි), n. the garden (of sál trees) in which Maha Máya gave birth to Prince Sidharttha (සිදුනු—සිදුරුරුරු), කුලයසිදුගණුම

ထိုထ္ or ထုထ္လ (ထိုသ) (pron. ထုံးထ), n. diligence, industry ; 8ရိထ [88တို့ထောင့်တအဝ်သောအတျိုးကို။ ပြီးမြောက်စေခြင်းဌာ။ မြတ်သောထုလ္လ ထို ဆားထုတ်အပ်ထွ၍။ ထုထ္လသည်တျှင် အထိုရှိထိုင်းအကျိုးထို ပြီးစေနိုင်၍။ ထုထ္ထကြိုး].

——ကြဲးထုတ်, v. to put forth great effort, to spare no pains ; ထုည္ထကြုံးထုတ်။လွန်ဆားထုတ်။မထုတ်ကျက်ထေဝါ။

——ထတြ, adv. with great diligence and effort; ဆရာထိုလုိကျွေးသ ကဲ့ဆို့။ ထင်ဖြစ်သောမင်းကြီးအားငါသည်ခြေဆုစ်ခြင်း။ ထုလ္ထထကြွပြုခြင်း။ စ သည်တို့ဖြင့်ထုစ်ကျွေး၍။



 ထူတ\$: (pron. αρ\$1), n. a blind person; [a term applied to persons who exhibit stupidity, and said to be derived from soms:].

ကတ္တရာ, —တော်လေး, —တော်လေးနဲ, n. a skin-flint ; ထူကတ္တရာ။အဝိမ

ထန်နှစ်မြေ၁တတ်သည့်လူ။ ကထ္တရာကထ္ထရေကော်စေးနဲ့။

ൽ, n. capacity, ability; യൂട്ടുയ [യൂൽൽ, v. to make a mental estimate of the ability or capacity of another, to take stock of another.]

თითა, n. an extraordinary person [said to have originally meant the son of a well-to-do person; ထုက်ထန်သားအွီး]; (ထုံးအောက်ကတ်တွန်ထူထုံမသား, a "tabaung" which, it is said, arose in connection with ex-King Thibaw).

တောက် (pron. ထူဂေါက်), n. a dishonest man, a cheat; လူ ကောက်ပေါင်းလူကောင်းသည်မဟုတ်။

ဆောင်း (pron. ထူဂေါင်း), n. a person of good character, or one who excels in any mental or physical attainment; သည်ရှေ့နေထူကောင်း။ ဘယ်ရှေ့နေမျှနိုင်အောင်ဆင်ခြေမထဲနိုင်ဘူး။ သည်ထက် သမားဆရာထူကောင်းဘဲ။အထုပ်အကိုင်ထယ်စေ့စပ်သည်။

-ကျက်, n. a person known ; သည်ခွေးသည်လူ8မ်းထူကျက်တထ်ရွေး ထတ်သည်။

തൂൽ (pron. യുറ്റൂയ്), n. one who picks a quarrel or seeks to plunge another into difficulty ; သည် ရှဘန်ငပြုဆိုသည့်ထူထူကျယ်ဘဲ။

ထျှေဒ် (pron. ထူဂျေဒ်), n. a famous man, whether for good or for evil ; ကျော်စေဒီသောသူ။ မန္မလေးမြွတွင်ဗေဒ်င်အရာ၌ဆရာမှည့်လူကျော် ဘဲ။ ဘူနီးထ်မှာသည်သူထူကျော်ဘဲ။

இ: (pron. of c), n. an elder, one who has arrived at years of discretion, an adult, a leader, a chief in any undertaking; ရှ္ခာထူထြီး။မြို့ခံထူထြီး။ထူထူထြီးပေါ့ သော။ ထူငယ်ထူငယ်ထုတ်ထုတ်။

ത്രാ (pron. പ്പറ്റാ), n. a man who has age, but not corresponding wisdom and virtue; ଚင်ထျားထူတြီးမဟုတ်ထူကြာဘဲ။ထူကြီးထွန်ခဲ့။

ලුරි: (pron. ගුලිරි:), n. a violent, harsh, cruel person ; ලුරි: ထိမ်းသောသူ။

မည်ဆိုတျှင်။ မရောက်နိုင်ပါ။

. දෙලිනීන් (pron. කුලේපින්), adv. with no sounds of footsteps (lit. "when the human foot is silent") [at the time of night, when the sound of footsteps cease; තුලෙිගීනික් මු\$] about 9 p.m. in the mofussil.

ခွန့်, n. a poll-tax [the capitation-tax] ; ဦးရေခွန်။ လူခွန်ခွဲ။ စည်း ကြပ်**ထော**င်း။

- ထူ၀ (pron. ထူ၈), n. same as ထူကဲ။သည်သူတတ်လူစရှိသည် or ထူစတုံး ; often combined with ထူဂွင်္ဂန, e.g., ထူဂွင်္ဂလူစ။ ထူဂွင်္ဂလူစတတ်နည်း သည့်ထူ။
 - ——o⊗, v. to be well attended, crowded, as an assembly, a festival, &c.

 - နှိန်း (pron. ထူမိမ်း), n. a stranger ; ကျုပ်တ္တိရွာမှာထုမိမ်းမရောဘူး။ ထွေမျိုးပေါက်ဖော်ချည်းထည်းဘဲ။
 - —— စေဝိနံ, v. somewhat similar to ထူရည်ထည်။
- စ္စန်း, n. capacity, ability ; ထူစွန်းထထိရှိသည့်ထူ။ထူမစ္စန်းနတ်မသည်။
 - 2 \$10000 \$1 (pron. Φρ \$1000 \$1), n. an extraordinary person; usually applied to physical attainments, as to a person supposed to possess invulnerability, or who has performed some great feat of skill, prowess, &c. Persons to whom this term is applied are usually credited with having performed the most marvellous physical feats, such as leaping over a prison wall, escaping from a prison from which no ordinary person can, &c. (In nine out of ten instances used in a bad sense; usually in reference to bold, determined thieves.)
- ဆုံးထုပါး, n. a condemned outcast (very rare in colloquial). [ထုတ်ပါး, a vagrant who seeks his living by sponging on others or by expedients.]
- —— თან (pron. ფიან), n. a learned man (or a man skilled in any science or handicraft).

- ——ထု (pron. လူဒု), n. a crowd ; လူထုကောင်းသည်။ သည်ပွဲမှာလူထုထထိ နည်းသည်။
- തോൻ (pron. യുടിൻ), n. a spy; യുമോർയാം, v. to employ a spy or informer; terms much used in Upper, but not nearly so much in Lower, Burma; ന്യ്വിയാം ആർ being preferred.

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- യുൽ, v. to leave the priesthood; n. one who has left the priesthood; തുടത്തിയുടുത്തി പ്രത്യായി (തുടത്തിയുടുത്ത് implies that the person leaving the priesthood has previously been the superior, or abbot, of a monastery; ရဟန်းထူထွက်, that he has only been an upazin, 3:0283]. - δ, n. a skilful well-informed person, a "knowing" man. sembly, a festival. same as cosoq6:). -ပေါတ်ပန်း (pron. ထူ ပေါတ်ဝန်း) (from ပေါက်, the agati, whose flower is of a gorgeous red colour, but destitute of fragrance), n. a coxcomb ; ထားမျှမထုစ်ချင်မထိုင်ချင်ဘူး။ ထူပေါက်ပန်း ထည့်နေဒါဘဲ။ - ഗിന് യോന്, n. an inconsiderate, rude person. -പ്പൂൽ (pron. തുല്പൽ), n. a buffoon (in a dramatic performance somewhat similar to the English clown). -98, n. a lazy fellow. -eqp, v. to be mild and gentle in disposition, to be effeminate. • அ (pron. തുഴി), n. a young unmarried man. - ශූහිත් (pron. කුමුත්ත්ර), n. same; of pure morals, corresponding to a virgin; ഓഴ്മത്താം
- ျကြီး, ျကြိန်း, n. an old bachelor. — ျကြန်း (လူျှခင်အ ရွယ်), — ျှန္န (တယ်မြောီးထွသေးပါတူမျှိမှုကထေးရှိသေး

သည်), — ပူပေါက်ဖြေမြို့နဲ့ n. a lad of the age of puberty.
— ပူခန်း (pron. ထူမျိုဝန်း), n. the apartment in a house allotted to the young men.

— എഓി&: (pron. തുഴിപ്പോട്ടാ), n. a chief or leader among the young men of a district [or of a quarter of a village or town]; comp. യുടയാ&

— എന്നോ (റ്റോ), n. the language of courtship, to speak in the language of courtship.

— ဤနာ, n. the venereal disease ; အနာယည်း။ ရိုးစွဲနား။ (ကာထသား ရောဂါ).

- \longrightarrow ഗ്വിപ്പപ്പും, v. to court, to woo.
- ____ ഗ്നിയുറ്റത്, n. same as യുഗ്വി
- —— ငြေးရွဲ, n. a foot-race; ပန်းပြေးရွဲ။
- ပြောင် (pron. ထူမြောင်), n.; see ထူမျက်။ထူပြောင်။ ထူထှောင်။

- လူး cqcg (pron. cq), n. a mischief-maker, a rogue, a scamp. -coToS (—coo SoS), v. to be of an age to begin to associate with men ; အရွယ်ရောက်။ —ထော δ , n. the society of men. ကြာဘာ δ မှာညီးနေ့၍ ဗုဒ္ဓထ δ သာ မြတ်စွာဘူရား ထပည့်သားရဟန်းသာမဏေ ၁၂၅၅ရက်ထံထဆန်း ဥရက်နေ့နံ နက်သက်န်းဝတ်တော်မူပြီးထျင် ကျွန်တော်ဆိုမ်ထိုကြထာ ဆွမ်းထုပ်ကွေးပါ -မ၁, n. a healthy, vigorous man ; ထူသန်ထူမ၁။ –805, n. a foolish, ignorant person. -culoob, n. a member of the hairy family (of human beings) at Mandalav. –ရာ၀ δ , v. same as ထူဖေ δ ၀ δ [ထူရာမဝ δ ထဲထူထဲဝ δ စကားပြောသည်]. -ရည်ထည့်, —ရည့်ဝ, —ဝါးဝ (from ol:, to chew), v. to have knowledge and good sense with confidence to use it [to have a knowledge of the world, i.e., mankind, men]; ood လူရည်လည်သည့်ထူ။ထူဝါးဝထို့စော်ကားမည်ကြီသလား။ထယ်မြန်စာရည်ထည် သည့်ထူ။ ထောင်, same as ထူပြောင် -oගිහ. v. lit. to exchange a priest's robes for those of a layman ; ထူထွက်။ -o, n. an orang-outang. -ol, n. a braggart. –လားမြောက်, v. to come to maturity, be of adult age ; လူထား မမြောက်ချီကမ်ဆသေဆုံးသွားသည်။ -ထူဟာ δ , v. to cry thief! thief! သူရိုး သူရိုးသူသူဟ δ သီကြားသည်။ $-\infty$ တ်, n. a murderer ; ဘူသတ်ထောက်ျား။ဘူသတ်မိန်းမ။ – ත්; ා් ; n. men (තු), nats (နတ်), and brahmas (ලිගුට) ; තුඉරි ရထန်းထူမှန်းသူမှန်းထဲထိထိသည်။ ကောင်းပါ။ (ထေးပါး here refers to the four cardinal points).
- -သူ, n. persons, people, as ထူသူမျ**ားသည်။** သူသူ**ထေး**ပါးကြားထိုမ

–သေ, n. a dead person, a corpse ; ထူလေကောင်။

-∞\$, n. a strong, robust man.

ထူ, 2, v. to be disproportionately tall; ဘုရားအထက်သို့ထူသည်။ပံ တားပင်အထက်သို့သူလှိုအထိုင်းကျူးကျသည်။သစ်ပင်လူတက်သည်။

og, 3, v. to flutter, with an upward motion; used in the adverbial forms ထူထူ and တထူထူ။ Der. 8တိသူ။တီခွန်သည်လေထိုက် သေ**့ကြေ**ာင့်။အထက်သို့တလျှလူထက်သည်။ ရီးလဘော်ခေါ န်းတိုင်ကရီးနိုးတလူ ထူထွက်နေသည် (also used with reference to a person having a too high conception of his own importance; ၁၆၁010:800 ထြီးအလွန်ဝင်သေ**့ကြော**င့်။အထက်သို့တလူလူထက်နေ ထ**ည်).**

og, 1, n. one species of grain, Milium paspalum.

ထူးနတ်တောက်, n. classic name of wheat.

- လူႏွ ၃, v. to smear, besmear, daub; comp. ထိုင်္ပး (to smear the face or some part of the body); ဆေးလူး။ခြေထောက်မှာသိနှစ်ပေါက် ထိုသေးလူးထားသည်။ သနုပ်ခါးပန်းမှန်ထူး (less elegant than ထိုင်း); intrans. to be smeared, smudged; ဆင်္ကြိုမှာဆိုးဆည်းလူးထိုတော် နိုင်ပါ။ဝာရေးဆောင်ပါစည္သူမှာမှင်ထူးတို့။
- —— ఇక్కి n. a wallow; స్పాన్మాణికి, a buffalo-wallow.
- —— സമ്പം, v. same as വും
- ထူးထား (pron. ထူးခါး), n. a kind of verse, lullaby; ထူးထားဖတ်စာ။ထူး
- —— (also pron. as sign), n. a rope, attached in places where the current in rivers is swift, at one end to an anchor, tree, or other object, by which a beat is drawn up against the stream.
- ——എയ്യു: or വുതായും (—യ്യ), v. to draw a boat against the current by such rope.
- co, I, n. air, air in motion, wind; ထေအောင်း။ထေအောင်း။
- ႍ အနီ, v. to retch, throw up without ejecting the contents of the stomach; more than မျှ [ခုင်ဝမှာထေဆိုနေသော့ကြောင့် မအိ မသာရှိသည်မှာ။အနှိစ်သည်နှိပ်မှုလေအနီထိုသက်သာကုရပါသည်].
- ——အောက်, adv. with the wind; ထွေလေဆောက်သို့သွားလို့ရွက်ထိုက် ရသည်။အရိုးရ**ေ**င်းထံခစားသည့်အခါလေ့အောက်လေညာကမခစားအပါ။
- ——ဦး, n. the first of a monsoon, or change of wind; မိုယ်းဦး တေဦး။
- ————— (pron. cool), n. a screen to keep off the wind.
- ထင်း, n. the exhalation or influence of the air of the body, supposed to produce certain diseases; comp. အကင်း and သွေးတင်း အလွှင်းကင်း။လေကင်းထက်လူထားထံရောင်ဖော်ခြင်းဖြစ်ထတ်သည်။

--- $\bigcirc \delta$, v. to suffer from wind confined in the stomach.

–ကြောသေနာ, သနာ, n. the palsy ; ထေကြောသေနာဖမ်း။

–ကြော (pron. လေပြော), n. a muscle, sinew, tendon ; ထွေးကြော။

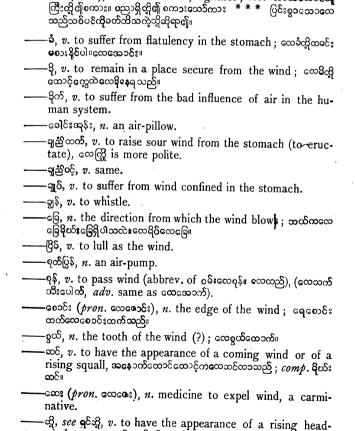
–ခတ် (—ခပ်), v. the wind hits, agitates; မင်းစသောအမတ်စစ်သူ

ထေကျ, v. to blow hard ; ထေကျထိုသင်္သောမသွားဝိတ္သူ။

—ထြ§း, v. to blow violently; ထေထာ\$ထေပြင်း။

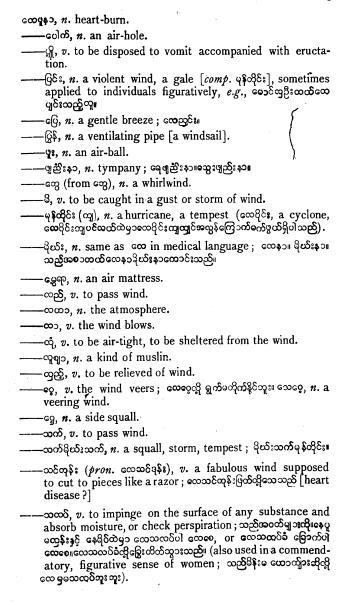
—ကျောက်ရော. v. to lie to.

ထေ**ကြေ**၁။



wind; ရွှေကလေသို့နေထိုခရီးမတွင်ဘူး။

ထေည ာ, adv. against the wind ; ထေတင် ထေည ာကိုတန်ခတ်ရသေ ့စေအြ ့ ထျောတက်နိုင်ဘူး။
——∞S:, n. a gentle breeze; c∞∞S:ô, v. to take the sea air for the benefit of one's health (as a European).
——————————————————————————————————————
——ထင်, adv. against the wind [ထရကျွန်ုပ်ပြောညှော်ကား အခြားထူ မကြားစေချင်သော့ကြောင့်။စမိုး။ငအောင်ထွန်းနှစ်ထောက်ကိုထောထင်ကထားရ မသိ]. ထောဘာ။
of or (pron. യെയറ്റ), n. a kind of painful induration in the breast or bowels, യേർനുടാർ; comp. യുേർന്വ
——σ˙η, n. a paper kite.
(pron. cos) (from soco), n. the draught of wind.
——താന്വ, v . to be situated in the draught of wind ; യേയാന്വര്ല് യയ്യേറ്റ്രിയാളി
——∞805, v. to be calm, without wind, to lull.
— ထိုး, v. to rush and press with violence as the wind ; ရွက်ထို ထော် လူးလွိုတွေမျှောက်လွှားသည်။
— ထုန်း, n. a wind-hole, reservoir of wind, as in the phrase యుద్ధకించి ఆన్పారంలుకే ఆ కార్యులు ప్రాంతి కార్యులు మార్లు గార్జులు మార్లు గార్జులు మార్లు గార్జులు ప్రాంతి కార్డులు ప్రాంతి కార్జులు ప్రాంతి కార్డులు కార్డులు ప్రాంతి కార్డులు కార్డులు ప్రాంతి కార్డులు కారా
——∞∞ v. to escape as air from an aperture.
εδ. π, to have a feeling of constriction from flatulence.
∞ , v . to lift up as the wind.
——Q\$s, n. a sudden gust.
q\s, n. a studen gust. q\s:\alpha_e, v. to blow a sudden gust.
—— \dot{q} :oπ, n . a balloon. —— \dot{q} cm (— \dot{q} α, — \dot{q} α), v . to have the heart-burn.
ocon (go,go), v, to have the heart-burn.



ထေသံ, n. the sound of air in motion, wind ; ခင်းစကားဖြောနေသည်မှာ ထေသံမှုမထိမ်းသေးထူး။ခင်းရောက်လာသည်းထေသံနှင့်မြော, v. to speak in a whisper ; နှစ်ကိုထိထြားထေသံကထေးနှင့်ပြော။တီးတိုးစကားပြော။

- —— თალიან (pron. დითადიან), n. one of the buildings of the palace, more elevated than the rest, for the king to take the air in.
- —— യാന്റി: (pron. യോഗറി:), n. a window; ြတင်း။ —— യാതോદ, n. the quill near the end of the wing.

- $--\infty$, v. the wind strikes so as to affect unfavourably, as on a sick person; ∞ , to blow with celerity and force.
- ထုတ်ထုတ်ထာ, v. to blow as a moderately gentle breeze ; ထေ ဖြူးမြူးထာသည်။

_____ ജന്, n. a pendulous parasite.

 $-\infty$ န်းထံခါး, n. a window (obsolete).

coo, v. to blow hard as the wind [but implying that the wind, though high, is a dry one, and keeps the rain off. It is more intelligible in Upper than in Lower Burma, though adverbially it is frequently used in the lower province, e.g., ගෙනගෙනගෙන දිනින නි].

හත, 2, v. to be scattered, lost, as camphor, quicksilver, &c.; [o ရုတ်အပိုးလေသည်။ နသဒယ်အပိုးထေသည်။ အရက်အပိုးထေသည်], to be unsteady, wander about without a home, so as to be lost to one's friends; තුුර්තෝධනා තරාන්තී ගෙරෙනා කුරුවූ ගිනරි

မထြားရပါ။

— အွင့်, v. same ; အထု δ အထိုင်မရှိ လေထွင့်နေသည်။ သူလေထူထွင့်။ (a loafer).

ထော, 3, verb. affix, euphonic, &c., see Grammar, sec. II8, closing a sentence, slightly emphatic or persistive, as ထား ထေ (colloquial), sec. II9 : မထောင်းဘဲရှိရိုးထားထေ။ခင်ဘျားနဲ့ထိုထိုက်ဦး မည်ထားမထိုက်ဘဲနေမည်ထားထေ။ ခင်ဘျားမြေသည်မှာဟုတ်ခဲ့ထား။ဟုတ် ဗြိတားထေ။ တျွန်ုပ်ထိုထူ သတိရမည်ထားထေ။ ငါ တယ် ထုပ် ထိုက် ရထေ။ မ ထောင်းဘဲရှိကြရေခဲ့မည်; also reduplicated, e.g., သင်သေခက်ထေ, the more one learns, the more difficult it is; ပြောလေနာင်တေ, the more he speaks, the more he wounds (one's feelings). [It is also occasionally coupled with—in an interrogative sense—အ—e.g., ထိ။မောင်မြူတယ်သွားထောက်။ မောင်မြူတယ်သွားထဲကျာ

coos: (08), n. a kind of medicinal tree.

eo o, n. an auction.

ထောလံဆွဲ, v. to bid at an auction ; အင်းထောလံဆွဲ။ သောင်လောလံဆွဲ။ သည် သောင်ထေလံဆွဲသည့် ထူများသော့ကြောင့်မနှစ်ကထိုက်အဘိုးတက်သည်။ -ထက်, v. to outbid another at an auction; ထေလိထက်ပေးသည်။ -ထင်, —ပြ δ (လေထံထင်, —ပ δ), v. to put up at auction ; ဥ္ပs၁ပစ္သည်း ထေထံတင်သည်းလေထံထင်ရောင်း, to sell off surplus stock by auction. co, 1, v. to practise, acquire a habit, become accustomed to (very seldom used alone); less than ကျန်းကျင် and ကျန်လည်။ ထျက်, v. same [to devote one's self to, as a study or a profession]; ဗိဇုကတ် ထုံးပုံထိုထည်း အစွမ်းအားထျော်စွာအာဂိုနွှတ်တက်လေ့ ကျက် ဆောင်ရွက်၍။ ခင်ဘျားထယ်ပညာများကို လေ့ကျက်ပါသီလဲ။ လက်သ မ**ားအတတ်ကို**ထေ့ကျတ်၌။အသက်မွေးသည်။ပရိ**စ**ထပြုံးမပြတ်လေ့ကျက်။ — ఇర్, — (ఇర్ట్), — న్నిర్క్, — 62\$ (seldom used in colloquial). −∞၁, v. to be versed, skilled in, accomplished ; ၁၆သျားစောင်း အာထတ်ကိုလေ့လာသည်များ။ နှစ်ပေါင်းတယ်လောက်ရှိပြီလဲ။ စာပေကိုလေ့လာ သည်။ ဂဏ န်းဆထတ်ကိုထေ့လာသည်, ြလေ့လာ၁ sometimes has the same meaning as ငော့ကျက်, e.g., သြိမာ်ကိုခင်ဘျားလေ့ထာနေသည် မဟုတ်ပါထား]. eo, 2, v. to fly away as chaff, of (rare in colloquial, though perhaps intelligible). ∞ ξ, v. same. coco, int. the sound with which hogs are called, as one for calling fowls, and 8\$8\$ (or ococ) for calling cats, coococ for horses and bullocks. cos, 1, n. a bow (for shooting) [the curved stick used for stretching the cloth in weaving (ရက်တန်းထေး), နယ်, နယ်ကြင်း] Der. ထူးထေး (a cross-bow), ထင်းထေး (a common bow), ထောက် cos (a pellet bow) ; (n. a royal archer) ; ထေးမတတ်သော်လည်း ၎က်သေသည်မျှသူလ။ (Proverb). -လို \mathcal{E} း (pron. လေးဂို \mathcal{E} း), n. the bow itself. -αηδ, n. a curved spring (infrequent); cos θει -ခင်းပြ, v. to make an exhibition of skill in shooting with a bow. -റ്റൂ, n. a bow-string. -ညှို့ရှု, v. to unbend a bow ; လေးညှိုတျော့။ -ωε, v. to bend a bow, to string a bow; cos: βωει

-တင်ခန်း (pron. ထေးခင်စန်း), n. the Act in the 930င်တခတ် pourtraying the skill of Prince Theiddat (Siddhartha), after-

wards Gaudama the Buddh, with the bow.

-ပြ δ (-ဝ δ), v. to shoot an arrow from a bow ; ထေးနှင့်ပြ δ ။-သမား, n. an archer [ထေးတော်ပြ δ ။ ထေးသည်တော δ ။ ထေးတော်သား,

-8 တိလေးမှာကွဲ, v. to be broken or split into pieces (*lit.* into 4 parts) ; ပုကန်ပြားလေး8တ်လေးမှာကွဲသည်။မြင်းထိုရိုက်သည်မျာကြိန်လေး

-တောင့်, —တောင့်စစ်စစ်, a. four-cornered (စထုရ\$းထေးထောင့်စစ်စစ်

-ഗୌcയോഗ് (—ഗୌcഗൈസ്), —(ഗୌcഗോഗ്ന്), adv. in re-

cos: φs, n. the shank of a cross-bow.
—— qs, n. the bow of a cross-bow.

n. a royal archer].

စိတ်ထေးမှွာကွဲထွားသည်။

ကျင်းဖွဲ့ရွိတူးသည်).

co:, 2, a. four, 91

gard to the legs and arms; applied to words of cutting on (usually applied to buffaloes and bullocks after being slaughtered; გාංශි යොටේරි යොංග්නී අගි ගුනනි or ලිගි ගු නති).
— രിട്യൂര്, — രിട്യൂര്യാം, — രിട്യൂര്യാം, n. expressions used by women (in Upper Burma) in quarreling; equivalent to the imprecation "may you be quartered."— രാഗ്രോര്യാറ്റും, v. to go on all fours.
——ထုံးလေးဖက်, adv. in regard to men with large limbs ; လေးထုံး လေးဖက်နှင့် ခွန်အားဗထ တယ်ပြည့်စုံသည့်တူ၊ လေးထုံးလေးဖက်တယ်ထွား ထျှင်းသည့်ထူ။ လေးထုံးလေးဖက်နှင့်ထူပါပေ။ လေးထုံးလေးဖက်နှင့်တတ်ဖျစ်း
သည့်ထူ။ ——ရက်န္ဘာ, n. the four points of the compass ; အရမ်လေးမျက်နှာ။
— ထုံးပြောက် (pron. လေးထုံးပြောက်), a. twilled; applied to textile fabrics, mats, &c. သောစောစ်လေးထုံးပြောက်ရက်သည်, see
හෝ, 3, v. to be heavy, not light, ටෝ; to be slow, ෝ [to affect the smell and taste powerfully, දොදුන්ත නුණු නිද්දේ වේදී කරු ගෙන කුණු නොවා නොවා නැති කරුණු දැන් වේදී කරුණු නොවා නොවා නොවා නොවා නොවා නොවා නොවා නොවා
$-\infty$ \$ (pron. ထေးဂန်), v . to be slow; နွေး။တယ်အသွားအထာထေး
ကန်သည်လပါဘဲ။
— တေးတေး, adv. diminutive of ထေး။ကုစ်ထေးထေးတေးရှိသည်။ခေါင်း ထေးထေးတေးရှိသည်။လေးတေးထေးမထုပ်ပါနှင့်။မြန်မြန်ထက်ထက်ထုပ်ပါ။

- လေးနက်, v. to be strong as flavour; ဩဇာဝလေးနက်, to be weighty as language; စကားပြော တထိလေးနက်သည်။ လေးလေး နက်နက်ပြော တတ်သည်။ တရားသန္မာမှန်သောခါကား။ဩဇာဝလေးနတ်။ပေါ်ဆီထွက်၍ နွယ် မြိက်သစ်ပင်ဆေးတတ်ဝင်။
- ——ပင်, v. to be strong as flavour, ထမင်းအရသာ ထေးထေးပင်ပင်ရှိ သည် ; to be slow, သည်သူနိုင်းပြီလားဆိုတျှင်လေးလေးပင်ပင်ထု δ သည်။
- —ာလံ, v. same as လေး in both senses ; ကိုယ်ထက်မလေးထံစွာရှိသော့ ကြောင့်မတူစိချင်မကျက်ချင်။
- ငေး, 4, v. to respect ; seldom used singly ; ကျွန်ုပ်ပြောသည့် စကားထ ဆိတ်မျှလေးဘူး။ ခန့်။ထိ။ရှိသေ။
- ఇక్, ్రెంక, —లాంక, v. same. These three combinations are infrequent, the last being the one most often used; య్యాంక అల్లంటి ఆర్థింది ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రాంతి ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రాంతి ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రాంతి ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రాంతి ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రవ్యాంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రవ్యాంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రవింతో ప్రవర్ణంతో ప్రవర్ణంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రవర్ణంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రవర్ణంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రవర్ణంతో ప్రవర్ణంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రద్యాంతో ప్రవర్ణంతో ప్రవర్ణం
- વૃ, same, used adverbially only; ဆလေးမှု။
- —— မြတ်, v. to respect, ရှိထေလေးဖြတ် ; comp. နှစ်သက်။သည်သူငတ် သည်ထူထြီးများကိုရိုသေလေးမြတ်တတ်သည်။ မဒ္ဒခုစ်ခင်းတြီး၍ သဝီးတော်ရ ထနာသူထား၍ နာမံနှင့်စံလွန်မိန်းမမြတ်ဖြစ်လေ၍အရွယ်သို့ရောက်သောအခါ။ ဗ၁ ရာဏသိမင်း၍ မိဖုရားအတြီးမြစ်လေလျှင်။အထွန်ရှစ်ဆင်လေးမြတ်သတည်း။
- လေးညှSး, n. the clove plant.
- ရုိင်း, n. allspice (?)
- ထဲ့တဲ့, adv. slightly; applied to the colour of green; နိုင်နတဲ့လွဲ။ [နိုင်နာ လွဲတွဲဖြူမြဲချည်းရောသည်။တောင်တောတရိုမိုနှင့်] [applied also to life as လွဲတွဲကျန်သည်, just alive (ထဲ့တဲ့ကလေးကျန်) ယမန်က ကျွန်ထော်သား ကလေးမလေးရှိတဲ့တဲ့ကလေးယာကျန်တော့သည်].
- త, r; n. the product of the అయం tree [the product of the అయ ు tree and of the ఇంకుయుంది and రే creepers are also termed తె] క్లి (colloquial).
- —— § or ol, n. same [the product of the yellow-flowered cotton tree, Cochlospermum gossypium].
- నే, 2, see అమ్మే:, 1, v. to fall from an erect posture; (also used in the sense of being prostrate or "down" with a disease, e.g., 9న్ఫలుకోంద్రియింఖయి).
- ထဲ, 3, v. to change, exchange; နွားချင်းထဲ။ မြင်းချင်းထဲ။ စင်ဘျားမြင်း နှင့်ကျွန်တော်နွားနှင့်ထဲပါ။ ထစ်, to rejoin, making a rejoinder (in law pleading); အ^{ရှ}န်တော်ရမင်း ကျွန်တော်အရှမှာထဲပါဦး။ In addressing an advocate, it is considered very polite to affix မင်း။

- ထဲဆို, v. to speak in return, အပြန်အတွန်ထို ; particularly applied to responding before authority ; တရားထိုထရားခံ နှစ်ဦးထို့၍ အဝားရွှေ နေနှစ်ဦးထိုသည်။အစိုးရမ ်းထံထဲဆိုကြသည်။
- ——ဝတ်, —ထွတ်, v. same as ထဲ။ ထုန်ထွတ်ထိုတာဝ အညာကုန်နှင့် အောက် ထုန်ထဲမတ် (or ထဲထွတ်) ရှိရောင်းဝတ်ကြသည်။
- ൽ, 4, v. to empty (as from one vessel into another); തൃത്വ
- မသိ, v. [လွှတ်မသိ။မန်ခွက်ထဲကရေထိုပုကန်ထဲထိုထဲမတ် (or $\hat{\mathbf{o}}$ singly) ထည့်ထိုက်ပါ].
- ත්, 5, verb. affix, interrogative [always preceded by නේගෙන් or တာ။ဘတ်၅၁ရှိပ]သလဲ။ ဘာမြောပါသလဲ] ; နည်း, ထုံး, see Grammar, sec. 110.
- యెన్లు, n. a species of terminalia affording large timber.
- ⊗ ∞ (∞ ∞ –S.) (∞), n. a tree, the Olax scandens, K.
- ထဲထုံးပြောက်, a.; see ပရွက်ကြောင်း (ထေးထုံးပြောက်).
- cco (cco), 1, n. a species of mule. [cco, a kind of basket for keeping fowls in; also for wild fowl by those who snare them.]
- လော, 2, v. to repeat with greater effort than at first, လောင်္ကြီး ထည့်အရှဒာလောပြီးကြီရတျင်း အထခြောက်လိန့်စည်။ မင်းနှစ်ပါးစစ်ထိုက်ကြ ထုထပါးသော မင်းစစ်ရှုံးရှိ ရပ်ဆိုင်းနေပြီးမှ ထခါလောထိုက်ပြန်သည် ; [to return as a disease after convalescence], နာတန်ထမ္မတစါလော များဖြန်သည်, hence အလော။
- യോ, 3, see യയി
- —— ချိုင်း (ထာရှည်ဆိုင်းထင့်ထိုမနေနှင့်ထောရာဇီး or ထောထောချင်း) ပြီးအောင် ကုန်။
- ဆဲ [ရုတ်ထရက် ထောလောဆဲရုတ်ပြတ်လို့ ပြီးသည်။ ဆိုင်းပါဦး။ သည်ကိုရွ ထောထောဆဲမြော်နိုင်လေးပါ။ စင်ကျားငွေထိုလောလောဆဲမထပ်နိုင်ပါ။ ထရ ချက်ချင်း ထောထောဆဲ ထွက်ပြေး ကြသည်]. (ထောထောဆဲ usually pron. ထောထောအထိ).
- ——യോ, adv. instantly ; യൽയയോ
- လောလောင်, adv. intolerably (hot), e.g., (ထမင်း) လောအောင်စူသည် (ဖစၥးနိုင်သေးပါ) လောအောင်စူသည့်နေဘဲ။
- ထော, 4, verb. affix, interrogative, see Grammar, sec. 110 (ထော
 not used in colloquial); မြင်းထြီးအားအနာထင်းရဲထင်းပါ၍လော။
 သစ်သီး သစ်ဖြစ်ဖြင့် မှုလောက်ပါ၍လော။ သစ်သီးသစ်ပွင့်ထိုထို ရထွယ်ပါ၍
 ထေားမရှက်းရင်းကင်း။သန်းနည်းပါ၍ထေားကားရဲထိုဖြင့်ပြွမ်းသော၍ထောအ
 ရစ်၌တေးအန္တရာထိမရှိပြီမ်းရှမ်းပါ၍ထော့

- ထောကျန်း (pron. ထောဂျန်း), n. a certain medical book in which the symptoms, prescriptions, &c., are indicated in the interrogative, with the constant recurrence of the affix coo, as ကင်မြီးကောက်ထိုးသော်ထောဖတ်နှင့် ပွတ်တျင် မပျောက် လော။ [မျက် 8 ကိုငရုစ်ဆီးစင်လေသိခြေမရေ နှင့်လောင်းတျှင်မပျော်က်လော။ မျက်ပိနာ်လော်မှန် ကြဲည့်ထျင်မပျောက်ထော။ဂြိပ်ကိုက်သော်မှတ်ကိုစားထျင်မပျောက်ထော]. coo (28:), 5, n. one of the race of Laos in Northern Siam [east of the Cambodia river, called ∞8 (Lou) by the Shans]. യോൻ, I, n. a maggot. ση, —∞οδ v. to be infested with maggots, maggoty; qδ:30 ထောင်းမျာထည်း ပုပ်နံ၍ ထောက်ကျနေသည်။ (မစားရက်တျင် ထောက်ထက် သည်။) -ශීන්, —ා ා, — තුඃ, v. to be gnawed, penetrated by maggots ; ထောက်။ -ရှင်ထွတ်, v. to void maggots as a fly. .∞8:, n. a species of water insect [a wriggler, the larva of the mosquito, a worm that seems to measure the distance it traverses with the length of its body]. ထောက်, 2, see ထောက်ထေး။ $-\infty$, n. a pellet for a bow. 🗝 ാട്ടിട് (freq. pron. യോനി•ട്ടിട്ട് as if one word), n. the bed for the pellet. 🚤 စာထုံး (freq. pron. ထောက်စထုံး), same as ထောက်စာ။ $-\infty$, n. a pellet-bow, bow for throwing pellets. -ထေးတန့် (pron. ထောတ်ထေးဂန့်), n. a square compartment in figured cloth; ထောက်ထေးကန့်ဆင်ပုဆိုး so called from its resemblance to the coorsos [8]. - 效: (一效), n. a kind of sling made with a stick and string; သောက်တွဲပြစ်သည်။ തോന്, 3, v. to be enough, sufficient; ജമായയോനിന്മാർ -c, v. to be sufficient on being distributed ; ယခုစေခြမ်ဳိးသည်မှာ ထောက် ကြေပါ၍ထား။ထောက်ထောက်ငပေးထိုက်ပါ။မစေ့မှဝေရှိပါစေနှင့်။
- ငံ, v. same as ထောက် (infrequent); ဥရုဒ္ဓာတောက်ငံ။ ဥရုဒ္ဓာစရုည်း ထောက်ငံကိုထိုသည့်ထူ။
 ထား, v. with ဆရုတ်, to come to maturity (sometimes ဆရုတ် is omitted); in other senses has the same meaning as ထောက် by itself, ဆရုတ်မထောက်မထားဘဲထျက်ထူငယ်မကလေးကိုမိထ ကထိန်းမြန်းသည်။ ထည်နှားမျာထွန်ထောက် ထိုက်ထောက်။ ထောက်ထောက် ထားထားခဲ့ပြီး (ထောက်စား is also used with reference to size

- and strength); ထားပြမိုထ်ငရန်ညွှန့်ထူစုအလင်အိုးဖြစ်နေသည်။ ထောက် ထောက်ထားထားပရိယာရှိဖြစ်အောင်ထုပ်နိုင်မည်ထတ္တဏာမရှိ။
- യോഗ്, 4, v. to respect; not used singly.
- രാഃ, രാഃ, രാഃ, adv. used only in some adverbial forms; മെറ്റ്വൂട്ട്രെയാന് രാഃഗ്രായ്യമായി
- cထာတ်စင်း, n. a kind of tree.
- ထောက်ထက်, adv. playing with feet and hands; ထောက်ထက်ထောက် ထက်နှင့်ကစားသည်။ နွားမြီးတို။ မြင်းမြီးတို။ အခြီးထိုထောက်ထက်ထောက် ထက်ခတ်သည်။
- യോറ്റ് n. a kind of tree [the leaf of this tree, when pounded and plastered on a sore, is said to destroy maggots; hence its name].
- **යො**රාති**ෘ** කොරාතර , *adv*. up and down like the motion of a worm or of a little boat among the waves (ගෙු රෙන් දැනිරිූ කි ඉාහොරිසි හොරාති හේ දෙන්න දාන ක්රීම් දෙන ක්රීම් දෙන
- ecoco (Pali දිරාලිරිදිලිරාලිරිදි), n. a state of mortal existence, of which there are three divisions, see coo and d, the world as distinguished from a permanent future state.
- ထိ or စီ (ထောကစံ) (from eg), n. fortune, a lot incident to mortal creatures, as wealth and poverty, society and solitude, reproach and praise, happiness and misery; ထောကစံ ထရားဂပါး။ ရဟန္တာပုန္ပိုတ်ပြသည်ထောကစံထရားဂပါးနှင့်ထွေကြိုငြားသော် ထည်းတုန်ထုလိုပြင်းမရှိ၊လောကစံထရားဂပါးနှင့်ကင်းသည့်ထူမရှိ။
- —— ചിന്, n. a world [ജ്ഞ്ബസോനറിന് ജ്ഞ്ബോന്സോനറിന് പ്രോന് യോനറിന് ജ്ബാര്യോനറിന്, the four great islands (യോന റിന്റ്രോഴ്വെന്നാന്യാറ്റ്യു) said in a good or bad sense].
- 98, n. a book of proverbs pertaining to common life; see ഭേഖംയാനുടിയുടും
- ——ందు, n. courteous behaviour, kind attention, politeness ; မျူ ဌာ။ထယ်ပေီဘျားညီထောကဝထိကောင်းသည်။
- ဝတ်ဖြ, v. to be courteous, kind, polite ; သူတို့ရွာသို့ရောက်ထျ**င်။** တ**ယ်ပြုပေသည်။**စိတ်မပါဘဲစကားတောကဝတ်ပြသည်။
- ——യല്പരിക്ക്, n. a monarch, king.
- ccoomagos (ca), n. certain hells as places of punishment situated in the intermediate spaces between the Sekya worlds. "The sakwalas (o
 - "in sections of three and three; all the sakwalas in one section touch each other, and in the space between
 - " the three is the Lókántarika (coopodago * * * წლი).

- "In this world there is above neither sun, moon, nor "light, and below there is water, extremely cold. The "darkness is incessant, except in the time of a supreme "Buddha, when occasionally the rays proceeding from "his person, and filling the whole of the 10,000 sakwalas, "are seen, but this appearance is only for a moment, like "the lightning, no sooner seen than gone. * * The "Pretas (800) inhabit the Lókántarika naraka."—M.B.
- യോറ്റ്, used adjectively, worldly, pertaining to the present world.
- ——∞0°, lit. a "son of the world," "a heathen," a term used by some Western missionaries to designate Buddhists, Hindus, and Muhammadans, &c.
- လောက္ခန္တရာ, n. a future state, subsequent to all (လောက); annihilation (နှင့္သန်) according to the Buddhist system; eternal life or death according to the Christian. "That which is "neither (ရုပ) rupa nor arupa is called lókottara, a state in "which there is entire freedom from all kama (တံ)"; နာဇလာ ကုတ္ခ်ာလောက္ကန္တရာတရာ။ ၉၀) အာခ ေလာင္ေလာန္ ။မိုတ္ေလာက္လန္တရာလေသကုန္တရာလေသကုန္တရာလေသလို ။မိုတ္ေလာက္လန္တရာလေသကုန္တရာလေသလို မိုတ္ခံေလးတန္နီ။မိုတ္ခံေလးတန္နီ။မိုတ္ခံေလးတန္နီ။မိုတ္ခံေလးတန္နီ။မိုတ္ခံေလးကုန္တခုနီ။
- ထောက္ပမာ (for ထောကဥပမာ), n. a figure pertaining to this world ; ထောက္ပမာအားဖြင့်။တတ်အပြောအဆိုတောင်းသည့်တူ။
- လောင်, v. to burn (a thing) as fire or anything hot; နေလောင်။ ဒီးလောင်, to scald; ထိလောင်။ရေနေးထောင်။ ထက်ဖက်ရည် ဂူလောင်။ ဒီးတင္ဆေနေလောင်။ to smoulder as a fire. (လောင်ထွယ်သည့်အရာ, an inflammable material.)
- ——ကျွန်း, v. to be burnt up, consumed by fire; ထမ္ဖြံ့ထုံးမီးစေသန် ကျွန်းထို့ထုန်ပြီ, —ကျွန်းလောင်။
- _____о (pron. coo), n. tinder.
- ——8., n. the electric flash when igniting some substance; ထန်းပင်ကြီးထေသင်မ်ားကျလို့ထည်စေ့ပြတ်ကျသည်, blistering plaster.
- လောင်း, n. a canoe, long slender boat; ပြုင်ထောင်း။တော်သောဝီး။
- —— $\Re \infty$, n. a boat with a hull like a canoe and having a washboard on each side made of a single plank.
- •δ (pron. cco οδε •δ), n. a boat with a wash-board consisting of planks fixed one above the other.
- လောင်း, 2, v. to bring into an incipient, unfinished state with a view to finishing; အရပ်ထိုထုမည်သို့သစ်သားလောင်းထားသည်။တော့ ထုပ်မည်ထိုဦးရောင်ပွဲရောင်လောင်းထားသည်။ Der. အလောင်း။

- —— ရွက်, v. same, last def. ; မူထောင်းစာချွတ်ယွင်းပျက်စီးထောင့်ကြောင့်။စ ကားသစ်ထောင်းစွက်ရှိ ရေးသားပြုပြင်သည်။ ထည်အိုးရေမြေသို့သော့ ကြောင့် အသစ်ထစ်မံထောင်းစွက်ပြန်သည်။
- ခြိုဝိ, n. shade; applied to plants and trees growing in the shade; ထောင်းမြိပ်တို့ တစ်ပင် မြော်းများ နိုင်ပါ။ ထင်းမြိပ်။ ထောင်းမြိပ်။ ထောင်းမြိပ်။ ထောင်းမြိပ်။ ထောင်းမြိပ်။ ထောင်းမြိပ်။ ထောင်းမြိပ်။ ထောင်းမြိပ်မှုး ထောင်းမြိပ်မှု၊ ထောင်းမြိပ်မှု၊ ထောင်းမြိပ်မှု၊ ထောင်းမြိပ်မှု၊ ထွေဝေးမြိုင်မှု၊ ထွေဝေးမြိုင်မှု၊ ထွေဝေးမြိုင်မှု၊ ထွေဝေးမြိုင်မှု၊ ထွေဝေးမြိုင်မှု၊ ထွေဝေးမြိုင်မှု၊ ထွေဝေးမှုမှု၊ လောင်းမြိုင်မှု၊ ထွေဝေးမှုမှု၊ ကောင်းမြိုင်မှု၊ ထွေဝေးမှုမှု၊ ထွေဝေးမှုမှု၊ ကောင်းမြိုင်မှု၊ ကောင်းမှု၊ ကောင်းမြိုင်မှု၊ ကောင်မှု၊ ကောင်းမြိုင်မှု၊ ကောင်းမြိုင်မှု၊ ကောင်မှု၊ ကေ
- —— ရီဂီခံဘီး, n. fruit ripened in the shade; လောင်းရိပ်ခံခီးရှိတို့တည်ဳ; comp. နေပုခံခါး။
- ထောင်း, 4, v. to stake in a wager, or in gambling, to bet ; ထိုင်းစင် အျား နှင့်ကျွန်တော်ငွေ၅ ဗိစိထာင်းထြမှု၊
- ——വ്വേം *n.* money staked ; യനിമ്യാഭയാടിത്രോല യനി**ര**്ടയോട്ട ബ്രോ
- ——ထမ်းကာစၥး or ထမ်းပြ, v. to gamble ; ကျွဲထောင်းတမ်းထိုက်ကစား။ စောင်းထမ်းပြေးကစား။ထောင်းထမ်းထက်ဋ္ဌောထိကစား။
- တေဒိမနီ, n. frankincense.
- ထောတာ (freq. abbrev. to ထော, e.g., ထောတြီး, to be over-eager), n. selfish desire [lóbha, covetousness, that which cleaves to sensible objects.—M.B.] ; ထောသဓ္ဌောရွန်းထို။ထေးတွေတဲ့ဝါတိ ထုံမှာ။ အစုံမြန်မြန်မျှာသထဲထို့။ပြောကြက္ကရှို့။
- ൽ:, v. to be avaricious; യയിയോയൽ:യയ്ക്ക് വൃഷ്യ (when abbreviated to യോൽ: appears to have the meaning of to be hasty).
- _____, n. the force or power of selfish desire.
- രോഗ്യൻ, v. to be impelled by such desire.
- ----မှု, n. same as ထော ∞ မှထော ∞ မှုပြတ်ဂချ

့တောဘတတ်။

- coools, n. a pole with a hoop to suspend a bird trap by.

- യോയനുള്ള, n. a class of inferior hells [യോഗനുള്ളിട്ടുട്ടി (a, യ, s, യോ, the four exclamations used by the wicked when rising to the top of the യോഗനുള്ളിട്ടി].
- c∞o, v. affix, imperative [used in books and in a formal style of address], see Grammar, sec. 111.
- ထော်စာ (commonly pron. ထျှော်စာ), n. an intoxicating preparation of rice ; ထျော်စာသူမှူး။ အိန်း, တင်း, ကစော်, လော်စာ၁, ဆရက်။
- ဆို (pron. အေ့ Soo ရိုင်), n. a licensed shop where ထွေSoo liquor is sold.
- cංගරියෙ, v. to be light, vain, unsteady, wanton ; ශූරිගේ හෙරියාලිරිඃ සුදුණුනුරිගේ හෙරියෙලිරි ඃ ා
- လော်လည်, v. same; to be unsteady in business, flying from one thing to another (frequently applied to unchaste women); လော်သည်ခြင်း၅၀ါးနှင့် ပြည့်စုံသော မိန်းမထိုစွန့်ဖြစ်ထိုက်သည်။ အထုပ်အထိုင် ထယ်တော်ထည်သည်။
- ထို, 1, v. to desire, wish for, ဥရ္မာလိုတျှင်ခဲ့ခက်ရမည်။ မင်းမြစ်ထိုထျှင်ရက် စက်ရမည်။ အရှင်အကျိုးထိုတထ်လိုသည့်တျေးကျွန်ဘဲ ; to be lacking in respect of, or to the amount of, ခင်ဘျားငွေတယ်လောက်လိုသလဲ ; destitute of, ငွေထုံးစရာတယ်ထိုသည် ; to be wanting, ထုံးနာရီထိုးသို့ တယ်လောက်လိုသထဲ။
- --- \mathfrak{g} δ , v. same, 1st def.
- ——အင် (ဆန္ပ), n. wish, inclination, longing ; သင်သနားချစ်ခင်ခြင်းရှိ ရှိငါ့ကိုဆောင်ပါတျှင်လည်းထိုအင်အပြီးရောက်ခြင်းအကျိုးရှိလတ္တံ့။
- _____oတ်, n. any object of desire ; လိုဖတ်ရှိရာစကားကိုပေးမည်။ လိုဖတ်ရှိ ရာရသည်။
- ရင်း, n. a prime want, a matter of first consequence, a primary object or consideration ; ထိုရင်းအကြောင်းအမီများမှာ ထိုရင်း
- —— ထား, v. to be litigious, forward to prosecute, အရှထိုထား။ထရား ထိုလား ; to wish for, နတ်ပြည်စံမင်းတရားကြီးကုသိုတ်တော်အင်မတန် ထိုလားတော်မူသည် ; to be favourably or affectionately disposed towards, မေတ္တာလိုလား။
- လိုဖတ်တော်, adv. in the way of laying up little things for future use ; ထိုလိုဖတ်ဖတ်သိန်းထားထိုက်ပါ။
- ∞8, adv. of one's own accord, just as one lists, wilfully without control (rare in colloquial).
- ထို, a, a, and verb. a ffix, as like as ; ကဲ့သို့။သ8္ပတ်။ငါပေးသလိုပေး။ ငါလုa သလိုထုa။

- ထိုလို, v. and n. affix, a little like as ; စင်ဘျားရေးသည့်စာရေးဖြီးပြီ ထား၊ရေးမြီးသေးပါ။အရင်ထိုထိုဘဲရှိပါသေးသည်။
- ထိုက်, I, v. to follow, to accompany, to pursue, to take effect as medicine or disease [ထတ်ဆေးထိုက်သည့်ထခာ။ ရောဝါထိုက်၍မထနိုင် မထြွနိုင်], [to resemble, "take after," သားအသဖက်ထိုက်သည်], to be in proportion, to correspond, to suit, harmonize with; အိန်အနံနှင့် အထျားနှင့် မထိုတ်ဘူး။ ထူချင်းသဘောမလိုက်ကြဘူး။ သည်အကြီ ကျွန်မနှင့်ခေထိုက်ပါ။

——စ**ား,** v. to comply with ; သူအထိုသို့ထိုက်၊ သူသထောထိုတ်စားပေါ့ င်ိန မှတော်ခည်။

- _______, v. to observe as a rule or regulation, to comply with.
- ుండు ఇద్దు, v. to bear company or follow in order to perform service under an official; an Upper Burma term.
- ရို, ၈. accompany, to attend, escort ; ကျွန်တော်ထယောက်ထည်းရှိ လိုက်ရှိပါ။အရှင်ထပါးတည်းကြွေပါ နှင့်။ကျွန်ထော်မျိုးထိုက်ရှိပါမည်။
- ——∞Si, v. to pursue with a view to capture or arrest.
- ——တံ, v. to pursue in order to find ; commonly with ရှာဗွေ။ကျွန် ထော်ဝစ္စည်းပျောက်ဆုံးထိုတိုက်ထံရှာဗွေရာငထေနောအိမ်မှာတွေ့ရှိပါသည်။
- ——ထျော, v. to conform to ; သူအလိုကိုထတ်ထိုက်လျောသည်။မဌမ်းမကော။ သူသဘောထိုက်ထျောည်တွေကျင့်တတ်စေ။
- ထူ (*lit.* one who follows), one who makes a passage by some conveyance, *e.g.*, ဒီးရထားနှင့်ထိုက်သူများသည်။ ဒီးသင်္ဘောနှင့် ထိုတ်သူနည်းသည်။
- යිග්, 2, verb. affix, euphonic (mostly used with transitive verbs; sometimes giving a transitive meaning to an intransitive verb, sec. 118, Grammar); in colloquial this affix is much used with ∞ , a corruption of නතිලා, e.g., ගුන්න්නතිලා becomes ගුන්නිගත, having the meaning of the English adverb 'so,' ලක්නිගත, 'so pretty;' නේන්නිගත, 'so difficult;' ලික්තිකාදෙයි, 'so white as to be very dazzling;' in such expressions as the following, තින් appears to be an euphonic expletive; ගෙන්නිනකි. ලිහිතිනකි. දෙනෙනුදී ඉක්ති

ထိုတ်, 3, v. to give to boot as in exchanging articles of unequal value ; ၁၆ ထျားမြင်းကျွန်ထော်မြင်းနှင့်ထဲသျှင်ဘယ်သောက်လိုက်မည်ထဲ။

രുത്താ, n. a kind of (movable) screen.

තිදින, n. a species of trumpet-flower; comp. න්නවි and නුළුදී ။

द्धी, 1, see दी॥

ထို, 2, verb. affix equivalent to ၍ (colloquial) ; ပြောထိုနာမထောင်။ သည်မြန်းမီးထို့မနိုင်ပါ။ ထွတ်ထူစွာရှာထိုရသည်။ [also equivalent in colloquial to သော့ကြောင့်, e.g., မရှိထို (or မရှိထိုဘဲ) မပေးနိုင်ဝါးခင် ဘျားမိုက်ထိုအရာကျသည်။ ကျွန်မထင်ဗိတိဆုံးနေထိုအနားကိုမျည်းဝံ့ပါ].

- दीः (vulgar), v. to pierce, penetrate in actu coitus.
- ထျှ, v. to be thin, flimsy to be slender, delicately formed; အား ခွန်မကနည်းသည့်အတွက်လျှလျကလေးမှုသည်းမိန်းမလျှလျကလေးတယ်သေး သွယ်သည်။ ထခင်းဆာထိုဝမ်းထျလျ (pron. shǎ shǎ) ကသေးရှိတော့ သည်].
- ——ols, v. to be slender, delicately formed.
- ထျက်, ၊ (pron. ယက်), v. to lick (with the tongue) ; ထျားနှင့်လျက်။ နွေးအစာစားပြီးနွတ်ခန်းပန်းနားလျက်သည်။
- ထျက်, 2, verb. affix, continuative [denoting the continuance of an action, or state of being during another, as ထွားသျက်စား သည်, he eats as he goes. Grammar, sec. 109]; မောင်တျွန်ုပ်ထိုက် ညော်တူရှိ အတော်၌ ဥရုဒထုပ်ကို တင်လျက် အပြီးအစီးရှိပြီ။ ကျွန်ုပ်ထေားပါနှင့် ထိုက်ပါရစေ။ အသာအကြည်ခွင့်ထွတ်တော်မူပါ။ [ညော် not infrequently precedes ထျက်, e.g., အသက်ရှိစည်းထျက်။သည်ထူနာစည်းထျက်။]
- _____နှင့်, verb. affix, continuative [denoting the continuance of an action, or state of being during another, but sometimes inconsistent with it, as သွားလျက်နှင့်စားသည်, Grammar, sec. 100] ; ကြီးစားအားရာထိပါလျက်နှင့်ထိုခုထိရွအပြီးထိုစရောက်သော့အကြင့် အားထုတ်ချာစရောက်ဖြစ်ခဲ့သည်။သား is frequently introduced between လျက် and နှင့် as ငါဖြောလျက်သားနှင့်နားမထောင်အတို့ဖြစ်သည်။
- ထျင် (usually pron. ထျင်), v. to be quick, swift ; အသွားအလာတတ် ထျင်သည့်တူ။သော, မြန်, သော့။
- $---\infty$ \$, v. same.
- ——ထ \mathbf{a} , v. to be violently swift ; ထိုသူအနောက်သို့လျင်တန်ထဝ်တူလိုက် သွားအသည်ကို။မြင်ထိုက်ရပါသည်။
- မြန်ပေါ့ဝါး (pron. လျှင်ဖြန်ပေါ့စား), v. to be quick and active in motion [applied to human beings, bullocks, and horses] ; ထထ်လျှင်မြန်ပေါ့ဝါးသည့်တူ။ လျှင်ဖြန်ပေါ့ဝါးသည့်နားထရှည်းကိုကထွား သော့ကြောင့်အထောထထျင်စမ်းရောက်ထွားသည်။
- ထျား, v.; see လျှင်။ဥရည္အခါ စင်းသမီးထည်း**ာ့ရအာဝတ်ဖြင့်ပင်လျှင်။ဝင်္ဂ**ထုံး တန်အစည်းမခြား။ ထျင်လျား စွာရထန္တာမဖြစ်လေတီ။ ထြှင်လျား not used in colloquial].
- ထျှစ်ထျူ, v. to be in a neutral state of mind, undisturbed, ဥပေတ္သာ ပြု : with မှူ။ သည်အမှုတွင်တထိတက်ခဲ့မသိုက်ချင်ပါ။ ထူသျှစ်ထျူနေခါပါ ထဲ။ [နွားရှင်ထေနန်းစားသည်မိမိဥ္ပနာကိုအထေးမပြုကြေည့်မှေ့ကျစ်ထျူပြုတျင့်သူ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။]

- ထျှစ်တျူရှု, v. to regard with indifference, မချစ်မမုန်း [to regard with equanimity] ; ထိုဘီထူးထုပ်နေဝင်ရာ။ ခြိတ်ခတ်ရာတို့မှ အရေဆသားရထိ ပြတ်၍တွေးမပြီး လျှက်နာစကြင်ဆင်းရဲစွာသောအကျွန်ုစ်တို့အထိုယ်ကို။ဖြင်ထောင် မူသည်ကိုမျှလည်းစိတ်ဆင်းရဲခြင်းမရှိ။ မသိမြေငံရောင်လျှစ်တျူရှုတော်ရှာတို့ အာမျှမပြော ခင်ဘျားအနားမျာသူငယ်ရန်တကျက်ကျက်နှင့်ဖြစ်ငြားသောင်ထည်း ထာမျှမပြော မထိုလျှစ်တျူရှုနေနိုင်ပါ ပေဒယ်။
- ගුළු, v. to be smooth, pleasant, agreeable to the sight; not used singly. Der. කගුළු, හිගුළු
- **ා අ**න් හැife ; ගැලිදිඛරි සකර් ික ඛෙලාන් අගතෘදුදිඛරි කර වි (or ලින් කර්). [N.B.—It is very doubtful whether ගැනී would be intelligible to the majority of Burmans].
- ထျုပ်လျှစ် (usually pron. ထျှစ်လျှစ်), adv. wavingly as a flag ; ထေတိုက် တိုင်းအထိတတျှစ်တျှစ်နှင့်နေသည်။ ထောတိုက်ထိုင်း တံခွန်ဖျားတတျှစ်လျှစ်ထနေ သည်။
- ထျာ (commonly pron. ရာ), v. to appropriate, set apart for some purpose; ခြဲကိုကျောင်းဆောက်တို့ ထျာထားသည်။ သားတော်ကိုအိန်ရှေ မင်းအရာထိုပေးမည်လို့ထျာထားသည်, to estimate in the mind [to have in view, to intend; similar to မှန်း။ သည်မိန်းမမိမိထင် နှင့် ထွာရှင်းပြီးသည့်နောက်။ မည်သည့်ထောက်ျားထိုမှု မထျာထားသေးဘူး၊ ခင် ဘျားထမင်းကျွေးမည်လို့ထျာထားသည်မှာလောလို့ သူများကျွေးလိုက်ရသည်], hence အထျာ and အထျား၊ (see ရာ)
- യുടെ, 1, v. to be thin; not used assertively. Der. റിന്റോല
- ထျား, 2, v. to be oblong, to be extended in time (ရည်) ; တာလထျား။ သည်ဘုရားကိုမည်ဘူတည်သည်လို့ တာထထျားသော့ကြောင့်။ ဘုရားတကာာကို မသိနိုင်, hence အာထျား။
- യ്യോ, v. not used singly, hence രിന്റ്യോ
- —— ဖြိစ်း (pron. ယောင္လြစ်း), v. to be on terms of intimacy [to be mixed together, commingled—(1) စစ်သားချင်းလျောပြိုစ်းနေကြ ထို့ ဘယ်ထူလို့စစ်သားမှန်းမထိဘူး။ (2) ပရိဿတ်လျောင္ပြင်းနေကြလို့ ဆဖေဒ် ထိုရှာခတ္သေနိုင်ပါ။ (3) တိနဝ်ချင်းရောပြုစ်းနေကြလိုကိုတို့တိနဝ်မှန်းမသိနိုင်].
- လျှောက် (pron. ယောက်), 1, n. a plate, the piece of timber which supports the ends of the rafters [a wall-plate]; comp. ထုδ [a tie beam]; ထုδ။လျောက်မိုင်နားမြှာ။
- ထျောတ်, 2, v. to accord with, be agreeable to; not used singly. Der. အထျောတ်။
- ——ပတိ, v. to be meet, suitable, fit, comely ; အမြောအဆိုလျောက် ပတ်သည်။ စာပေအစီအတုံးထယ်တျောက်ပတ်သည်။ အနေအထိုင်ထျောက်ပတ် သည်။မိန်းမအဆင်းရှုပကာထလျောက်ပတ်သည်။

- කොනරිකුවෑ, adv. of one's own accord ; රෙසතිව ලෙන් තිරීම කොන් කුවාන හෙතු දිතු දෙන හෙතු, I do not wish to speak (to you), live how and where you please ; වර්තුවෑ තිබෙන් කුවාන, that is your own look out, messieurs.
- တျောင်း, v. to recline, be recumbent ; ထည်းထျောင်း။
- ——စက်, v. the same appropriate to a Buddh or royalty ; တမန် ဥက္သောင်းချုံဖြဲတိုင်းချုံပြီးမှ။ လက်ျာနံထောင်မှားလက်ဝဲနံထောင်ထိုပြောင်းထဲ၌ ထျောင်းစက်ပြန်ထေ၍။
- လျှောင်းတော်ဦး, n. a porch of a palace and some other government buildings.
- ထျော့, v. to be loose, lax, to be slack, as a rope; ကြုံးတျော့။တျော့ ရှိတျော့ရဲ, adv. loosely as a garment; ထဘီ တျော့ရှိတျော့ရဲဝတီ သည်, to be wanting ြစ်ဘျားရှာမြေညှိပါတမူးတျော့သည်။ စင်ထျား ဆန်တထင်းမြေည့်ပါ။ ထပြည်တျော့သည်။ ငွေထရာမြည့်ဘူးရှိတျော့သည်]; to subside [to fall as the water of a river, မိုတီးထုန်ခါနီးထိုတ ဖြည်းမြည်းရေတျော့သွားသည်], abate (အဖျားတျော့သည်), grow less, be diminished, ထုတ်. Der. မေ့တျော့။ [to subside as an inflammatory swelling].
- ——ပါး, v. to grow less [အသက်အရွယ်ကြီးလွှိအားခွ\$ဗလလျော့ပါးသည်], be diminished, become few [သည်မြှိရွှေကလောက်မစည်ကားဘူး ထရွှေရွှေလျော့ပါးကုန်ဖြံ]; ဆုတ်ယုတ်။
- —— വുഷ്ട്, —യ്വാം, v. same.
- လျှော်, v. to suit, agree with [to be proper, befitting]; သင့်။ တော်လျှော်။ [စင်ဘျားထူထြီးဖြစ်သည်နှင့်အညီလျော်အောင်ပြပါတော္။အမည် နှင့်အတွန်လျော်ထူသောသိတော်ဆင့်ဆိတင်းစာဆရာစင်ဘျား].
- —— ကံ (pron. ထျော်ဂံ), [စကားပြောတယ်ထျော်ကံသည့် လူ။ပြောသည့်အတိုင်း] တျော်ကံထုပြီး [လျော်ကံသင့်မြတ်လူပြီ].
- නී, v. same; ගදාවේ; ාෙකුදු ගතොගැනවු. කරුදිකෙරුදිකෙරුදි [Note.— හෙදුරින් is comparatively little used in ordinary colloquial, though of common occurrence in the drama.]
- လျှော်, 2, v. to forfeit ; နွတ်လွန်မှုကြောင့်ငွေတရာလျော်ရသည်။
- 98, 98 (დეზაიბთა), 6 (დეზ6ზაც), n. a forfeit, fine (damages).
- လွက်လွက်, adv. volubly, see under သွက်။
- %8, 1, n. an unoccupied space beyond houses.
- ---ന്റൻ, n. a glade.
- തീടേറിട് (pron. ജടതിടേറിട്), n. an extensive plain, savanna.

- လွန်ထီးပြင်, —ထီးထီး, n. same as လွင်ပြင်။
- GE (pron. ωΕΘΕ), n. a level spot of ground, a plain free from trees, a campaign, ωΕι
- ---ပြင်ထီးထီး, n. same.
- ——Gε 3 ∞ ∞ $^{\circ}$, n. a prairie.
- $---\infty\infty$, n. an extensive waste.
- တွင်, 2, v to be glossy, shining ; အရောင်တွင်။ အရောင်တွင်သည့်ပဝါ ။အ ရောင်လွင်သည့်ပုထိုး။
- ရှန့် (—ရန့်), n. a powder made from rice and rubbed on the face (in Upper Burma) ; လွင်မှုန့် ဗေိန်းသည်။ကသတ်မှုန့်။ဆန်ပုဝ်မှုနွဲ့။လွိ ပတ်။မျှတ်နှာချတ်။
- —— အောင်, adv. very, an intensive to words of height (လွင့်အောင် မြင့်သည့်ပြထာန်) ဂr motion, လွင့်အောင်မြေးသည့်မြင်း။
- ంప్రి, v. to fly off scatteringly as sparks or fine particles, to start and run with velocity, to dart, ఇస్తింబ్రింట్రి అధ్యంట్రంట్రియి ఆర్థికి ॥
- ——ပါး, v. same as ထွင့်။ကျွန်ထော်ထားသည့်စက္ကူဘယ်ထိုပျောက်ပျက်လွင့် ပါးထွားသည်သေီ။ ကျွန်ထော်ထား ၁၅ နှစ်အရွှတ်ကထွင့်ပါးသွားသည်မျာ။အ နှစ်ငှာကျော်ပြီတယ်မှုသတင်းမရပါ။
- လွတ်, v. to be at liberty, free, unrestrained ; အထိုးအထားမရှိ, to be exempt (ရောဂါတထတ္ပတ်တင်း), free from (ငါ့ကျေးရုးနှင့်လွှတ်အောင် နေနိုင်တဲ့နှင့်ငါ့ကိုပုန်တန်စကားပြောသည်), disengaged, released, to be discharged as a case or as an accused ; အရှလွတ်။ထရားခံ လွှတ်သည်။
- ဗြိန်း, v. to be released from, free from, exempted from ; သည် နှစ်အခွန်တော်ငွေထို။ထွတ်ဗြိန်းချစ်းသာပါရအောင်။အမိန့်ကထ်သေနားထော်မူ ပါမည်အကြောင်း။
- ဇြန်းချွန်းသာခွင့်ထက်မှတ်စ \circ , n. a revenue exemption ticket.
- လေနီ, v. to be disengaged [အထုပ်အထိုင်တွတ်လွတ်လပ်တပို့တွက် ထည်းမနေရဘူး], vacant [လွတ်ထပ်ထည့် မြေရှိသော့ ထြောင့်။အိန်ဆောက် စရာမရှိ], empty [သည်အိန်းမှာဘာမျှရှေ လွတ်ထပ်ထျက်စာရှိ ထေးသည်။] သည့်စာအုပ်မှာလွတ်ထပ်ထောစာဆုပ်ဖြစ်သည်။စာတထုံးမျှရေးသေးပါ, also applied to women who are enceinte; သည်မြန်းမလွတ်လွတ်တပ် ထပ်မဟုတ်ပါ။ကိုထိဝန်ထောင်နှင့်။

- ထွတ်လွတ်ရတ်ရက်, adv. freely, without regretting to part with (ရက်ရက်စက်စတ်။ ရက်ရက်စော့်စော့။) တွန့်ထိုခြင်းမှရှိ။(လွတ်လွတ်ရက်ရတ် တူတန်းပေးကမ်းထတ်သည်။) [unhesitatingly, မည်သည့်အမှုမှဆိုတွန့်တို့ ဆုတ်နှစ်ခြင်းမရှိ။လွတ်လွတ်ရက်ရက်ပြတတ်သည်တူတဲ့].
- cy\$, 1, n. a kind of tree [the kernel of the fruit is considered a luxury, and was formerly presented to the Kings of Burma. In years in which this tree bears much fruit there is, so the Burmese say, a good rainfall].

- ပူ (pron. လွန်ဗူ), n. same ; လွန်ပူနှင့်လွန်သည်။လွန်ပူနှင့်လွန်တော်တည်။ လွန်ပူနှင့်လွန်ပြီးကာလဝက်အျနှင့်စုတ်ထားသည်။လွန်ပူထီး, n. an auger.
- ფ\$, 3, n. a rope drawn by contending parties to procure rain; ფ\$@ჰᠬ
- "the Burman empire in times of drought are wont to as"semble in great numbers with drums and a long cable.
 "Dividing themselves into two parties, with a vast shout"ing and noise they drag the cable contrary, the one
 "party endeavouring to get the better of the other." By
 doing this they suppose that the nats who have control over
 the rain (ogl\$*5) are propitiated and will cause rain to
 fall.]
- ာ ု (—ပွဲ), n. the festival of drawing the said rope ; တွန်ပွဲခံးတွန်, 4, v. to be or go beyond, to exceed [အရွယ်တွန်ခဲ့ပညာသင် ခြင်းကြောင့်ထတ်မြောက်မြင်းဌာ မစုစ်းနိုင်ရှိချေသည်], to exceed, (ထာ, ကျူး, ကဲ) [လွန်အောင်ကောင်းသည်။ လွန်အောင်ဆုံးသည်], to be beyond or to go beyond unintentionally [အသာထထ်ထိုမြိုက်သည် မှာထွန်သွား ထိုအနာတရဖြစ်သည်], to be in excess, to go too far, ကျူး [ခင်ကျား ပြောသည်မှာတွန်သည်။ လွန်သွားမည်ထယ်မထုစ်နှင့်], to pass away, be gone, die, သေလွန်း to be gone by, လွန်သွား။ ငြါတား ဟုန်းရှိသောထောတ်ျားပင်တည်။ ကျင်စွာငါ့အစ်ထိုထားမှာအက်ပါ စောကုတ်ထုက်။ မျှော်ကြည့်ခါနေထေရှိ။ မြိအာစိတ်ရတားလွန်မှာ။ ဗိတိထတ္တြံအ စည်းကျောင်တွင်း၊ ရောက်မြို့။ မြော်သည်မှာတွန်ပါစေတော့။ ကွန်ခါလွန်ပါစေတော့, ဖြင့် မရာက်မြို့။ မြော်သည်မှာတွန်ပါစေတော့။ ကွန်ခါလွန်ပါစေတော့, let by-gones be by-gones] ; လွန်ပြီးသည်ကိုထရွိခုနိုင်တော့မည် မထုတ်, one will not be able to obtain that which is past our reach by uttering expressions of regret for it.
- —— രാ: (—രാ), v. same, 1st def.
- ——ကျူး, v. to go beyond, exceed, surpass [ေခၚိအရားမေဒင်ဆရာ ထိုိးထက်လှုန်ကျူးဆောင်ထတ်သည်], to transgress.

တွန်စွာ, —မဝိးစွာ; adv. exceedingly; ကာမဂုဏ်အရာမှာကျွန်စွာထိုက်စား ဆည်း

භූදිණි (ගුදිගෙරි), n. a kind of bird; හුදිගෙරිදුණිලෙදුණිලෙරිදුණි —— ගෙ (ගෙරි), n. a (royal) boat shaped like the said bird.

လွန်မတ်, n. a kind of plant.

- ထွန်, v. to twist to and fro, wriggle; ထံခွန်လေထိုက် ထိုင်းရွာန့်ရာနှိန် နေ သည်။ မီးသင်္ဘောခဲ့င်နောက်တွဲသင်္ဘောတပ်သည့်ကြီး ထရာန်ထွန်နေသည်, to move as a serpent or worm, မြွေရွန့်ထွားသည် [to turn over, roll about in bed, ကျွန်ထော်နီးတိုင်းခင်ဘျားရာန့်ထံထိုကြားသည်။ခင် ထျားဆိဝ်သည့်အခါကျွန်ထော်ဝင်နိုးသည်ချာနိုးမည်ဝေးလို့ရာန်မှုမလွန့်ပါဘူး].
- \sim ∞ , v. to dwell vexatiously on a subject in speaking [$^{\circ}$ $^$
- ფ\$\$, I, n. a weaver's shuttle; a. marked with waving stripes as a silk waistcloth (ඉදිංගුදිංගුදිංගනි), a silk puhso and htamein of zigzag pattern; නමුණි

——നൂ, a. same, but denoting a richer kind [തുടുമ്പുയൽ။ തുടുമ്പ

် ပုဆိုး].

- ထန် (pron. ထွန်းတန်), n. the spindle of the quill (ရတ်ဇေါတ်); နားစောင့်ထွန်းထန်, the peg that secures the spindle in the shuttle.
- ထုံး, n. the cross timber on which the keel of a boat is laid when building ; ထော့လွန်းထုံးတင်။တွန်းထုံးထုံး။

——ဘီး, n. same as လွန်းဆန်။

જુ\$ક, 2, v. to twist a strand (ભિંક્ષ્ણિક્ષ્ક); one kind of ભિંક. Der. જી ભૂફેકા

သည့်ကြီး။၄လွန်းပေါင်းထင်ရှိကျစ်သည့်ကြီး].

ထွန်း, v. an astrological term (ခင်ဘျားမျက်စီးပါသော်ကော။စန်းပြတ် လွန်း

ပြတ်ထဲကျနေသည်).

ထွန်း, v. to regret the loss of, think of with sorrow (to yearn); ထန်း။ ထိန္ဒရာထွိ၍ ဖြူးတာဝဲပျံ့ဒီခြင်းသံ။ တယန်ရွှင်ထန်များထိုထြားရဖြင့်ရ သောအခါ။ အောင်ရာာကြဌနီး။ အပြည်နနီးထိုလွှစ်း ထွတ်ခြင်းပျောက်ပြေရထိန် အံ့။ (2) ကျွန်ုပ်မွေးသမီခင်နေတာ်ထပေါင်းထကစရွိယရထိုင်အောင်မတွေ့မြေင် ရသော့ကြောင့်အတွန်ဆွတ်ဆွတ်လွှတ်လွှတ်လွှတ်လွှစ်းထျက်နေသည်။လွန်းရုံထုပ်ပြေစီ ခဲ့ပါနှင့်။ဝောင်လွှစ်းထျင်ထော်ထော်။မထ်လွန်းတျင်ဆိန်ပြုပေါက်က။မေးထောက် ထိုမျှော်။လွန်းထိုခဲ့လွန်းထက်မော်။ မျှော်ရုံနှင့်ထပါဘူး။တူမှူး ရွှေအိန်စ်ကထုံးပန် ထုဖူး။ (ထွန်းများ။လွန်းနာ, terms used in connection with lovelorn, absent lovers).

∞ δ: α δ: α (not used).

- ______ ခြင်း (—ချင်း) (*pron*. ထွစ်ငြင်း), *n*. one kind of song ; လွစ်းခြင်းဆို။ ထွစ်းခန်း။ထွစ်းခန်းပေါ်။
- ——ဆွတ်, v. same as လွှမ်း, intensive ; မိန်းကလေးဘူ**ရည်းစ**ားထို<mark>လွမ်း</mark> ဆွတ်သော့ကြောင့်ထရှိနီရှိင်တ**ွေ**တွေနေသည်။
- —— တ, v. to yearn after and utter expressions of regret for the absence of one beloved [ဗိဘတ္ဂိုတီပြန်ချင်သည့်ပိတ်စောနှင့်တွင်း တလျက်ရှိပါသည်].
- තුන්, 1, v. to be easy, not difficult; වෙන් 10 සිදුල් විය අදා හන් 10 සිදුල් කුණු දැන්ව දැන්ව
- ——ကျ, v. same ; တထ်ထွယ်ကူသည့်အူ။လွယ်ကူသဖြင့်မဖြစ်နိုင်ပါ။လွယ်ကူစွာရှာ ထို့ခုသည်။
- ——ထင့်ထကူ (pron. ထွတ်ထင့်တဂူ), adv. easily; အထွတ်ထကျ။အထိရှိ သည့်အခါ လွတ်ထင့်တဂူရစေဘွဲ့အပါးထွင်ထားသည်။
- လွတ်, 2, v. to suspend from the shoulder ; အိတ်ထောင့်လွတ်သည်။ထား ထွတ်သည်။ မြိုးထောင့်လွတ်။ သေနတ်လွယ်သည်, to carry (in the womb) ; သားရင်းထားသားများထား။ သားရင်းပါသဲ။ ဝန်းတွင်လွယ်၍ပွား သောသားမြစ်ပါသည်။
- —3805, n. a wallet (or bag) suspended from the shoulder.
- —— မိုး, v. to suspend from the head and carry on the back à la mode Karin (and Shan) ; နောက်လွယ်ပုံးလွယ်ပိုးသည်။သားငတ်ကို အဝတိနှင့်ပတ်၍ထွယ်ပိုးထာသည်။
- လွတ္ခ, adv. shiningly ; applied to words of whiteness ; ထူထူဖြုသောအ ဆင်းဆရောင်ရှိသည့်ပန်း။ [ထူထူ is not used in colloquial].
- ထွေ, v. to be enough (obsolete).
- ——ငော့, adv. satisfactorily ; ထုန်ထောက်သည်နှင့်။
- ——စတ္တရမ်ိဳးရမ်ိဳး, see under ရမ်ိဳးရမ်ိဳးတွေတွေ (တွေတွေရမ်ိဳးရမ်ိုး၊မြောက်သည့် ဝန်းဖြင့်။ထက်ပန်းဟန်တုဆိုင်းစည်ပြဲသူ).
- ത്ലേയോനിയോറി, see under യോനിയോറി, (none of the above are colloquial terms).

ထွေး, v. to feed one's self with the hand greedily ; comp. ထုပ် ထွေးမေလွှဲးစားအလူးလူးအထဲထဲထွေးစားသည်။ပါးထုပ်ပါးပြည့်လွေးစားသည်။

ပြန်ဗွယ်ရှက်ဗွယ်လွေးစီ**း**သည်။

——ကနီး, —ချွတ် (ခင်ထျားပြောသည့်စကားတယ်လွှဲကန်းသည်။မူယေ**ာင်းစ**ာလွဲ

ချွတ်သည်။အသစ်ပျင်ရေးသည်).

___തൽ, adv. wrongly, erroneously, in a different manner from

what ought to be.

တ္, 1, v. to be handsome, pretty, beautiful, hence မထုတ္ (မထုခပ ရှိ, euphemism occasionally substituted for ထိုထ်ဝန်ရှိ။ မပေါ့မ ပါးရှိ။) (မထု, to be beyond the usual time, late, as အမျှိန်မတူ။ အမျိန်မတူ့ရှိဝတန်းရွာကြေးထမ်းကြီးအိမ်တွင်အိပ်ပါသည်။ ထိုယ်မထွကိုထိမ မြင်းသူမထုတိုယ်ရယ်ချင် Proverb).

— ပ, v. (the same); see the parts; ထုထ္ခပပေဝေးထျင်းထား။ထုထ္ခပ ထျွေး။ထူထုပပရောက်တျှသည်။ ထုထ္ခပပဝတ်ဆင်း။ to be enceinte, မထု

မပရှိ သည်။

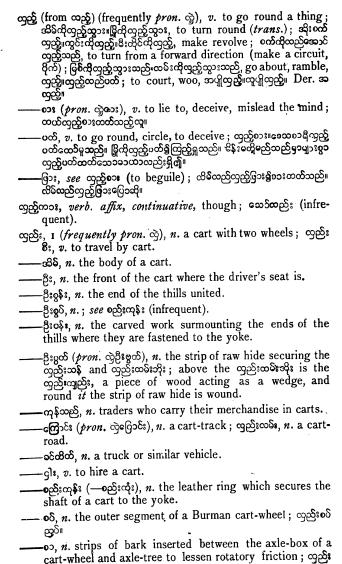
—— ပတင့်ထတ် (pron. ထှဗထင့်ခတ်), —ထည့်ကျေး, v. to be handsome and comely, handsome and elegant ; အထင်းအရွတ်ထုပထင့်တတ် သည်။ထုပထည့်ထျေးအောင်ဆေးထုတ်ထိမ်းနိုင်သောပန်းချီထရာဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ထ္, 2, verb. affix very (excessively, extremely); ကောင်းတျေးဆိုးအျေနာ တျေးသွတ္ခ, often followed in colloquial by ရေ and ကလား, e.g., နာထုရေကလား။ များထုရေကလား။ မြန်ထုရေကလား (ထယ့်နယ်ထဲထရထဲ ထွားသည်။ထခုတ်ပြန်လာသည်။မြန်ထုရေကလား), also often followed by ရေ and ရုံ (၍); ဆိုးထုရေရှဲ, he is very wicked; နာထုရေရှဲ, it is extremely painful. In certain combinations it is used to express the furthest limit as to number, quantity, extent; the utmost, "at the outside," e.g., ထခုငြေရန်ထုန်ဖြသို့ရေ နှင့်သွားသည်မှာခရီးထွင်ထုပါတျင် ဥရက်နှင့်ရောက်မည်။ အောက်ပြေချင်းထွင်ထုပါတျင် ၁၈ ၂၈ကာနှင့်ရောက်မည်။ အောက်ပြေချင်းထွင်ထုပါတျင် ၁၈ ၂၈ကာနှင့်ရောက်မည်။ ထည်ပွဲမှာထူများထု ပါထျင်ထု ၁၀၀၀ခန့်လောက်ရှိပါလိုခဲ့စည်။

ထွင်တံ (pron. ထွင်ဒန်), n. a rod or staff of authority, see နှင်တံ။

ထွန် (from ထွစ်), v. to open; less than ဖွင့်။ အပေါက်ထိုတွစ်သည်။ ခြင်ရံ ထိုထွစ်ထိုက်ပါ။ထခင်းအိုးဖုန်းထွစ်စစ်းပါ။တံခါးကိုထွစ်ဖွင့်စခ်းပါ။

— ပြု v. to lay forth to view; ခင်ထျားသစ်ထားကို ထွစ်ပြပါ။ ဘာပါသထဲ ကြည့်ပါရစေ, to expose the person, အဓိထဘီဘားထွစ်သလို (Prov.); ပုဆိုးထွစ်ပြုထာဘီထွစ်ပြု။



စာထိုး, v, to insert such strips of bark; water is first injected; see ဝါးထုပ်ရေဒူထိ။ ထည်းရေအေး။ ထည်းထောင်ပန်း, n. the driver's box.

— තුරා, v. to convey in a cart, to cart; හුහිෘතුින්තා, v. to gain a living by carting.

— തടുമും; n. the frame of wood by which two oxen are fastened together for drawing a yoke; ത്രൂട്ടായുടും the arms of a draught yoke by which it is secured to the animal's neck.

— തോൻ (pron. രൂദിൻ), n. a shaft support (often called രൂതാതോർ in Upper Burma).

______ ထုδ, n. the cross-beam of the body of a cart; ထည်းရတ် ပေါက်။

——ပူထောင်း, n. the axle-box of a cart (pron. ထည်းဝဒေါင်း). —— నిs (pron. స్థ8s), n. a cart-wheel; ద్రమ్యమింs။ ద్వమ్యమింsల ద్వమ్యమింsల

—o, n. the middle piece of the three timbers in a Burman cart-wheel; comp. ∞ 300 1

— ရီထိုင်, n. one of the small pillars or posts forming the sides of a cart; ထုည်းထက်တစ်။

——∞ë, n. a light travelling cart for carrying persons only.

——∞8s, n. a cart-road.

 $---\infty$, n. the thill or shaft of a cart.

——∞eo:, n. a cartman.

ထွည်း, 3 (pron. ထှဲ), v. to sweep ; အရှိက်ထှည်း။တံမြက်စည်းထာည်း။ [also used figuratively, သည်ထူများထားထို မထော်ဘူး။ အကုန် ထူည်းပစ် ထိုက်မှုတော်မည်].

- ထွည်းရံ, n. a broom which has a long handle inserted in the back of a brush.
- დებ (0), n. a species of lagerstræmia. The wood, which is red, is used both for building purposes and for making boat paddles, M.
- ထွန်, v. to turn back, throw back, သေနထိဆန် ရွှေကိုမစူး။ ပစ်သောသူ ထုန်ခွဲမှန်သည်; to repeat, do again, ထခါထည်းထိစ္စချောသော့ ကြောင့်။နောက်ထပ်ထကြိန်ထုန်ပြုရသည်; to do in return, ကျွန်ုပ်ထိုခြက် ထျှင်ခြိုက်းခြက်စားထျန်ခြက်စည်။ ကျွန်ုပ်ထိုကောင်းမွန်စွာ ကျွေးရွေးပြုစုပေသော့ ကြောင့်။ သူထိုထည်း ဤကဲ့သို့ထုန်ပြုသင့်ပေသည်, to turn inside out as the sleeve of a coat, as အင်္ကြီထက်ထိုလှန်သည်; to turn up the legs of trousers, as ပေါင်းဘီကိုထုန်။ပေါင်းဘီထိုပင့်။
- —— ၆\$ (pron. ထွန်ဇြန်), v. to do in return, do back again; commonly implying disrespectful conduct towards a superior; comp. ၆န်ထွန်။မိထတ္ပိုဆုရွသည့်စကားထင်ပြဲမိထာခါမျှထွန်ပြန်ထိုမပြောထူးပါ။
- ထော့ , v. same as ထွန် (to turn upside down); ထိုသူအိန်မျာ မသက်သော့ထြောင့်။အိန်ထွင်းအိန်ပြင်အကုန်ထွန်ထော့သို့ရှာပါသည်။
- ထွန့် (from. ထန့်), v. to frighten; ခင်ဘျားကျွန်ုပ်ကိုတျေန့်ပါနှင့်ကျွန်ထော်မ ထန့်ပါဘူး။ —ကြက်များအိန်ပေါ် ထို့မထက်ရအောင်ဆီးထွန့်ထိုက်ပါ။
- ထွန်း, v. to spread out, lay out in the sun; နေပူခာတွန်းသည်။ ငါး ခြောက်ထွန်းသည်။ မိုဃားစိုသည့်အဝတ်များထို။ ခြောက်သွေ့အောင့်နေပူထွန်း ထိုတ်ပါ။
- ထွန် (from ထစ်), v. to uncover, to neglect, leave unperformed, သည်ကနေ စပါးပြီးဆောင် မရှိဝိခဲ့ဘူး။ နက်စနီရိဝိဘ္ကို ကွ လိထားသည်း [to leave vacant, ခင်ကျားပွဲကြည့်ထာသည်ပြောထိုနေရာတွင်ထားသည်; to unclose, leave open, ပြထင်းပေါက်များထိုအထုန်ထုစ်ထားထိုဘ်ပါ ; in this sense ထုစ် is considered more elegant than ဖွင့်].
- ထွန်း, v. to reach out, stretch out (the hand) ; ဒီးချစ်ဘူးထိုကျွန်ထော် ဆီ (ထက်) ထွန်းထိုက်ပါ။ မတ်ထတ်သစ်ထာအထက်ဆင့်ပေါ်မှာစာအုပ်ထွန်းထို ထူပေးစန်းပါ။ ခင်ဘျားအခါ ထထ်မြင့်သည် ထွန်းထို မွှေဘူး, to step, put forth the foot either forward or backward ; သေနတ်ရေးပြသည့် အခါရွှေကိုထွန်းနောက်ထိုကုန်းပြသည့်, to look forward (to a distant object) ; ရွှေကို ထွန်းကြဲတို့ သည်။ ဤထော သမုဒ္မခု အလယ်၌ ချင့်ရွယ် မျှော် တွန်း၍ ကစ်းကို မြေင်ဘဲထျက် ရဲရဲစူးရူး ကူးတို့သည်ကား အသူနည်း, to aspire to [အထက်ထိုထွန်းမထိုထူချင်းမြော်ဘူး။အထက်ထိုသာထွန်း ထိုသည်။သည်သူ သေးသေးနှစ်နှစ်ကြီတက်။အထက်ထိုသာသွား၏ကြသည်၂, to extend (the voice) towards, to call, ထွန်း၍ခေါ် ; [ထိုသွားသည့်ထူ ထို။ထွန်းခေါ်ထိုက်စန်းပါ] applied to the reach of a massive weapon; ထိုတက်ကန်းကိုခင်ထျားသေနတ်ထွန်းပါ ညှေထား။ ရှာချန်းတထိမှ ဝေးထြပါ။သေနတ်ထထွန်းထောက်သာဝေးဝါသည်။ ထွန်းရှိသည်နေရာကစက် ပိုင်းကို။ ခင်ထျားဆေနတ် ထွန်းရှိပါမည်ထား။ သရက်ပင်ပေးမှာ ထရက်သီးကို ပိုင်းကို။ ခင်ထျားဆေနတ် ထွန်းရှိပါမည်ထား။ သရက်ပင်ပေးမှာ ထရက်သီးကို ထွန်းရှိသော့တြောင့်ကြေအမှားထွတ်စားကြသည်။ (see under သရုထွိ).

ထွန်းတစ်း, v.; see the parts; to anticipate, do with reference to something ahead; ပွဲခေရာက်ရှိစေစစောကထွန်းကန်းထိုချက်ဖြတ်ကျော် ထွော်နှင့်ရသည်။ ဖြင်းပွဲမထိုင်ရှိထွန်းကန်းထို့စီးထားချနှင့်ရသည်။ [to extend (the voice) towards, to call, ရှောထွားသည့်ထူထွန်းကန်းထို ခေါ်ထုန်ကြားထောက်ပါထေးရဲ့].

—ဖတ်, v. same ; to exchange, ထပ်, ထဲထွတ်, ထွတ်ဖတ်ထုံး, ကျွန်တော် မှ**ာရွာ**ဒဂါးဆာရှိသေ**့**တြောင့်။ နွေနှင့်ထတ်ဖတ်ထုံးရသည်။ စင်ဘျားအင်္ကြုံကျွန်

တော်အကြီထွတ်ပတ်ဝတ်ကြဋ္ဌိရဲ့။

o, n. a spear.

——თ\$, n.; see ≥6∞11

_____8δ (*pron.* \$9\$δ), n. a bayonet.

_____goooso, n. a musket furnished with a bayonet.

_____, n. a rod or staff of authority.

ထိုး, v. to thrust at with a spear ; ထုံနှင့် ထိုး။ ထိုထိုးကောင်း။ထိုထိုး စစ်သည်။ထိုထိုးသစား။

— ஊதே, n. a dart ; ஒ\$்டு\$ 🛚

88, n. the handle of a spear.

ထာ, see under ထာ ; sometimes euphonic ; ရောက်ထာသည်။တထိသော အခါရောက်ထာထထဲ။ ကျွန်တော်သားခင်ဘျားအမိမရောက်ထာသူးလား။

ဗ္ဘေနီ (from ဇါန့်), v. to roll over and over, trans. ထမ်းပြင်မီးရထားနှင့် ကျောက်ထုံးကျောက်ခဲများကို ထိုနိုင်ခြသည်။ ဗထိထုံးထိုနိုကစားသည်။ ထောင် ပေါကကျောက်ထုံးထိုထိုနိုချသည်။

ထို, v. to be diminutive, smaller than common ; ကျစ်။ ထွက်။ သည် အရပ်မှာမြေထြတ်သော့ကြောင့်သစ်ပင်များထတ်ထိုသည်။ သည်မိန်းမတယ်ထို သည်။နွားမေရိနောက်ထားထတ်တိုသည်။

——ကင်း, v. same ; မိုဃ်းခေါင်လိုသစ်သီးဝလီတယ်တိုကင်းသည်။ခင်ဘျားသား အနီးများတတ်ထွားတျှင်းသည်။ကျွန်တော်သားသမီးတို့ကင်းကြထည်။

——တောင်း, v. same (infrequent).

ထိုး, v. to cut with a sliding motion, to cut a slice, as distinguished from ရထိ, to chop; ထားခွင့်ထိုးသည်။ထားလိုးသေး, cut tobacco; ထိုးဖြတ်, သင်္ကောခွင့်ထြတ်ခ်င်္လါခူးကျိုးသည့်ထူကို။အသစ်ကထိုး ဖြတ်လာသည်။ထိုးရတ်။

ထိုးချတ်, v. same.

- ထွေဂ်, v. to stir, move (intrans.), have animal action, to work as a machine, to shake (trans. and intrans.); ဝ၁ရေးခုံထွပ် သော့လြောင့်။ ထက်ရေးမတောင်းထွပါ။ ကျွန်တော်ဝခုံးထွပ်နှီးသည်, hence ထထျှင်တွင်, adv. busily, with the hands and fingers in constant motion, ခြေထွပ်ထွတ်ထက်တွင်လျှင်မှုရှိခဲ့သည်] ပခုံးကိုင်ထွပ်။
- ——φ∞3: &δ, n. a rocking chair.
- —— എത്, v. to move gently (?) intrans. യൂടിപ്പതിടത്ത
- ——ရှား (from ရှား, to move, remove out of the way), v. same as တွ δ (intrans.), frequently with the additional idea of change of place, to be agitated [စပါးဆန်ရေရှားပါးထိုထိုင်းပြည် ထွစ်ရှားသည်။] to agitate, annoy, trouble, molest; သည်သူထို သည်ထောက်မှုထွစ်ရှားထျှင်နှဲမှစနဲ့ဘူး။
- – တိုးတ္ခပ်လက်, adv. same as တတ္သပ်ထူပဲ, see under တွပ်။ တျှပ်တိုးတွပ် ထွက်နှင့် မြေခဲ့သေက်ရှိသည်။ သည်ထူစကားပြော သည်မှာ ခေါင်းထျပ်တိုးထွပ် ထွက်နှင့်ဖြောသည်။
- ——ന്റന്, v. same as യ്യ**്റ**റ്റനി။

φδ, n.; see υδ8δ:11

- လျှံ, v. to warm one's self by a fire ; မီးလျှံ, warm one's self in the sun; နေဝ၁လျှံ, derive heat from, as a chicken from its mother; ကြက်ကလေးများအခါရ ိုနေထိုတို့ရှိထြီးရသည်။ထုရားအထောင်းသည် လည်း။ရာနှစ်ရ က်ပတ်ထုံးဆားငံရေဖြင့်ထိမ်းကျံသောကိုထဲရှိလျှတ်အထွန်ပင်ပန်း ထော်မူထဲသည်ဖြစ်ရှိရင်။ နတ်ပွားအထွေသိစ်မွှေနူးညံ့သောရင်နေတိုလှုံရသည် ဖြစ်ရွိ၎င်။ အိပ်ပျော်ခြင်းသို့ရောက်လေ၍။ to adhere to, take refuge in; ခိုလှုံ။ထိုထ်တော်အရှင်တုန်းရိပ်ကိုခိုလှုံရှိခောက်ပါသည်။
- လ္ခံ, v. to heat again, implying that it was once hot ; comp. နွေး ; တင်းများရှက်ပြီးချည်းထည်းဘဲ။ လှုံစားရုံထိုတော့သည်။ ထမင်းကိုလွှဲထိုက်ပါ ဦး, to remind, re-excite ; အစိုးရမင်းဆိမ္ပာအထုဉ်တ**ု**ထော့တာတားပါ သည်။ဖေ့နေရော့ထင့်, (or ထင်ရုံ) တဆိတ်လွှုံထိုတ်ပါ။ မင်းလှုံထိုဘဲလိုရန်ဖြစ် ထြပြန်ပါပြီတော။
- တ္ခု, v. to give (for a religious purpose, or to a religious character), make an offering ; ဘုခုားထိုတျကည်ာတော်ကိုဘူသည်။ ကျောင်း ထိုတျှသည်။ ရေဝါကိုဘူသည်။ထိုသို့ဖြစ်သော့ကြောင့်။ ဂဏာအိန်ကိုတူထော်မမူဘဲ ဤသင်္ခမ်း၌ချန်ထား၌အကျွန်ုပ်ကိုသာတူတော်မူပါထော။
- ——ထန်း (—ခါန်း), v. same ; ထွုတန်းပေးကမ်ားခြင်း၌ထထ်ဝါသနာပါသည့် ထူး
- တွေ, n. a boat ; စတိတွေ, a row boat ; တွေခ်တွေ, a paddle boat ; တွေ မှာပုစွန် တုပ်သားတောင်းသည်။အသားစင်းကောင်း၊တွေအပ်လှိန့်။ဆီတွောင် နှစ်းရပါတဲ့၊စင်ဘျားတော်သာဝတ်ပါတော့။

හෙ ල්, n. a boat one chances to meet with when wishing to travel by one, a chance boat ; තත්ොලේ ශ්ලා ලැබීම සේ ත්වාද කතුවි ග
— ထိုး, v. to propel a boat with a pole ; ထွေထိုးဝါး။ ထွေထိုးသမား။ ထေကြးသား။ထွေထိုးထက်မတ်။
- Sos, n. a boat thief (so called from this class of thieves diving their hands into the inside of a boat and purloining property); cossos, v. to purloin property in such a manner.
—[βε, v. to race as boats.
——ccooδs, v. to race, as two boats, for a wager.
——oos, n. a boatman, one of the boat crew.
— ထုထြီး, n. a boat-owner (also called ထွေစီး, but the latter term is not considered so polite); ထွေသူထြီးကတော်, the wife of a boat-owner; ထွေစီးတထော်။
ထွေကား (pron. ထျေဂါး), 1, n. a set of steps, stairs, a ladder; [ကြောင်လိမ်ထွေကား, a winding staircase].
β:, n. the head of a pair of stairs.
පැංහියර්, n. stairs descending directly in front, and at the end, of the house of a man of distinction, which may be used only by privileged persons; comp. ගෙනාම්
4, n. that which supports the foot of a pair of stairs.
ωδ, n. one step, or stair, or round, a rundle, a rung.
——cco>ε, v. to place a ladder in position as in Karin houses or against trees.
98, n . a ladder.
—————————————————————————————————————
——coo, n. a flight of stairs.
ത്രോട, a, n. bauhinia, യൊത്തോടപ്പ്യോഗിന്റേതാം, and several

- တွေ (from တေ့), v. to make fly away (as chaff), to winnow ; စပါး တွေ။
- ത്രോ, v. to be very diminutive, ഉടം Der. ജ്ജോ
- ൂ, v.; see യ്യക്ക്, to turn round.
- ര്യ, 1, n.; see യ്യൂട്ട്, 1, a cart.
- නු:, 2 (නු), v.; see හුණු:, 2, to throw down.
- റ്റു, 3 (എക്കു), v.; see എക്കു, 3, to sweep.
- ထျောက်, v. to put a small quantity into a larger ; စက်သည်းရေဆိုးမှာ ရေနည်းသေးသည်။ပြည့်ဆောင်ထွောက်လိုက်ပါ။ဟင်းရည်နည်းထိုငရထောက် စားသည်းထွောက် is seldom used and is not considered elegant.
- တွေခင်, I, v. to put into and shut up (as goods in a chest, သစ် ထာထဲမျှာအထည်အထိဝိများထိုရောင်ထားသည်; or in a building, စ ပါးတောင်။ထိတောင် ; or animals in an enclosure, နွားဝက်များထို မြီးနှင့်တွောင်ဖြင်းစောင်းနှင့်တောင်ထားသည်။မြီးအိမ်နှင့်တောင်ထားသည်။ငါး များထိုခြီးနှင့်တောင်ထား ; or men in prison, အချိန်ထာင်မျှာတောင် ထားသည်။) [ရောှင် also means to be close, "stuffy," as a room, e.g., ချက်ထိုက်သည်မှာတောင်နေတော့သည်။ သည်အခန်းကလေး ရောင်၍နေသည်။ထောဝင်နိုင်].
- ထွောင်, 2, v. to be rude, saucy, impertinent [to banter]; ဆော့။တထိ တောင်ထထ်ပြောင်တတ်သည့်ထူ။လူထဲမှာမထောင်ပါနှင့်။
- යොරිද, v, to line, place a long inside as loose paper in the inside of a chest—(1) හෙරුන්ලන්ගොදීම් ලිංහාග සෑම් සිත්තුව හිදුව හැරිම (2) ගොදින්ලන්ගොදීම් සහ හා පැති හැරිම (3) හරිග නිල හැරිම හැරිම
- ccyocs, 2, v. to be diffusive as scent, whether pleasant or unpleasant, or a swarm of flies, mosquitoes, &c.; used adverbially (rarely, if ever, used in colloquial).
- လျှော်, v. to stir backwards and forwards (as in parching peas) ; ဝဲတေှာ်။စပါးတော်။ အထောင်။ ဇောင်ပြီးဦးပြီးသောအျွကဲ့သူတတ်လျောက်ပတ် သောအဆင်းအသရေရှိထည်။
- —— ∞ of (pron. cossos), n. a boat-paddle.
- —— ccooε, n. a racing cance; ccoscoge
- —— ან, v. to be fresh or newly polished (as gold by het sand), იფნაანგ: ანიააფ ; comp. გაანა
- ထွော်တား (*pron*. တွော်ဝါး), n. a boat of state, with a high ornamented stern; တွော်တားထက်နဲ့ ရည်း ထွော်ကားထက်နဲ့ ရှည်ရှင်သည်။ [very similar in meaning to မိတျောင်းမင်းရေ စစ်းပြု၊]
- స్టింస్, v. to be thrown up or out, leaving a concavity in the centre to swell up, lie loose as grain in a measure not shaken

down, to throw up or out as in scooping an excavation, ලුගිගු: comp. වෙරි, to feel uneasy, distressed, in body or mind; විෘදුළුදිදේ කාතුරුණ ගාල්ගින හැකිම්

- ထွိုက်ရာ, —ထည်း, v. same, last sense ; အရှင်မင်းကြီး။ ကျွန်မော့်၍အသည်း အအုတ္တိက်ရာ။ ပူပန်ခြင်းထို ကယ်တေခ်မှေပါပြီထော။ ကျွန်ထော် သားကထေး သေဆုံးသည်မှာ မျက်ရည် ဆေည်နိုင်ဆောင်။ ထွိုက်ရာပူပန်ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ ဝန်း နည်းထွန်းလို့။ ထွိုက်ထို့ကဲ ဆူဆူဖြစ် သည်။ ထွိုက်လွိုက်ရာည်းထွည်းပိုရှင်သထို။ ရယ်ရှင်သထိုများဖြစ်နေပြီ။
- cgε, 1, n. a niche in a pagoda or in the side of a brick or stone wall, for any purpose.

——ေဝါင်း, —မုတ်ကူး, n. same [၉၅၆တ္ခြင်ခေါင်းတူး, v. to make a tunnel].

- သံ, n. an echo from an arched roof; လှိုင်သံနှင့် စကားပြောသည်။ လှိုင်, 2, v. to be numerous, abundant, ပေါများ; used with reference to fruits. Usually applied to fruit-trees; ကနစ်းသီးလှိုင်။အရာဆိုးအဲလှိုင်။အနားလှိနေငါ့
- ထွိုင်း, I, n. a wave; ထိုင်းတဲ့ဖိုး, a great wave or billow (လှိုင်းထြီးရာ ပါရပါသည် as in the way of being compelled to do anything nolens volens.)
- 🗕 အိ, n. the swell of the sea; ထွိုင်းအရှိကြောက်စရာမရှိ။
- ജീത, v. to swell as the sea; ရေနက်ထိုတျိုင်အကြီးတာ။
- \longrightarrow ത്രിത് ഉ δ , n. a cross-sea.
- ___ ന്റെറ്റെയ്, v. to meet as cross-seas.
- 🗕 ခု\$, v. to rise to the waves as a boat or ship (in contradistinction to စင်းထုံးခံ, to lie like a log in the water); ဇ္ဒိုင်း ကျော်။
- ——eəl દેશ প্র, n. a breaker (?)
- colδiβ, n. a white-crested wave (in familiar English a seahorse).
- cccoc, v. to feel affected with nausea either at sea or on a river, owing to the pitching or rolling of a boat or ship.
- —— oo, v. to dash, strike against, as a wave.
- പ്പന്, n. a small curling wave, a ripple; സ്പ്രീട്വേസ്നയോ

- ထွိုင်းမူး, v. same as ထွိုင်းတောက်။ ထြိုင်းမူး is said by some to be a stronger term than ထိုုင်းထောက်].
- ——8, v. to be caught in a sea or in rough water on a river, ထောပုံမှာလှိုင်းခဲ့လွှိကံကောင်းလွှိတွေမှနစ်ပါ။မြစ်ထယ်ခေါင်မှာလှိုင်းခဲ့လွှိတွေနစ် ဆွားသည်။
- οδ, v. to take in water as a boat or ship from a wave or wave dashing against it [in familiar English to "ship a sea"].
- တွိုင်းပြေ၁, \emph{v} . to speak in a bombastic, boastful manner ; ပြေ၁ သည့်အခါ ဆင်မထန်ထိုင်းပြေ သည်။ပြုသည့်အခါ ဘာမျှမဟုတ်ဘူး။
- ငရှိုင်း, 3, v. to bind into a bundle or sheaf; စည်းဖွဲ့, n. a sheaf; ကောက်လှိုင်း. Der. အလှိုင်းပြီး။
- တျှင်, $\mathbf{1}$, v. to be before, beforehand (obsolete), တျှင်တျှင်, hence အ တျင်း။
- ထျှင်, 2, verb. affix, continuative; see Grammar, sec. 109 (denoting first, the completion of an action or state of being prior to another, as သွားတျင်သေသည်, having gone he died (ထွားရင်းသေသည်); second, supposition or conditionality, as သွားတျင်သေသည်, if he goes he will die; (ထောင်းတျှင်ရလိမ့်သည်, if he asks for it he will receive it); adv. distributive, see Grammar, sec. 126, 8, as တလာတျင်တသင်း, a basket a month; sometimes definitive or emphatic, [euphonic, as အသွန်တျင်းသာတျင်း။ ပင်တျင်, &c.]

 ∞ δ (frequently pron. 9δ).

- စစ် (in colloquial frequently pron. ထျှစ်စည်း), စစ်, n. same ထျှစ်စစ်နွယ်တို့သည်တည်း။မိုယ်းအခါမဟုတ်ဘဲလျက်။တိန်ထိတ်မှရှက်သန်း ပြက်ထုန်၍].
- --ြုတ် or စစ်ပြုတ်, -ထတ်, v. to lighten.
- ထျှင်, 2 (pron. ရှစ်), v. to be very thin, filmsy; used adverbially; [တထိပါးသည်လူ။ ထျှင်ထျှင်ကလေးထယ် (in this sense ကျွစ် is used figuratively) တယ်ပါးသည်ပြတ်။တျစ်ထျှစ်ကလေးထယ်]; to be light, quick, rapid [တစ်းမျှာဖင့်စားမေန ထေးနှင့်။လျှစ်ထျှစ်ပါအောင်သွား]; to glitter, coruscate, ဤရနှစ်ရာကျော် အရေအထွက် ရှိထုန်သော။ နန်း ပြဿဒ်အောင်တို့သည်။ နတ်ထုံစိတ်မာန်ထရထည်းကျသကဲ့လို့။ တဆောင်က အ ရောင်။တဆောင်ထိုကျားခံထျက်။တတျှစ်ထျှစ်ရောင်နွယ်။ရှက်ထွယ်ပိုဖိတ်၌ စိတ် နှစ်ထုံးမွှော့လျှာ်ဖွဲ့တို့ထည်းရှိ၍; to be light, vain, unsteady, wanton, (to perform work in a superficial, perfunctory manner, အထုစ်အထိုင်တတ်ထျှစ်သည့်လူ။ ထုံးရွှေမရှိ။တတ်ထျှစ်သည့်သူ။ တထာတျှစ်သည့် ဒိန်းစ။)
- ——o∞oo, n. a wanton woman; ased appellatively.

ထျှန်မေါ်, v. same in the last sense; ထော်မည္ ထော်ထည်။ ထော့ကျန်း။ တျပ်ပေါ်ထော်သေါ.

αρδ, 3, v, to extort money under a false pretence; sagoβολες ထက်ဆက်ခဲ့လူသည့်လူ။ ထူထျှင်, one who thus extorts money.

စား, —ဖြတ်းမထုတ်ထျေားအကြောင်းခဲ့တျှင်စားမနေပါ နှင့်။ သူများအပေါ်၌ ဆည်ထိုချည်းဆုံတျှင်ဖြတ်ယူသည့်ထူးထျင်ဖြတ်စား။

ထျှန်း, v. to be brimming full, ပြည့်ထျှန်း [ရေပြည့်ထျှန်းသောမြစ်ထန်း။ ရေ ပြည့်ထျှန်းသောအိုးကဲ့လို့ မတုန်ထုပ်ထောတ္သနေ့ရှိသည်] ; ဥရွာစပါးထျှန်းထျှန်း ထက်ပေါများ applied figuratively to flame ခြီးရောင်တျှန်းထျှန်း ထက်ဆရော်င်ထွက်သည်။] and to verbose bombastic language [ေတီဘဲနှင့်တျှာ်းမြှန်းမင်ပြသါနှင့်] ; [also applied to inconsecutive rambling discourse, စတားမြောတျှန်း ; also to superior mental capacity, as ထျှမ်းသျှမ်းထက်ဆောင်ညာထာ်ထောင်းအည်း to have a brilliant intellect, hence တတျှန်းထျန်း (အရောင်ထွက်), brilliantly, glitteringly].

ထျှံ (pron. ရှိ), v. to run over (as water) ; ထိုအခါ။အရာမကသောတီးမှုတ် မျိုးတို့ထုံထုံပြင်နက်။ ထီးမှုတ်ကြဲထဖြင့်။ မထာသာမျှချာနွိ။ ဗထဝါ ရက္ခဝိတ္ခုံ၍ ကျွဲဆောအသံကဲ့ထို့။ ဥထည်အထုံး။ ထိန့်ထိန့်အုန်းမျှရှိရထေ၍။ ရေအိုးထွဲက ရေထျှံကျသည်။ [to overflow its bank as a river, မြစ်ရေတမ်းကိုထျှံ

ထက်သည်].

op (frequently written and pronounced 90).

-o.E. (pron. 900E), n. the uvula.

-8&, v. to have a stiffness of the tongue so as not to be able to speak ; ထျှာခိုင်ထိုစကားပြီဆောင်မပြောနိုင်။

ook, n the faculty of speaking with authority ; ജാരർ, ഓരർ. သျှာစတို့ကောင်းဆေခဲ့ကြောင့်။ ထူများရှိသေသည်။ အာစက်တျှာစက်ကောင်း သော့ကြောင့်။ဂါထာမည်န်ထိုက်သည်။

-88 (pron. ∞)88), n. the tip of the tongue.

-ထුන්, v. to put out, show one's tongue ; ගුනතුන්ලිලේමුට් ගුා ထထစ်ထစ်ထုတ်သည်။

-α, η, to be thick-tongued, not able to speak clearly and accurately.

-ထိုးစုလ်, v. to match (boards) in carpentry ; သစ်တာကိုတျှာထိုး

-ထိုးရန်အကြောင်း, n. a groove.

-\$3, n. soreness of the tongue; প্ৰ3\$3 3}\$3, the foot-andmouth disease (cattle).

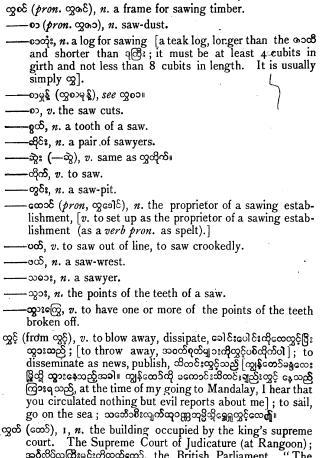
- အာသေး (pron, လျှာနှာလေး), n. medicine for a sore tongue.

-01s, v. to be thin-tongued, loquacious; വ്വാധിഃവിവോടുന് ထည်။

- ထුාදැලුම්හෝ (pron. ගුටපුල්කොঃ), n. medicine to rub on the tongue.
 අා:, n. same as ගුටහිරි ; ගුාඅාෘත්දේ ගොදෙලිට [The Burmese often say when momentarily forgetting anything ගුටඅාෘතුරි (pron. ගුටු අට සෙර දෙනු වෙනුවා දැනිම්].
 අරි:, n. the root of the tongue; ගුට අරිස රාදුර් ගොදෙලිට ॥
- ထည် (*pron.* ထျှာထထ်), v. to be accurate (and fluent) in pronunciation; ထယ်ထျှာထည်သည့်သူ့၊ စာဖတ်ထယ်ထျာထည်သည့်သူ, to have acquired a taste for an article of food or drink which was at first disagreeable; အစကဒူးရည်းသီးထိုတေထည် ယခုမှထျာထည့်ထို့စားနိုင်ပြီး
- ထျော (pron. ၅ော) (in colloquial) to slide down; သစ်ပင်ပေါ်ကလျှော ကျသည်။ထန်းတျော့လှိုသေသည်။သားတျော့။
- —— ခနဲ, adv. rustlingly ; တ၁၅န်းမသိပါ။ ထျော့ခနဲ့ထြားထိုက်ထာဘဲ။ ထျော့ခနဲ့ဖြေတွက်ပြေးသည်။
- ——ഠിഃ, ฃ.
- —— မွေး, n. an abortion (rude); യ്വോല്ലോയോടിച്ചുവയിത്വരോടിച്ച
- —— പ്രോ, adv. slopingly ; မြေတြီးတပက်တျှောရျောာနိုမ့်သည်, also rustlingly ; မြွေတျှောကျှောကျောကျောနှင့်ပြေးသည်။
- ത്യോത് (frequently pron. റ്റോത്), v. to address a superior.
- --- \mathfrak{g} \mathfrak{S} , n. an address, the substance of an address to a superior.
- ——•o, —യ്യാ (more common), n. a written petition; യ്വോഗിയ്യാ യറ്⊪യ്യോഗിയുടും, to present a petition.
- యర్, v. same as య్రോసీయర్!! య్రോసీయ్లాయర్!! but honorific and rather applicable to kings; comp. చేయనిస్త్రికి యర్!!
- —— ထား, v. same as တျှောက်။ သားတော်ေသာန်ထို။ နိုင်ငံမှာ င်ထုတ်မည်တု အုတ်အုတ်ကျက်ကျက်ထိပ်ထက်လက်မြှောက်။ ထျှောက်ထားကြံဆောင်ကြသည် ကို။အရှင်မင်းထြီးလိုတ်နာထော်မူမည်ထော။
- ——ထဲ [—ထားထဲဆို], v. to address (a superior) by turns, to plead alternately before a court; ကျွန်ထော်မျိုးစကားကျန်သော့ ကြောင့်တျှောက်ထဲထိုပါဆေးသည်။
- ထျော့ (commonly pron. ၅ေ၃), v. to loosen, make lax; to loosen, diminish, abate (trans.); ထြိုးထိုထျော့လိုတ်ပါ။ ဒိဓိပြသောအရှအပြီး သို့မရောက်ရှိတျော့လှိုမတော်ဘူး။အကယ်ရွိထုည်ထိုတျော့ချေပြားဆံ့။ ထောက် ကျားပြတ်ဖြစ်ကျီး။အထယ်ရှိ ထော့ဆုံနည်း။
- (to slacken as a rope), to pay out (as a fishing line or a

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cable) ; ထထိမာသည့်ထူ။ ထဆိတ်ရှငျော့ မပေးထူးအထင်း စံသည်။ ထြီး ထျော့ပေးသည်၊ ငါးစားရါးထင်ခဲ့ပြီ။ (ငါးများ) ထြီးထိုတျော့ပေးလိုတ်။
cccβ, I, n. a kind of tree, the fibrous inner bark of the said tree and of some other trees and plants, as 4, 80 cccβ cccβ, to strip off bark).
—— ;, n. a rope made of the bark of said tree.
of coarse cloth, worn by ascetics (900)].
G (the Sterculia versicolor, K.), n. the varieties of the said bark most commonly used.
—— gε, n. a strip of said bark.
o, n. the Sterculia ornata, K.
cog S, 2, v. to wash (clothes or the hair), အဝတ်ကိုတျှော်။ ခေါင်းထို
ത്യേട് ; comp. യാശേര് ത യ്യി (pron. പ്ലി), I, n, a medicine or charm to secure favour, of which there are three kinds—ഇരവ്വി, that which has influence with kings; ജൂളിവ്വി (ർയവ്വി), that which has influence with women; and യുമ്മി, that which is of general efficacy.
ල්බු, 2 (<i>pron</i> . මූ), v. to thrust through as a bar through the hole of a post, ගුරා ලෝග
— କ୍ଷିଃ, n. the channel of a small stream in level ground, occasionally dry, ଦ୍ରୀଦର୍କ ଆଦ୍ରୀଶ୍ୱିଃ, see ଶ୍ୱିଃ ।
හි v. to do secretly under a guise ; කල්නිත්ුන් ු්පනාතියා ා
—— ကတ်, v. to be indirect, covert (in language), to conceal one's self; မျက်နှာထိုမမြင်အောင် သူများအတြားက ၍ကပ်ပြီးထိုင် န သည်။
—— ၅ကိ, v. same as လှူရှိ, to conceal one's character, be hypo- critical; စတားလျှူ်၅က်လို မြောတတ်သည်။ သည်အရှဲခွာလျှူ်၅က်ထိုမှတော် မည်။
လျှိုး, v. to stoop and enter ; ဋံရွှိဝင်။အိမ့်အောက်ကိုလျှိုး။သစ်ပင်အောက်ထိုလျှိုး သည် ; also used figuratively, e.g., ထူအောက်ထိုလျှိုးလျှင်။အိလိုမသေ နိုင်။ထုံးအောက်ကိုလျိုးလျှင်သာတိလို့သောတတ်သည်။
ශූ, n. a saw [පිරාරිහූ, a cross-cut saw; සංගෝගිහූ, a scroll saw; දිරිගෙනු, a saw set in a rectangular frame; and දොග්ලිගෙනු, a key-hole saw].
o, n. the hire of a saw, wages for sawing.

____ od (pron. യൂരർ), n. a steam saw-mill.



"them first. This second class constituted a great council "of state called in Burmese the 'Lhut Taw' or 'Lhut-"taw,' in which all administrative power was vested. The "Lhut or council thus discharged at once the functions of "a house of legislature, a cabinet, and a supreme court of "justice. It met literally at the king's gate, in the building "situated in the esplanade or courtyard between the 'Red' " (ത്രിജീ) or main gate and outer gate of the palace enclo-"sure. The various ministers had small offices of their "own, not far from it, within the same space. The Presi-"dent of the Lhut was nominally the King himself, or, in "his absence, the Heir Apparent, or some other member of "the Royal Family. Practically, the Prime Minister usual-"ly presided. The officers who composed the council did "not seem to be divided by any sharply defined line as "superior and ministerial, though their functions sufficed There were in all fourteen "to designate them as such. "grades. Eleven of these grades comprised four, or not "less than four, officers each. They were as follows: * ** "first, the Wungyis or Mingyis. The term 'Wun,' by "which many kinds of officials in Burma are designated, "means literally a 'burden' and metaphorically a 'burden "of affairs' or the bearer of it. Wungyi is hence 'a great "official.' If the title had to be translated into English, "'Secretary of State' would probably express it best. "Each of these chief ministers had his own department "or departments, but the distribution of work was a per-"sonal matter and was never unalterably fixed. Indeed, "though the Wungyis always had territorial as well as a "host of other titles, even these were not attached to "their office or hereditary, but were given from time to "time by the king."-Pilcher; see ??

യ്യാട്ടെ പ്രൈ:, n. formerly one of the four mingyis of the Lhuttaw, Upper Burma; in Lower Burma, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature or Special Court (in Ran-

goon), the Judicial Commissioner.

ထွတ်, 2 (from ශූත්), v. to free, release [to suffer to escape as an animal, နားက්ලිත්ත (or හරිතේරිත්ත) ගුන්ත්රිත්ථා]; emancipate, ශූර්කල්රි තතාලේදා අත්වූ ගුන්ත්රිත්තරා to send (වේගාන හා හෙත් හෝ දින හිති හා පෙරෙන් හැරි වෙන හැරි දෙන හැරි දෙන හැරි වෙන හැරි දෙන හැරි දැන් හැරි වෙන හැරි දැන් හැරි ද

00, n. a document from the husband to the wife renouncing all marital rights ; හැරිගදෙනාවේ ගෙපා ගුගොහෙඉග්ලිදිගෙනා

- ပါ**ှင့်**။ကျွန်ု**ိ**ထိုလည်း**လ**င်တူသော အမှတ်မထားပါ နှင့်။ သဘောရှိရာ။ လင်နေ သားမွေးခြင်းပြဲပါထော့။
- ထွတ်လိုတ်, v. to send away [to dispatch an agent or messenger, သည်ထိတင်းမှန်သည်မြေနိသည် ထိရအောင်။ ထူလုံတယောက်ကိုတွက်မှတော် မည်], to dismiss from service [ထိုသူအပြုအမူကို မနှစ်သက်သော့ ကြောင့်သတောရှိထူသွားလေတော့င့်ရှိတွတ်လိုက်သည်].
- တ္သန် (တွန်), v. to take precedence, on higher ground or advanced position, ထူငယ်ဖြစ်ထျက်နှင့် ထူထြီးရွှောကိုထွန်သွားသည်; to excel(ထူငယ်ချင်းနှစ်ထောက်စားပြုင်တူသင်ကြံရာ။ငမြူမေည်းထက်ထွန်ခွဲတတ် သည်), to pass over (ရွာနှစ်ခုအထြားများနှစ်တောင်တွန်သွားမှုရောက် သည်), to go or reach beyond as sound, ကျွန်ထော့်မောင်းသာ မညာမြည်သည်မဟုတ်ပါ။ထောင်နှစ်ထုံးကိုထွန်ကြားမြည်ပါ သည်။
- స (య్గ్రఫీస్), v. same, 1st def. (more frequently met with in writings than in colloquial); అశ్గిస్ also means to exceed, e.g., అకికుండాలు అక్కిస్తుందిన అక్కి అక్కిస్తుందినే అక్కి అక్కి అక్కి అక్కిస్తుందినే అక్కి అక్
- ကျူး (ထွန်ကျူး), v. to transgress, ထ**ြိန်တခါ** ထွန်ကျူးပြစ်မှားသည့် အချက်ထို စိတ်ကွက်တော်ခမူပါနှင့်သည်းခံတော်မူပါ။ (in writings ထွန် ကျူး in this sense is preferred to ထွန်ကျူး, which is more commonly used in colloquial; their meanings appear to be exactly similar), to be in excess, more than proper; အ ထုစ်နှင့်တန်ရုံမက။ထုန်ကျူးလို့ (အခ) ပေးသည်။
- - စွာ (ထွန်စွာ), adv. exceedingly, excellently, excessively, ကိုယ်နှင့်မတန်ရုံ။ ထွန်စွာ ထောင်ထွားတတ်သော မာန်တိုလည်းစွန့်သိလော။ [ထွန်စွာ is occasionally used in colloquial, ထွန်စွာတတ်သည်။ ထွန်စွာယည်းကျေးသည်။ ထွန်အောင် is far more frequently met with in colloquial, e.g., ထွန်အောင်ထတ်သည်။ ထွန်အောင်ထည်းကျေးသည်].
- ထွန်း, v. to spread over, overspread; တမြိုထုံး မီးခိုး ထွန်းနေသည်။ဆိန် ထိုမြေင်ရဘူး, the whole of the city is overspread with smoke, one cannot see the houses; ရိုဃ်းကြီးသည်။ထန်စွာရှာသဖြင့် (ရိုဃ်း) ရေထွန်းထော့ကြောင့်။ ပေါးအသီးအနှံယိုထွင်းမျာာစီးကြသည်။ ကန်းနှစ်မက် ကိုမြစ်ရေထွန်းဆွားသည်။ ရေထွန်းသောမြိတ်။ နွားမြင်းမစားမသောက်ကြ။ ထကိုထိထုံးထွန်းအောင်။ကြက်သီးမွေးဆွင်းထာသည်။ ထတောထုံးထွန်းအောင် ပွဲတင်ခတ်သည်။
- ဆင်, v. to adorn by 'covering or spreading over ; အောက်ဝန်း ရေအပြင်၌။ ထွန်းဆင်အဝ်သော ကဗ္ပဏာအနီသည်။ အဘိုးတသိန်းထိုက်တွန်း ဆင်အဝ်သောတံန်သာ။ရင်တွန်းတန်ဆာ။
- ——မိုး, v. same, to overwhelm ; ရေထြီးသေ**ာ့**ကြောင့်။တမြို့ထုံးရေတွှမ်းမိုး တွားသည်။ [to overshade, overshadow, အိမ်ရိပ်တွှမ်းမုံးသော့ကြောင့် မြိုက်မပေါက်နိုင်။သစ်ပင်ရိပ်တွမ်းမိုးသော့ကြောင့်။ပန်းပင်များမထြီးပွားနိုင်].

ထွန်းရှက်, v. မဟာသမုဒ္ပရာရေသည်။ ထွေးအထိတွင်းရှတ်သဖြင့်။ ချင်းချင်းနီမျှရှိ ထေ၍။

ထွား, I, v. to be very thin, more than ပါး။ ခင်ဘျားအကြီတွာတွာကလေး ရထိ။ မချစ်းဘဲ နေမည်ထား။ စက္ကူပါးထိုက်သည်မှာ။ လွှာထွာ ကလေးရို။ စာ ရေးထိုမြစ်ဘူး။ တွေ ထွာထွာကလေးရှိအတိုက် အခိုက် မခံဘူး။ also used figuratively, e.g., ညာဏီတထ် ကောင်းသည်။ ထွာထွာ ကလေး။ to slice, cut into slices, ထားထွာ။နာနတ်သီးထွာ။ထင်းဆီးထွာ။

— ချင်း, a. single, not double, as cloth ; အင်္ကျီထွာချင်း။စောင်ထွာရင်း ချုံအပ်လှို။ထတ်ချမ်းသည်။

ထွား, 2, v. to throw out or upon with a spreading motion; စား ခွဲကိုထွားခင်းသည်။စေခင်ကိုထွားချုံသည်။မိန်းစေဝါထွားချုံသည်။(မြင်းထွား ချုံသည့်စေခင်, a horse cloth); to leap upon or over from some distance, ခုန်ထွား; မြောင်းထိုထွားခုန်သည်။မြင်းထိုထွားခုန်ထိုတက်သည်။ or ထွားတတ်; to wave (as a flag). တံခွန်ထွား။ စောတိုက်သွဲ တံခွန်ထ ထွားထွားနေသည်; to unfurl a flag, အထိကိုထွားတင်; to unfurl a sail, ရွက်ကိုထွားတင်; to line, place along inside, as loose paper in a chest, ဆေးထိပ်ကို စက္ကူနှင့် ထွားထုပ်သည်။ သစ်တာထဲမှာ စက္ကူထွားရွိထေးလိပ်ထည့်။ (ထွား does not convey the same idea of compactness as ထွောင်း). Der. အထွား။

 \mathfrak{R} (\mathfrak{R}), 1, n. an outlet by the side of a reservoir.

—ဝေါ က် (ထွဲပေါက်), n. same ; ကန်ပေါင်ရိုး ကျိုးမည်စိုးသော့ကြောင့်။ ထွဲ ပေါက်ကရေထုထ်ပြစ်ရသည်။ [a waste-weir].

ထွဲ, 2 [(from ထွဲ ?) (ထွဲ)], v. to go out of the way; ရှာကိုဝေင်ဘဲဖြင်ဇက် ကတွဲသွားသည်။ ထိုဆနားကို တဆိတ်တွဲ နေထိုတ်ပါ။ တစ်းပေါ်က ထျောက်ခဲ ထျောက်ထုံးများကိုလစ်းစောင်မျှာကွဲထားသည်။ ဖတ်, to put out of the way; ထုခြင်ဆောင်မျက်ကွဲထိမှာ တွဲထားသည်, turn aside; ခင်ကျား ကျွန်တော်နှင့်တွေသောအခါ။ တာပြင်ရှိမျက်နှာတွဲသထဲ, divert, digress; တရသောအကြောင်းပြေားနသည့် အခါ။ ထရသောအကြောင်း တွဲပြောသည်။ ထရကို ကြည့်ရှု နေကြသည့်အခါ။ တခြားကို တွဲကြည့် ဆောင်ပြောသည်, to dispose of, give away (တွဲပေး), transfer (to another), တွဲအစ် တွဲထား; to swing, make swing, ထာညီတွဲ, ခန်းတွဲ, ပုခက်ထွဲ; to strike or throw with a swinging motion of the arm, ထားနှင့်တွဲ ရတ်, တွဲပစ်။ခန္နာင့်တွဲပစ် [တွေသာ, to have no alternative, to be inevitable, ပတ္သဲသာသို့တာရသည်].

— အဝီ (ထွဲအဝ်), v. to dispose of, give away ; ဥရု၁ပရုည်းများကိုထွဲ အဝီ၊ ကျွန်ုပ်အလုပ်ကိုပြီးအောင်ထုပ်ပါလို ထွဲအပ်သည်။ ထံဝထိဒေဗိမ်ရားပြီး သားထော်အိန်ရှေမင်းသားထို။ထီးနန်းထွဲအပ်၍ထောထွက်ထော်မူသည် ြအရှ ထွဲအပ်, to refer a case to a higher court ; သည်အရှက်မြှိုအုပ်မင်း ခေရင်နိုင်ထို။ အရေးပိုင်မင်းရုံးကိုထွဲအပ်ရသည်။ အရှတွဲထက် (more elegant and respectful than ထွဲအပ် in speaking of a case refer-

red to a higher court).]

___oo, v. same as ≥, 2nd def.

ලුගෙනු ි (မျှောက်လွှဲထျော်S), n. the Hoolock monkey or white-browed gibbon [the white-handed gibbon or long-armed ape].

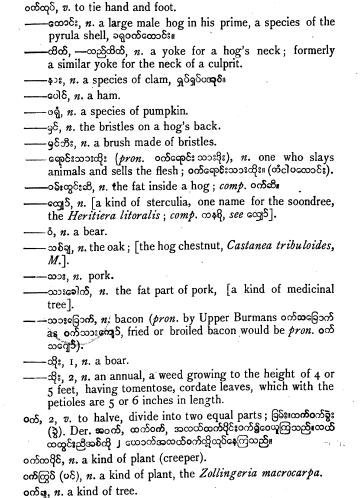
IIC

(The twenty-ninth consonant in the Burmese alphabet.)

- o, 1, n. the sign which represents cipher.
- ——- ფირიდის, v. to be thus marked (or included amongst those thus marked) ; იფირიდის აღელის გალატე გალა
- ကွင်း, v. same as oက္ကက်။
- ထိုးမှတန်, n. a dish marked with small circles, ထရုဝ်မှတန်။
- o, 2, n. a kind of plant [the Telinga potato, Arum campanulatum].
- o, 3, v. to be full, satisfied with food (or drink); කරේණය ශ්ලාලි තා: ාලෙනාග් ලිහා; to be satisfied with looking at an object; දු (දි) (හිටු ගියුගේ ලිහා ා ා හනි කිරිල් ලිනු දි රා [also used with reference to a fire-balloon when inflated with hot air as සින් හැල් ඉදිරි ලේගන් හෙනිවි. ලොදා හැල් හැල් ගේ දි රා ල්ලාල් හැල් ලොදා දෙන හැල් ලොදා හැල් ලොදා දැන්න හැල් ලොදා හැල් ලොදා දැන් හැල් ලොදා හැල්
- ලිට (pron. oලිට), v. same, to abound in, be plentifully supplied with (as a country with provisions); ලිවුලි; ලෙටු තෙරුරේඛ කොලෙටු is frequently combined with නාතා නා හා හටලටු ඉිලිට් ලි plenteousness (වේනුාෑකඅ රිතුරි ක වෑ කට ලෙටුටේ මූ කාঃ); ලමු (ලි්්්්්්) has a somewhat similar meaning.
- —— αδ, v. same as ο။ အလုဝ်အထိုင်မရှိထမင်းထိုမှ စားသောက်ရန်မရှိ။ စင် ဘျားလာမှဘဲဝဝထင်လင်စားရသည်။
- ၀, 4, v. to be corpulent, plump; comp. ထုတ်။ ခ δ ထျားဝည်းဗိ δ ကြီးထို အင်မတ δ ဝလ၁ပြီ။ သူတတ်ဝသည်။တခုပ္စလောက်ရှိသည်။
- ____ှေရး (မြူး), v. same ; အသားအရေဝများ (မြူး) သည်။ အစားအားသာကိ ကောင်းထိုဝများ (မြိုး) ထာသည်။ [ဝများသန်ခာ, to be well nourished and strong].
- — დළ, v. to be (as human beings) in vigorous, perfect health, to be in good condition as horses, buffaloes and bullocks; ooco හිරිම කොද්‍යානවා he died even while in perfect health; නුද්‍රිද්‍යා කර්‍යා දෙන් නවා ගෙන්න ලි. නුම් වෙන්නෙන්නවා, "In regard to the bullocks I lent for ploughing, are they in good condition?" "They are not

	merely in good condition; they are sleek in their fatness." (8: implies that the coat or skin of an animal is as glossy as if it had been <i>combed</i>).
	1, n. a hog.
	-sq, n. a screw [a hog's intestines].
	-ဆူကျစ်, v. to braid.
	-ജന്വെS (ന്റെS), n. sausage.
	-အျာဂုတ်, — ဇာညှိ, v . to turn or apply a screw to; to screw; သစ်တာကိုဝက်အျနှင့်ရတ်ထားသည်။
	-အူပုံ, n. taps and dies.
	-399δ, n. the worm of a screw.
	-3908, n. same [a screw-driver].
	. အလိန်အမြောက်, n. a rifled cannon.
	-ఇందినించుకింది, n. a rifle; ంగుఇందిని or కిర్మాణికి, n. the groov- ing or spiral channel in a rifle.
	_ဆူထုည့်, n. a screw-driver.
	_က၁, n.; see ဝက်ထိတ်။
	-@8, n. a species of rattan.
	-colos. 1, n. a bastion, bulwark, a brace (in writing).
	_coles, 2, n. a fenced pathway into an enclosure, fort; smaller than ရုံး (ရဲ) ငတ္သေနီး, which see.
	an annual a weed growing to the height of
	shout a feet hearing a minute yellow llower. It has al-
	tempts langeolate notched leaves 3 Inches long. It ap-
	pears to be the same as the 3000(ε), but is quite
	different from the cooss and the carry a hog in.
	-68:, n. an oblong, open-work basket to carry a hog in.
	- [3, 1, n. a pig-sty [in Lower Burma a barred cage in a police station house; თუგბაგოთუგბითან].
	poince station house, expecially on the face; -3 , 2 , n . a small pimple with a sore, especially on the face;
	ငရု, 2, %. a smart primple with a solo, မော့မေးကို ဝက်ခြီဖူးရရူးထွက်သည်။ဝက်ခြီပေါက်။
	-စာအရည်, n. swill.
	-800, n. a hog's tusk, the pin which secures the shaft of
	a cart to the axle-tree, the blocks under the head of a
.*	ship's keel when building.
	- ფინგალინა, n. a solid tusk of a hog used as a charm.
	–განინამან, n. same.
-	$-\mathfrak{B}, n$. lard.

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oന്റെ (pron. oന്ന), n. three poles set apart at the bottom and

 \mathbf{o} က်မြစ်ဥ, ဝ**က်**မြ**က်**စာ, n. sedge-root.

-တုံးဆွဲး (ဆွဲ) n. a battering-ram.

united at the top.

တစ်ခုတောင်, v. to set up muskets (or sticks) together crossing one another; သေနတ်စက်ခုတောင်, to pile arms.

oက်မြေ, n. a kind of tree.

ဝက်ရူး, n. epilepsy or apoplexy, ဝက်ရူးပြန်။

coδωo, n. a kind of grass [Papyrus pangorei, M.], in some parts of Lower Burma used for thatching houses.

ဝက်ဝက်ကွဲး (တွဲ), a corruption of အက်အက်ကွဲး (တွဲ), adv. exceedingly; lit. to bursting open; မွဲး (ဖွဲ) မှာထူဝက်ဝက်ကွဲး (တွဲ) အောင် စည်။ ထူစည်ထိုက်ထာဝက်ဝက်ကွဲး (ကွဲ)မှု။

ဝက်သက်, n. the measles, ဝက်သက်ပေါက်။ဝက်သက်ဝမ်းထိုက်။

ဝက်သိုးချုစ်, v. to overcast (in sewing).

- o8 (Pali oce), n. a set of things classed together; particularly a class of letters in the alphabet.
- ——(ი), თეთა, v. [to be repeated unnecessarily; applied to writing; ითა:თაბათაე]; ითა:ია (ი) თეთა, [იაია (ი) თეთა].
- οδ, 1, (Palli δ∞), n. a race, succession, descent; a history of successive persons, places, or things. Der. βοοδηγοδ, οποιοδ, φροιοδη
- ဝနိ, 2, v. to enter, go or come in ; ကျွန်ထော်အိန်မတြာမတြာဝင်လွှတ်လွှိ သွားပါ။သည်သူ့အရိုးရမင်းများအိန်ထဲဝင်ပြင်ထွက်ရှိသည်။ [to go to bed, အိန်ရာဝင်], to set, go down (as a celestial luminary), နေဝင်။ ထဝင်းထြတ်ဝင်; (to sing to an accompaniment on a musical instrument, e.g., နှစ်ခင်းခြင်းနှင့်ဝင်အောင်ဆိုထတ်ခဲ့သား၊ပည္သထားခြင်း နှင့်ဝင်အောင်ဆိုထတ်ခဲ့သား၊ လကျွှေး can you sing to an accompaniment on the "saung" or on "the puttala"?); to go over from one party to another, as in war; ခိုတ်ခန်း (နဲ) စေခိုသား။သိန်းနိုစေခံသွား သတ်ထုဝင်ခြီးခင်ထျားထိတင်းထြားခြီးထား, have you heard, sir, that the Mone Sawbwa has gone over to the Theinni Sawbwa's side? ['Mo' in all Burmanized Shan names is a corruption of the Shan word "mürng" signifying "a country" (ြည်), e.g., Mürngnie, Mone; Mürngmyit, Momyit.]

____o, n. an entrance; [oεდიიბთაბ, v. "to come in incessantly," traders and lhay-thugyis often adopt these words as a motto].

— 00: (pron. oco2), v. to enter into the enjoyment of, oco200:, oco300:; to go over to another party or power [to enter into another state of existence]; කතුරිතිරිගා නාතු

ဝင်စၥး။အကစၥး။ရှိန့်စၥး။ဝင်စၥး။တိန်းရှုအရက်သောက်ဝထိဝေး။ ထဝထ ပါး၌ဝင်စားရွှဲထူဖြစ်ပြန်သည်။ [It also means to enter heartily into any undertaking, when coupled with '8တ်,' e.g., သည်အရှုထို တထိ8တိဝင်စၥးသည်. Some Burmans in this connexion pronounce ဝင်စၥး ဝင်စဉ် (ဇာဠိ), but it is probably a corruption of ဝင်စၥး].

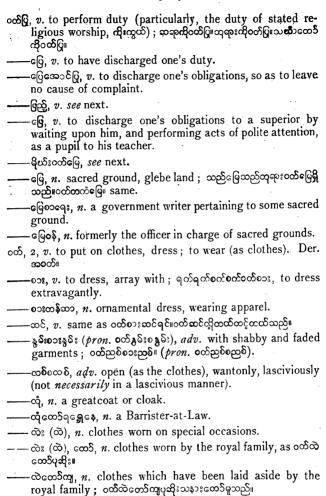
oင်ကစ္တတ်, n. the hermit crab, ပန်းစွတ်။

- ord (ordol), n. the name of a range of mountains intorted and intervolved, the Burmese walls of Troy, a labyrinth; ord (ordol), coore ordol (ordol), ຊະ (ຊາ), this is one of the grandest of the Burmese festivals, and is celebrated on the full moon of Thadingyut at the close of the "Wa" or Buddhist lent. This festival has its origin in King Theinzi, who, in order to pacify his enraged subjects, was obliged to banish his son Wéthandara (၁০০৯) to the mountains of "Winga," whose summit is reached only by narrow, winding passages which to this day are represented by those of a "wingaba" or labyrinth.
- ဝင် (ဝင်္က) ရက္ကိ (pron. ဝင်ဂရုရှိ), adv. in a deceitful, treacherous manner ; ဝင်္ဂ (ဝင်္က) ရက္ကညာရာ (ဥာဏ်) ထယ်များသည့်လူ၈ဝင်ရက္ကိနိုင်။
- ဝင်ရိုး, n. a spindle, an axle-tree, any axis ; လျှည်းဝင်ရိုးသံတညီညီပုဂံ ဘုရားပေါင်း။ခု၉၉၉။
- ဝင့်, v. to swing round (the hand or an instrument), မိုဘ် ; to spin, ငင် ; to make boastful pretensions, ဝါ။ထားထိုဝင့်။ထားထိုဝင့်နေ ထော့ကြောင့်မည်ထူထယောက်ဝင်ရှိမဘာမ်းဆီးမိုင်။ထားတံ့နှင့်တဝင့်ခင့်နေသည် မိုင်းဝင့်။ထာထ်ဝင့်သည့်ထူ။
- ကျတ်, v. to be boastful, quarrelsome ; ထထ်ဝင့်ကျယ်သည့်ပြီးမ။ — ol, v. same, 3rd def. ; အဝတ်အစားတယ်ဝင့်ဝါသည်။စကားအပြောအ ဆိုဝင့်ဝါသည်။
- οδε, 1, n. a fence made of wrought materials, forming an enclosure.
- ခုင်း, v. to arrange troops with a view to accompany or form a passage for a great man; ဝင်းခင်းထွက်ထော်မူသည်။ ရှာ ဝင်းခန်ဝတ်ဝင်းခင်းသည်။ထိုထိရံတော်ဝင်းခင်းထွင် ကြွဆ်ကြသည်။
- χε, n. an officer who has charge of one of the four gates of the palace, οδιοφοδημία
- ဝင်း, 2, v. to be brightly yellow ; more than ဝါ။ဌက်ပျောသီးဝင်း**သော**င် မှည့်သည်။သင်္တောသီးဝင်းဆောင်မှည့်သည်။ဒီးဝင်းခနဲ**ဝင်း**ခနဲပြင်သည်။

- oos රා, n. an explanation subjoined to a 8ලිරා ; in the vernacular language 8ලිරාණු කලෝ වෑලිලරා
- o8 (pron. o8) (Pali), n. words, language, ocosi
- ကိ (Pali တစ္ခ), n. a deed performed in words ; comp. ကာလကံ and မနောက်။ ဝစ်ကီထိုက်။ ဝစ်ကီထိုက်။ ဝစ်ကီထိုက်။ ဝစ်ကီ မနောက် သုံးပါး သောကီတို့တွင်။တပါးပါးဖြင့်ပြစ်မျှားမိသမျှကိုကန်ထော့ပါ၍။
- ogoဂ (Pali ogucyြင်း and ocg)။ ၁ရီး), n. the anus, စဒန်။စင်။ ဝည္တံု see ဝတ်သံ။
- oosായതാര (തോഃ), n. polished, agreeable language.
- ဝည်ဝည်, adv. whirringly ; ဝည်ဝည်မြည်။ နားကိုဝည်ဝည်လေဘိုး ဆောင်မြေး သည့်မြင်း။ရဟတ်ဝည်ဝည်မြည်အောင်လည်သည်။
- of (Pali og), n. the result of 8000, or the evil consequences of sin, which remain after the main penalty has been borne in a previous state; o နိုင္ငံစီးစနိုင္ငံရှိတိ
- ocgpo (Pali), n. appearance, သωδει
- oo, 1, n. duty, service due, as φφιοο, the duty which creatures owe to God; 8000, the duty which children owe to parents, &c.

- —— 6300 oco, n. important and minor duties collectively.
- ი (რეან), v. to be of various colours, a clerical term applied to a layman's dress.

- —— ထက်, v. to go up statedly to perform certain religious duties (the duties are performed in the evening); ထုရားဝတ်ထက်။ **နေဝ**ည်းမြေတိလူပြီးစည်းဝေးထိုဝတ်ထ**က်ကြ**သည်။
- နိပါတီ, same as ဝတ်ကျောင်း။
- 🚤 နေ, v. to perform extra duties, as in priests dwelling for a season on the ground ; သင်္ဃာတော်များစည်းဝေးထိုဝတ်နေကြသည်။
- ----വൂര്, v. to have the performance of duty interfered with,



ဝတ်ခန္န စ်လုံး, n. the heavy accent (း) ရွှေပေါတ်။ [After the symbol of အ (1 or ၁) at the end of a word the heavy accent is termed 'ဝတ်ခန္နစ်လုံး' or 'ဝတ်ခန္နစ်လုံးပေါတ်,' and after consonants (ဗျည်း) 'ရှေ့တဆီး' (in Upper Burma) and 'ရှေ့တပေါတ်' in Lower Burma].

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- ဝတ်ဆံ, n. the stamen, anther, and pollen of a flower, [the core of a boil, ဝတ်ဆံတည်; ဝတ်ဆံတည့်, v. to suppurate as a boil; ∞∞ also means the core of a boil. -οβε, n. the stamen. -gE, n. the anther. oരിക്കാ, adv. freely, without fear of offending, ജാംഗോൽ (rarely, if ever, used in colloquial); සිනිනිදෙනි oæį, i, n. property, goods, money; ეგეიგებვა -ಹ, n. sacred property; particularly applied to sacred grounds. -നായ, see under നായി o881, 2, n. a pattern, representation; ∞∞∞, a statement of events, a tale, narrative; commonly applied to narratives extracted from the Buddhist scriptures, of which there are several kinds, as အဘိဓမ္မာဝတ္ထု။ေစာတ်ဝတ္ထု။ ဓမ္မပဒဝတ္ထု။မဏိကုဏ္ဏထ ဝင္ထားျမိတိန္ခဲ့ဝင္ထု။ရိတနာဃရဝင္ထား။ ထိုခါဝထာဝင္ထားျဖစ္ပ်ိဳတေပၚအေလဝင္ယား ∞ , n. the love of wealth [a cleaving to existing objects; when &cccocococo, and oxl are conjoined, the state is called Kámá-wachara (თადაით).-M.B.] ဝတ်ပန်း, a. light bay; applied to horses (ဝတ်ပန်းမွေး) [and to dress, as ဝတ်ပန်းပုဆိုး။ဝတ်ပန်းထမိန်။ (ထမီ)]. oodes (from sags), n. the farina or pollen of a flower. oodand, n. the juice or essence of flowers. o\$, 1, n. a burden, load, something to be carried or conveyed. -G;,c∞:, v. to incur great responsibility, as opposed to စန်ပေါ့။ (စန်ထေး, in its primary sense, means to be heavy as a burden or load). - ∞ 8:, v. to be free from responsibility. -3, v. to assent, to admit as true, to consent, agree to, to engage for, take the responsibility, အာဝဓီ, စီဝန်, ပရိုညည်ပြု နက်ဗန်ပေးဓည်ထိုခင်ဘျားဝန်ခံစည်ထား, will you engage to give it tomorrow? a, v. to lay down a burden, unlade, to yield, submit, to acknowledge, confess, ခင်တျားအပေါ် ၌။တျွန်တော်တွန်စွာပြသည်ထု စန်ချပါရဲ့, I acknowledge, sir, that I have gone too far with
 - ____o, __oco, n. same as o, luggage. ___oo, v. to increase as responsibility.

you.

osoos, v. to load, place a burden on (a beast, carriage, boat,

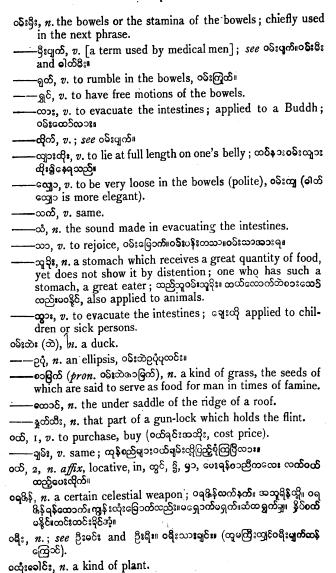
&c.); n. a load on the back of a beast.

🗕 တင်ခြင်း, n. a pannier. $-\infty$ δ_{3} , n. an ox that carries panniers or other burthens. -⊗, v. to be cross, disobliging, to be impatient, irritable, သဝန်တို, [one kind of နှစ်မြော (နှမြော) တယ်ဝန်တို့တတ်သည့် ထူထြီး။ စၥးရုံနှင့်စိတ်ဆိုးထည်။ တယ်ဝန်ထိုသည့်ထူ။တဆိတ်မျှ ဝိုဒိုထိုမထုိဘူး။ ဝန်ထို ထည့်သထောကြောင့်သူတပါးကိုအကျွေးအမွေးအပေးအကမ်းမရှိ]. $-\infty$ δ, n. a pack, package, bale, &c. -8:, n. a load carried on the back. -86δ6, v. to leave a business unfinished in the hands of a partner or successor, ကျွန်ုင်္တော်အပေါ်တွင်။ဝန်မှုပြစ်ပြုထုပ်ထားခဲ့သည် ပြေကုန်ဆောင်လုပ်မသွားဘူး။ [to throw responsibility on, inculpate, another; ကျွန်ထော်အပေါ်၌ ဝန်ရှုပြစ်ပြုံ ထုပ်ပြောသည့်စကားဖြစ်ပါ –ର୍\$ଃ, v. to draw a load as a buffalo or bullock; တတ်ଠ\$ର୍\$ଃ ကောင်းသည့်နှား။ -Goos, v. to be heavy as a burden or load, to be (figuratively) heavy, or onerous, as a responsibility. $oldsymbol{-}$ ထွတ်, v. ; see ဝန်က \mathcal{E} း။ o\$, 2, v. to have an allotment, appointment; scarcely used. Formerly one in charge of some department of government (the governor of a rural district, 30000\$). -63:, n. a prime minister, member of the supreme council of state (တွတ်ထောင်); ဝန်ထြီး။တန်တိုင်းကြီး (frequently pron. ဝန် ကြီးစ3ုင်းကြီး), ဝန်ကြီး၄ပါး။ -38, n. a chief over other governors. _oogs, n. a Wun's chief secretary. -9 (pron. 0 \$ 9), n. in the Burmese time the jurisdiction of a Wun. -99, n. one of the number of administrators of government. — യോഗ്, n. an assistant of a prime minister; o്യാന്, an Assistant Commissioner. - ენით ხამა, n. the Commissioner of a Division [usually written and pron. o & 96000 Socios. Properly speaking, according to Burmese ideas, a Wun was not entitled to be styled " စုန့်ရှင်တော် စင်းထြီး " unless he had Wuns subordinate to him; အရေးတော်ပြင်မဟာ၁၀န်ရှင်တော်မင်းကြီး, the Chief Commissioner of Burma].

- ာရီ, 3 (Pali စန္တ), n. a collection, multitude, forest, ထော ; used only in composition. Der. ၅တဝန်, ဗီဝဒါဝန်, ဗီလဝန်, ဗီလဝန်။
 - ဝန္သနာ (Pali), n. divine homage ; ထုရားထိုရှိခိုးခြင်း။ဝန္တနာပဏာ၁ဓ။ဝန္တနာဝ ထာ၁ဓစိကုံးသည်။
 - —— ပြုံ, v. to pay divine homage, ရှိခိုးဝန္တနားပြု။
- ၀နီး, v. to be round, circular ; နေဝနီး။မျာဘိန္ဘာဝနီး။ထဝနီး။သစ်ထီးဝနီး။ဖြင်း, to be dug, as the round holes for the posts of a distinguished building ; တိုင်မြိုက်ရန်ထွင်းထိုဝန်းထုံးသည်, to compass, surround, encircle, ရီမိုင်း။ Der. ထာဝန်း။
- ——ကျင်, n. the space round about ; ဝတ်သည်။ထတ်ဝန်းကျင်။ပတ်ဝန်း ကျင်။သည်ခင်းရောက်သည့်နေမှစရွိ၊ ကျေးနေရွသသားဝန်းကျင်။ သဘောရမ်း မြေကြသည်။
 - o က်, v. to be round (infrequent) ; အထမင်းသည်ဝန်းဝန်း စက်စက် ထွက်လာသည်။
- ——လည်, ကုံး. same as ဝန်းကျင်။မဲး (မဲ) ဓာတောင်ခြေ။စီးထွေထွေနှင့်။မြစ်ရေ ဝန်းထည်။မြိုင်ထောဆီက။အျပည်ထိုသာ။ထရှာတော့မည်။
- ——ရံ, နိုင်း, v. to encompass, beleaguer, surround, e.g., as an army or a body of police a band of dacoits; မြို့ကိုထ ဖက်စစ် သည်ဝန်းပိုင်းထား သော့ကြောင့်။ တထ်ထို ထွက်ထွား စရာမရှိ။ အရှထန်းများ ထားပြများထို ဝန်းစိုင်း ထားထြသော့ကြောင့်။ ထားပြများထွတ်မပြေးနိုင်ကြ ဘူး, to unite in common effort, to aid another in the attainment of some object; မိတ်ထွေအပေါင်းထို့။ကျွန်တော်ကိစ္စကို ဝန်းပိုင်း ထြပေသည်။
- οδ, v. to kneel with the head bowed down, ထုံးစစ်; to sit as a fowl, incubate, ထြက်စစ် (to crouch as an animal with the forefeet bent under the body, ထင်စစ်။ နူ၁၉၀၆။ ထုန်စစ်။ ထုနှစ်။ ထုန်စစ်။ ထုန်စစ်
- ——စင်း, v. to be stretched out prostrate ; ခါးညွှတ်စပ်စင်း။ရှိသေခြင်း ဖြင့်။မြတ်နိုးအနာ ၁ရှိဒိုးရသား။
- ထွား, v. to be prostrate on the face, to grovel ; ရှိခိုးဝပ်ထွားအ ထနားထော်မြတ်ခံပါသည်။မြေထက်မသန်သော့ကြောင့် ဝပ်ထွားယူသွားသည်။
- ဝစိုး, n. the belly, abdomen, the womb, [the hold of a vessel or boat], fæces, ordure; ထျင်ပြီး။ချေး။မဝင်။အညှာရှာကျွေပြီးသောသစ် သိုးသည်။ အညာရှိထည်နိုင်ပြန်သလော။ အဓိဝဓိုးကဖွားသောသားသည်။ အခိ ဝစိုးရွိတာနဲ့ ဝင်ဝေပြန် သလော, the Burmese say when feeling the pangs of hunger လျှန်ဝိထမင်း ထာထိုက်ထာ (ဆာထိုက်သည်မှာ) ဝမိုးနှင့် သူထုခြစ်နေမြီးဝင်းခေါင်းငျထျ။ဝန်းနှင့်ရှင်ရှင်နေမြီးယောထရခုရာဝဓိုးတထာ ထိုပြည့်ဝအောင်သူလိုနိုင်ဝါဝည်ထား "canst thou fill, so as to satisfy, the mighty ocean of the belly, one span in breadth?" meaning that the belly is ever requiring food.

ဝန်းတိုက်, v. to have the dysentery, 8တ်ကိုက်၊
—— α_1 , v. to be loose in the bowels.
——¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬
——σηδ, v. to be very costive with indurated fæces.
— ලින්ලින්, n. a swelled belly, a disease of children.
——— ြီး, v . to be in an advanced state of pregnancy (vulgar) နွတ်ပြတ်ရှိမှုထိုလ်ဝန်ဆောင်မကိုယ်ဝန်ရှိမပဋိသန္ဓေရှိ။
— ന്റ്രത്, v. to rumble in the bowels, obigതിരെടും
დე (pron. ინაცე), n. the muscles of the belly.
— ത്രോထင်း, v. to have the muscles of the belly in a tense, rigid state, so as to be hard to the touch; രടുത്തോയ്വോം കുടത്തോ ထင်း၏
<u></u> ာက်, see ဝစ် း ရိုင်။
බෙන් (<i>pron.</i> ඉදි බෙන්), <i>n.</i> the skin of the belly (in the next phrase).
ခေါက်ထူ, v. to be flat-bellied ; ဝေါးခေါက်ထူသောသူများမျှင်းတတိ
သည်။
sગેરિઃ, n. the cavity of the belly.
ခေါင်းဟင်းလင်း, a . empty-bellied, sorrowful, dejected ; ဝ δ း ခေါင်းဟင်းလင်းထုန်ရစ်ရှာဖြီ။
—— ξε, v. to be costive.
—— ఇ, v. to purge, produce purging, oఠ్యక్లురు။ —— ఇ్జుర్, v. to have no motion of the bowels; oఠ్యకిరు။
— oo (pron. oნადა), n. food, ballast; ფინადა ლფეტადა (ინადა) means just sufficient food to satisfy one's self).
——ൊ⇔ു, v. to put in ballast.
——∞င်း, v. same as ဝ၆းကျ။
— ക്യു. v. to have diarrhœa (to have a protuberant stomach as a young woman, reproachful); ക്യിൽം
—— à (pron. oSig), n. a midwife, accoucheur.
— ထွင်းတောက်, v. to be of a treacherous disposition.
— ∞ εiol, v. to be connatural.
$-\infty$ ∞ n . an idiot.
—
—ထက်သား n, an own son. သားရင်း။

	7	
1070	∫ ₀&ಃ	•
sensitive	. , 062\$), v. to be sorry (to take to hear ; ထတ်ဝ၆2\$ နည်းထတ် သည့်တူ။ 062\$ ည်း 8တ်ဆိုး 6	t, to be ගෙනෑ ලේ
(to exper သည် me	n have pain in the stomach, or bowels, or rience labour pains, ကရုဏလေထုပ်), ထိုဏ်လမ်း နာင aning that no one can know one's priva	ဘူထသာဝသ
like one'	် းရှီးဖ	
—— χω, v. to purgative	p purge, produce purging, ဝန်းနွတ်ထေး [an e].	aperient,
oထိကြိုး, <i>n</i>	ı. a saddle-girth.	·
	ame as ဝမ်း။ဝမ်းပန်းနည်း။ဝမ်းပန်းသာ။	
——9∞, v. to	o have no motion of the bowels, ০১ঃসুঠি৷ welled abdomen.	
—— vેવેઃ (વે),		
——ပေါက်, v.	to evacuate the intestines, odeasin [it i state of constipation of the bowels].	mplies a
8თ. n. tl	he external part, or outside of the belly; o	ာင်း ိုက် ရာ။
გ ი ებავა (თ	$(\mathfrak{F}),$ — $(\mathfrak{F}),$ $(\mathfrak{F}),$ \mathfrak{F} , $\mathfrak{n}.$ a big belly.	
ဂုံးခို (slan		(vulgar),
	o be subject to chronic diarrhœa.	
—— ్శప్రేణి, n. i animals.	the flabby, pendulous skin of the belly	of some
 ပျေ ့ (ပြေဒု	e), v. to be a little loose in the bowels.	
ი ცი, v. te	o be loose, relaxed, ု Sးဖြော ဖြောထွား။	
——ତୌଠ୍ୟ:ସେ	οδ, v. to have the stomach distended thro	ugh ail-
ment or		Ü
—— ა ცინ, <i>see</i>	<i>့</i> ဝ ် ဝီး မှန် ။	
—— ⊙ ⊃, v. to	have evacuations of hard fæces.	
ရွိ။ အဗြဋ္ဌာ။	e fire of digestive faculty ; အဒ္ဂိသခံ ။ဝန်းခီး၊ အဝေမကြေခြင်းသည်။သဗ္မရောဂါနီ။သိသိန်းသေ းရော ဂ ဦာင်းထည်း။	ညံ့သည်ဖြစ် 11 ထို၍။ ရာ
	. to rejoice, to be elated; මේගෙන් ර)မ်ိဳးသ ာ ဇြစ်
	be regular in the intestinal evacuation.	



၀သ**ာ**တေ (Pali), n. a kind of tree; တံနရို။

oထုန် (Pali oထုန္မရ), n. the earth, မြေထီး ; scarcely used.

ဝထုနှငေရ, n. according to Buddhist mythology, the guardian nat of the earth, expected to be on the alert to record and hereafter to testify to the good deeds of the devout worshipper; ဝထုနှငရေပြေပောင့်နတ်, the Burmese when dedicating a religious offering, appeal to this nat as a witness; ဝထုန္ဓရေဤမြေပောင့်နှတ်သားသည်ကြားဆိုသည့်သက်သေဖြစ်စေသော။

ဝဏ္သဥ္သတ္ (Pali), n. the rainy season, ရိယ်းတာထ။

οώ: (∞) cooε, n. a kind of plant.

o, n. a bear; comp. οοδοιι

——sq.co, n. the Vitis erythroclada, a leaf-shedding climber, the stem of which sometimes grows to be as thick as a man's arm.

διαση, n. a wolf [εηνόιαση (pron. εηνόνεση)]. δη, n. a pelican [the spotted-billed pelican].

రెక్టింద్, n. a kind of wild cat (the toddy cat).

ဝံထက်, n. an osprey (ဝံထက်ခေါန်းကျားသည်).

စီလို, n. an eagle (ငံထိုခေါင်းမတျား).

o, v. to dare (to do); chiefly used as a qualifying affix.

- രാം, v. to dare (to do), to be bold, courageous, రైక (ရ) ల్లీ అ ఆర్రెఫ్ట్ ఇం ఇంక్లీ [occasionally used singly as when from an inferior to a superior, e.g., న్నాకీంయర్ఫ్లుంలో అందు. The term లెఫ్ట్ అందు: is frequently used when prefacing a request or subject which at any ordinary time would be considered bold or indelicate.
- ol, 1, n. the cotton plant, undressed cotton; comp. 2^{sin} [o] becomes ' 2^{si} ' when it has been cleaned (2^{sin}) and the seeds extracted].
- ——————— n. Pernambuco cotton.

_____ സെറ്റ്, v. dressed cotton from the bolls.

——®\$\omega, n. a wheel for grinding cotton before dressing.

______ %:, n. dressed cotton.

olocs, n. a cotton field.
—— co, n. the cotton seed.
coocooos, n. sprouts from the cotton seed, an article of food.
— စေ့ပြောတ်, n. a speckle on a speckled beast ; comp. ညှင်းပြောတ်။
— വേര്, v . to open as the bolls when fully ripe.
——oos, n. to dress cotton (with a bow-string).
—— o\$, v.; see o\$, 3rd.
ol, 2 (Pali oloo), n. the Buddhist lent, an annual period of three months, during which the religious observances are strictly enjoined.
ළිදී, n. the beginning of lent, the first day after the full moon of Wahso ; ටානිත(ල්ලුදි ලෙබු ි ට අති #
$\infty\delta$, v. to enter on lent after the season has commenced.
$$ ∞ \$, v. to terminate as the season of lent.
— ത്യൂ:, v. to lose priestly character in consequence of a breach of monastic vows [as a rahan staying away from his kyaung for a night during lent without repeating the rahan's formula of permission; ఇంట్లి అమ్మం అంటే అంటే అంటే అంటే అంటే అంటే అంటే అంట
— ന്യൂര്, n. [to come to the end of lent] ; see చియర్: നൂര്ല of
—— Golδ, n. the fifth month in the year, nearly answering to August.
— ଞ୍ର, v. to keep lent; n. the first month of lent, the fourth in the year, nearly answering to July, ଚୀୟଚୀରୋଧିକ୍ରେଡେଥି
—— βο\$:, n. a species of elæocarpus.
—— అనికి. n. the season comprised within lent; ol అనికి 2 యి
—— ∞8, v. to intercalate a month after olవు olవుందు ofయరి ఇంద్రంలో
o, n. the rest of the year [besides the season of lent].
— ပန်, v. to request a dispensation from the duties of lent; ရထန်းများဝါထွင်းထရြားထိုဝါပန်၌ကြွထော်ရှကြရသည်။
—— േിന്, — എന്, see റിന്റിും
—— പ്പോട്, v. to keep lent.

- olos, v. to commence as the season of lent.
- ට, 3, v. to be yellow [නනා:ට (natural colour), නනා:නංඛෙ (as from sickness), ලෙළුට හිරිට හසුගර්ට නර්නී:ට ; to be vain, boastful, ostentatious in language (ෆො:ට මු ලිටානර්), ලො:; comp. ංගු:

——တား, v. ; see the parts ; မထုတ်ဘဲနှင့်ဝါကားပြောသည်။

- ကြန်ကြန်, adv. pale yellow ; အရောင်ဝါကြန်ကြန် ရှိသည်။ ပြကြင့်ကြန် same ; နှာခေါင်း) ဇာဂီကထည်းအထိပ်ဝါကြင့်ကြင့်ထွက်ထာပါသည်].
- ——တြား, v. same as ol, 2nd def., most common; ဖာတိအမြစ်မျိုး စစစ်က။စတားမတတ်ဝါတြွားတတ်သည်။ အနည်းငယ်မျှမြင်ဘူးရုံနှင့်။အထြီးအ ကျယ်ဝါတြွားမြောတေ့ရှိသည်။
 - ——ထာတာ, a. yellowish, **၁**၆ဝါဝါအရော၆ဝါထာထာရှိသည်။
 - ___o , v. to make boastful pretensions.
- ol, 4 (Pali), adv. again, once more, ထနည်းကား (not used in colloquial).
- colos, v. to lead off several clauses under one head.
- ဝါ, 5, v. to test by a given standard, as by weights or measure. ဝါကရား, n. the two hundred and fourteen orders of beings; ပုန္ပိုထဲအပြဲသဝါကရားခြားနားအိဗိန္နဲငါ့။အပါထိထုံမိခုဂ္ဂတိ။ရထိတထောက်သာ။

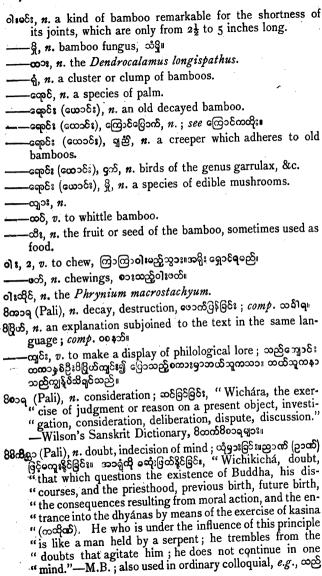
oloo (Pali), n. a word, language, occis

- ൽൻട്ട്ര, n. concinnity of style in speaking or composition; olonൽൻട്ടിരിട്ടോർത്തിയോർയായി (from olol, language, and ൽൻട്ട്ര, "adhering," "connected."—Childers).

ologg, n. study, application (?)

- c∞oc, v. to keep up what one has learnt by constant study.
- ols (Pali), n. an opinion, නගු (usually preceded by නගු, but occasionally used singly, e.g., කු.olsගණින්ටා.
- oloco: (905) (pron. 000003), n. the long-tailed malkoha, the large bottle-green cuckoo, with long tail.
- olcoo (Pali), n. diligence, industry, αχ (α, α).
- oxdots ox
- olcoo (Pali), n. the air, യേറിയോറിന് യേദോയട്ടറിയോത്രുവည്വ oloss (Eng.), n. a warrant.
 - ____, v. to attach, as property in a legal process.

ola્ કેક્ટ્રો, v. to remove a warrant of attachment.
∞ , n. same as olassi
—— φω, v. to issue a warrant.
——GG3, n. a fugitive from justice (a proclaimed offender).
——οδε, v. to issue a warrant for the distress and sale of movable property.
——883, v. to recall a warrant.
olသနာ (Pali), n. natural bent, inclination, not common to the whole species; ထုံခြင်းမဟာတိစွဲး (စွဲ) ထစ်းခြင်းမ
——ထုံ, —ဝါ, —ရှိ, v. to have such bent ; နွဲကိုဝါသနာထို၍ထား။ ကျွန် ထော်ဦညီမြင်းကိုဝါသနာဝါသည်။ကျွန်ထော်မှာၿဝီပကျမ်းဂန်ဝါသနာ၁ရှိသည်။
ol:, 1, n. the bamboo.
——∞δ, n. bamboo shingles.
—— ροφε, n. a pack or bundle of bamboos made up for rafting.
—— 205, v. to cut bamboos (for some future use).
— രാിര്, n. the hollow of the bamboo; റിംവ്യാര്യായയായയ്യ, "like the moon shining in a hollow bamboo," as in the way of a talented person living in obscurity.
—— §ა., n. split bamboo.
——cඅ δ , n. a species of thorny bamboo; comp. ത്രാത്രിഃ∎
— ఇర్జింగ్, — ఇర్జింగ్లో, — ఇర్జుడ్లో, — ఇర్జుడ్లో, — ఇర్జుడ్లో, — ఇర్జుడ్లో, — ఇర్జుడ్లో, — ఇర్జుడ్లో, — మ్యార్ల్లో, — మ్యార్ల్లో, — మ్యార్ల్లో అంటే అంటే అంటే అంటే అంటే అంటే అంటే అంటే
$\infty\delta$, n. a bamboo joint.
——∞8, n. pincers made of hamboos, bamboo stocks.
——ത്യ, n. bamboo mat-walling.
—— ൽ: (ൽ), തന്റോൽ, n. tabasheer, a silicious substance secreted from some bamboos.
——\$\$\sigma\$, n. (the Gigantochloa macrostachya); \$\$\sigma\$, n. (the Dinochloa Maclellandii), varieties of the bamboo.
——oob, n. the thin sheath which envelopes a bamboo sprout.
—— Goco; n. the Gigantochloa albociliata, an evergreen, densely-tufted bamboo, growing to the height of 20 or 30 feet. It is marked by minute white bristles.
——coos, n. a bamboo raft.



ဖြို့မှာ နေ့ထိုထော်မည်မှတော်မည်။ ဒီဒီဗိတ်ကိုမဆုံးဖြတ်နိုင်အောင် 88ကိ**გ္ထ**ာဖြစ် နေသည်။

880 (Pali), n. knowledge, wisdom, oනුා [The Burmese in a jocular way often call a person who does anything particularly well, or has a stroke of good luck, as '8&,' an abbreviation of 880 ාහනුනු කුරිම්මට නෑ ගොඩල්ට මිහින ගෙනු කුතිම නොවිරිම්මට .

— අ or අදි (දිදි) (pron. 8 ඉාලි) (Pali ගෙනෙ, great), n. one possessed of certain miraculous powers. (၁) අපුදිටානා (၂) සිදු හනුල (၃) කාන හෙනුග

--- \circ \mathbf{q} (∞), n. magical or supernatural skill.

ک

8නුනු (8නානු) (Pali 8නාගා), n. the soul; comp. 8න and 🛊 🛚

82000 (Pali), see above, "the meaning of winyana may be learnt "in this way. The watchman of a city remains in its cen"tre, at the place where the four principal streets meet; by
"this means he can discover who comes from the east, and
"who from the south, or the west, or the north; in like
"manner form is seen by the eye, sound is heard by the
"ear, odour is smelled by the nose, flavour is tasted by the
"tongue, contact or touch is felt by the body, and thoughts
"are perceived by the mind; all these things are discover"ed or ascertained by means of winyana."—M.B.

8 ഇറന്തൂർ, n. the organs of intellect or thought, see under മൂറ്റോ 8 തൻ (Pali 8 തൻ്റ്റ), n. intention, ഇത് ഇരാ, witarka (8 തൽ), rea-"soning, discussion, doubt, deliberation, consideration of "probabilities, mental anticipation of alternatives, conjec-"ture, from the root wi, implying discrimination, and tar-"ka, to reason or doubt."—Wilson's Sanskrit Dictionary.

- ——8009, n. consideration and investigation collectively, "wi"chara, investigation, examination, continued impulse
 "or tendency, that which prolongs the witarka that has
 "arisen in the mind, as the sound that continues to pro"ceed from the bell. The property of wichara * * * is that
 "of investigation; thus when a gong is struck by a mallet
 "it gives forth sound, the stroke is witarka and the sound
 "is wichara."—M.B.
- 88 (Pali), n. a path (of the sun), of which there are three, namely, മാക്സാ88, the inner path; മാത്ര 88, the middle path; and റോഗ്രൂ88, the outer path.
- 8 ఫమ్: (Pali 8 ఫిందుం, ఇట్టర్రెస్), n. rules, particularly such as relate to the conduct of priests; qయ ఫి:ర్మా స్ట్రాంట్రాయం, one

grand division of the Buddhist scriptures, comprising five books, namely, olaphood, olad, ecool, and olad, comp. &co. "Of the ve sections into which the Winaya "Pitaka is divided, the first and second, Parajika (olaphoo) "and Pachiti (olad), contain a code of ordinances relative "to priestly crimes and misdemeanours; the third and fourth, Maha Waga (ocool) and Chulawaga (ago), miscellaneous rules and regulations relative to ordination, "the ceremony called wass (aco), &c.; and the fifth, Pariwanapata (olad), contains a recapitulation of the preceding books."—E.M.

8\$0, a. or adv. sundry, various ; කර්:නි\$18\$21කර්:මෙ\$21කිනී (rare-

ly used in colloquial).

______________________________ 8နာဘာဝကွဲပြားရွိဆေသောထရွေးပိနာဘာဝ ကွဲပြားၿပိနာတာဝ။ နာနာဘာဝ။

88සි (Pali), n. destruction, ශූත්තිවේදී: 88සිනාග 88සිනෙකා පිරිසිනකාදී කර්දී

ු ප්රදාල් ව

ရှူးပြင္တေနသရရ။

8කක් (ශ්යා (Pali 8ග්යා), n. the result of any deed, good or bad; the result of an evil deed which remains after the main part has been expended in vindictive inflictions in a previous state; comp. ලදි 8කක් (ශ්යා) වැහිතක් (ග්යා) නිලධා ක අතකරී (ශ්යා), කුකතරීගත් (ශ්යා), කුකතරීගත් (ශ්යා).

800 (Pali 800), n. the inflected termination of a noun, a

noun or verbal affix.

_____∞, n. a table of inflected terminations or affixes.

88ω (Pali), n. diligence, industry, αω (τόω), "wiraya or wirya, "persevering exertion, effort, resolution, courage or determination, that which prompts to all kinds of exertion, like "the powerful man who shrinks at nothing. Its opposite is "kusita, indolence; all the other faculties are assisted by "its exercise."—M.B.

____წன், —ထုတ်, டு, v. to be diligent, industrious.

_____, v. to have little diligence, industry.

_____8, v. to be diligent, industrious.

 သားနှင့် မတူအောင်ဟန်ထောင်၍ ဗိတုဝ်နေသည်။ ကြင်ရိုးစင်ငါးကင်ရောင်း သည့်ကြွက်တထိ။ ဗိမတုပ်၊ နှင့်ကြောင်ရပ်လှိုသေပါမည်။ အကြိုက်သားနှင့်ဗိမ ထုစ်ဝါနှင့်။

80§, —ဋ္ဌာထီ, see under မထာက δ ။

- 8ක (Pali), n. an idea, or the forming and retention of an idea; නුංග් (දුංත්) නුඩුකාද්, අයි කර් විද්විර්ධ විද්යා

8ထုမ္ဖိနတ် (Pali 8ထုမ္တိ, pure), n. an areeyah (သရိထာ).

8c∞∞ (Pali), a. or adv. exceeding, extraordinary, ∞oqui

8cయయకు (Pali), n. a modifying word, whether adjective or adverb [თმდამიადა, an adverb; ჯადმიადა, an adjective].

8သထိ (Pali), a. twenty, နှစ်ဆယ်။ ၂၀။

8თაა, a. the twentieth, აბათა (rare).

8:00:002, n. a mite, grain, &c., used only in the following.

— പ്രൂ. v. to come within a grain, a hair's breadth, &c.; രാഭാഭന നേടുപ്പി ക്രോട്ടരായായുട്ടി പ്രൂട്ടി പ്രൂട്ടി

ဝှတ်ဝှတ်မြည်, v. to grunt, as a hog.

- ဝေ, I, v. to be misty, darkish, dusky, ရှန်ရီ ; to be giddy, dizzy, မူးရီ။ [to be bewildered, သည်ထူဝေနသည်] နှင်းဝေ။မြူဝေ။မျက်မီဝေ။ ဝေထေထော်ရှိသည်။
- ——∞8co∞δ3, n. the twilight of the morning, dawn of day.
- co, 2, v. to bubble and run over, ရွတ်၍ထျံ ; to be flowing, rich, luxuriant, as flowing dress, and as trees whose branches run over ; ထမင်းမျိုးဝေလျှိလက်မနိုင်ထူး။ပင်ယလ်ဝေသည်။ဝေမြှင်သာဝေး။

——ထာ, v. same, in the latter sense; သည်မြန်းမထဘီ (ထနီ) ဝတ် သည်များစေဝေသာသာရှိသည်။သစ်ပင်ဝေဝေသာသာရှိသည်။

— ols, v. same (generally used in a reduplicated form, e.g., အဝတ်အဝ၁န ဝေဝေဗါးဗါးရှိသည်) ; သည်သစ်တ်အခက်အရွက် ဝေဝါးဗါးရှိ သည်။

o, 3, v. to distribute, dispense ; ဥရုဘထိုဝေ။ထုထိုထိအမျှဝေ။

- ျာ၆း (ခြ၆း), ခွဲ, ဇနီ, v. same ; အညီအမျှဝေရှာခ်း (ခြ၆း) ထိုယူထြံ သည်။ [Note.—ဝေဇန် also means to distinguish, discern, e.g., မှူးမတ်တို့ထည်း။ ဤသူကား။မင်းအိုသံလျှတ်၌သဘာခွင့်လျော်အောင်ဝေ ဇန်ထတ်၍။တော်သည်မတော်သည်တိုဝေဇန်ထုံးဖွဲ့ပြောတတိသည်].
- ——g, —g, v. to distribute equally.

—— ഉന്യ, —്റ്റ്വ്, n. same; v. to fall to one's share, be one's portion in a distribution; മ്യോജമറ്റ് താര്യവാധ്യാക്ക് പ്രത്യാക്കുന്നു പ്രത്യ

co, 4, a. vulgar [i.e., inelegant], a term of compellation, masculine or feminine, used by men or women; chequeou

ဝေဇာရနီ (တန်) (Pali ဝေဇာဟည္ဘော), n. a graduated roof, တိုဆင့်ပြထားအိမ

- cosso (Pali), n. sensation, ခံစားဖြင်း ; "Wédaná, sensation, as "that of flavour, like the king who eats delicious food. The " property of wedana is sensation or experience;" ৰুপ্ততে এ২০ (ຈ້ອວາ) ထုခ်ငေဒနာ (ຈ້ອວາ)—M.B. Childers says : "The three " vedanás or sensations are sukhá (φο) vedaná, dukkhá " (ఇావు) vedaná, and adukkhamasukhá (జాఇగ్రాలయ్య) vedaná, "pleasant sensation, painful or disagreeable sensation, "and sensation which is neither pleasant nor painful."
- eos പ്രൂപ് , n. the organs of sysceptibility or sensation, see under "The Wédaná khando, or sensations, are six in number. They are produced by communication with that "which is agreeable, disagreeable, or indifferent."-M.B.
- cocsum (Pali) (pron. cocsum), n. a rational being, one capable of being instructed; කුළුකරිකොනු ලෙදෙගුනසුවා මුන්සීති သောသက္ကဝါ။
- ဝေဗီဒိုက (ဝေဘ%က) (Pali), n. distribution ; ဝေဖန်ခြင်းမှုဝေဗီဒိုကပြုတျေး ကျွန်ကြည့်၍မနေပါဘူး။ဝေဗီမိကပြပါ 🖼 ၊
- ငေရာဝန္မွ (ငေယ၁၀န္မွ) (Pali), n. a multiplicity of business; ဝေရာဝန္မ (ဝေယ၁၀ရွ) ထုသိုသိ။ဝေရာဝစ္မွ (ဝေယ၁၀ရွ) များသည်။
- cooδ or cooo (Pali cooos), n. a means, expedient, artifice, device, ဥပါတ်။ ဝရိယာတ် (not used in colloquial, but met with in composition) ; ထိုထိုပရိယာယ်။ ဝေဝှစ်ထွယ်လျက်။ ဆင်စွယ်န၁နပန်။ ဆင် လိုထန်များနှင့်။ည်ာဏ် (ဥာဏ်) ဝင်္ဂန္တာ။ထုတ်မာထွသည်။
- cogios (Pali cogios), n. a bamboo grove. The name of a monastery presented by King Bimbisára (8ყთიიანა @:) to Gaudama Buddha.
- co, v. to run round (an object); ∞&, to wind as a river or road, မြိစ်စေ့။လေမီးစေ့။လေစေ့ (to veer as the wind); စေ့သွား, to go out of one's way.
- యిస్తే, v. same, hence అంంయప్రయమ్థింకి, to hang about, hover round an object or thing, unwilling to leave; ගංගු ගනු ගනු နှင့်သည်အနားကခက္ကာနိုင်ဘူး။
- -8ုက်, v. same ; ထမ်းဝေ့ဝိုက်နေလှိုခရီးမတွင်။ စဘားတည့်တည့် မပြောဝေ့ **ဝိုက်ပြေ**၁သည်။
- cos, v. to be far, distant, not near, oss [In a figurative sense to be remote to the subject, အကြောင်းချင်းဝေး။နားဝေး။ သသော cos, to be dull of discernment, obtuse cos is often used in

a disparaging sense speaking of a person's mental capacity, or of the improbability of a person's doing anything, as when actuated by mean, parsimonious motives, &c., e.g., ఇం. స్టార్ట్ స్టార్ట్ స్టార్ట్ స్టార్ట్ స్ట్రార్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రార్ట్ స్ట్ట్ స్ట్రార్ట్ స్ట్ట

ဝေးက္မွာ, ၈. same ; ခုရီး**ဝေးက္မွာ**။ မြွရာင်းေးက္မွာ။ လူ**ရာိေးေးက္မွာ** ထိုသတ**င်းစ** ကားမတြားရပါ။

——ം v. same.

ο: (δ), 1, n. a whirlpool, eddy.

- ——തയോ (pron. രത്ജി), n. a whirlpool with a vortex.
- ერგა, n. the troubled state of waters caused by the meeting of eddies whirling about in opposite directions.
- --- oos, v. to erode a river bank as a whirlpool.
- —— ရတ်, နာ. to be sucked in by a whirlpool ; ထျောက်ချိရတ်လိုမြိုပိထွား သည်။
- ——∞\$ (pron. do\$), n. a current running opposite to the main stream (a reflex current).
- —— co:, n. a rapid eddy.
- എത്, v. to be thrown out by a whirlpool.
- d: (d), 2, n. a roof in which one side projects over on the other.
- $---q_1, --\infty \delta_1, n. same.$
- de (d), 3, n. the itch, the mange.
- —— ട്രോത്, n. the common itch.
- ——8, n. the same in an advanced stage, but less than wosson
- ———\displays (\displays), v. to be infected with itch.
- ට: (බ), 4, v. to sail round as a bird, to fly round without striking with the wings (ඉනිදාව) ඉදිට: (მ) නැරිගෙනර්දිල්ලිහර්: නව: (მ) නැති [to brandish a sword, weapon, or stick].
- col, n. a large state palanquin.

- coloco, n. same.
- colo) (), adv. indicative of the sound which it imitates; particularly applicable to the noise made by a ရုံး when it is fired; ထစ်းပါးဝေါဝ) () ထျှောကျသည်။ရုံးဝေါဝ) () မြှေးသည်။
- colയാപ്പ (Pali), common parlance (രേറിയാപ്പായത്, as prescribed or sanctioned by common parlance).
- ——စကား, n. same ; စ၁စကားမထုတ်ပါ။ဝေါတ**ာရစကားဖြစ်ပါသည်။**

- 805, v. to curve round, make a circuit partially or wholly.
- ——ကွေ, more than ထွေး၊ထည့်ထည့်မသွားပိုတ်သွားသည်။ ထွန်နှင့်ပိုက်လျည့် ထည်။
- ——ညီ, v. same, and def. ; သည်ဝန်ကို ပိုင်းညီလှို ရှိကြပါ။ ထူတဖောာက် တည်းထိုအများပိုင်းညီရှိက်ကြသည်။
- ලා:, —8, v. to besiege or encompass a city, e.g., ශූතිතරි දිණිතාංගති, to hem in, to surround (as a body of police) a gang of dacoits or in surrounding a house in which they are concealed, or in surrounding a house as a gang of dacoits about to commit a dacoity; ඉාතාංගාංගුදියුවාන්දිරිණ තාංගාංගිවලිට කුදියුවා ගතනර්කලෙනාකුදිගුල්දිවන්තුන් ලෙසලිනති/ owing to the villagers having hemmed them in, the thieves cut their way through by main force (to surround as a moat surrounds a city, ශූතිත් දිරිණිනති).
- ဖွဲ့, v. to form a circle of people, tents, &c. ; ရိုင်းဖွဲ့ကြက်ဘိုက်မ ရိုင်းရှဲစကားမြော။
- ----ο\$:, same as 8ε:, 1st def.
- ရီး**၀င်း**, v. to be brilliant, shining ; used adverbially ;ထျှင်ခိုးရီးဝင်းဝင်း ပြတ်သည်။

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- ရုံးဝါး, v. to be obscure, to be doubtful, uncertain, but used only in some adverbial form, as ရုံးတိုး ဝါးထား (pron. ရုံးရုံးဝါးခါး), obscurely, dubiously ; နာမည်ထိုရုတ်ထရက်ထုတ်ဖော်လူမှ ရေးရုံးထိုးဝါး ထားမြော်နေသည်။
- 908, v. to hide, secret, conceal; rare in colloquial, go being used.
- ——∞⊃3, v. same.
- 9\$, v. to rise, burst up, to be strong, violent (infrequent). Der.
- ——တက်, v. same ; အာဏာ၁၅န်ထက်။အာဏာ၁၅န်ထက်မျှံနှံ့ကျော်ကြား။တန်ခိုး ရန်ထက်သည်။
- ____90, v. same. Der. മാറ്റ§ഃങ്യാം
- g (from බෙ), v. to push with the head, or horn, or tusk, to propel violently, බෞදු විංලු ලිකුනු දිංලු ලිකුනු දිංලු which has the same meaning, is probably a corruption of ලෝ) ලෝ in composition is also applied to the rushing velocity of the wind against anything, e.g., කෙලෙමු මෙහි දිදි දින සහ පත්තර කරන දිනු මේ ' Like the tempest-beaten, solid, immovable rock."
- eqt, commonly eqt, n. the testicles.
- -----со, n. same.
- ---ထုတ်, -ထိုး, v. to castrate, အသိုးထုတ်။သင်း။ဆုမ္မ။တွင်။
- ე: (9), v. to praise, laud, extol, გაცა: (not used in colloquial).
- ရှိန, v. same (not used in colloquial) ; ဝှဲရှိုးအံ့ထောက်။စထုမြောက် ရွိ။ထိုအောက်မျှမြစ်။ငယ်ဆုံးဖြစ်ထျက်၊အနှစ်ပြည့်ဝှန်။၎ဏ်ဖြင့်လွန်သည်။ညီမွန် မင်းထူ။သံဝရ။ရံမက်ဝှဲရှိုး။

သ

(The thirtieth consonant in the Burmese alphabet.)

သ, 1, v. to give, offer ; scarcely used singly. Der. ဆက်သာရှိသ။ ပြသ။

——ရောက်, v. to present from a distance ; ဆက်သရောက်ထိုက်ပါသည်။ ဥစ္စ၁ပစ္မည်းရှိသရောက်ထိုက်ပါသည်။တွေဘရိုသရောက်ထိုက်ပါ**သည်။**

- သ, v. to repair the outside, to make anew, do afresh, do over again, improve the appearance; ထောက်ပြသ။ (ထားဆေး သားကုန်လာခဲ့ကြောင့်။သပေးလိုက်ပ ။) ပုဆိန်ကိုသ။ စားပွဲဆေးဟောင်းလိုသ ထိုက်ပါ [to 'trim' the lower extremities of the moustaches, ကြင်စွယ်သ။ ထားနှင့်သ].
- —— , v. same.
- သ, 3, an abbreviation of the connective သည် or သော။ သတိ, I (from အသတ်, life).
- ---အို, -ထြီး, n. same as next ; သက်ပြီးစကားသက်ငယ်ကြား။သက်ပြီး ရှတ်ရင့်။
- ത്യാം (from ജാഗ്, life, and ത്യാം, to be of different colours), n. an old man or woman [യറിത്യാംജി, this term of appellation is only used in the absence of a person].
- ဇဝ္ဝလ (from ဝေ့, to be complete), v. to make offerings equal in number to the years of the offerer's life; ထွမ်း ထော်သက်ဝေ့လမ်းမြီးသက်ဝေ့လမ်း။
- ——စောင့်ထေး (*pron*. သဘိစောင့်**လေး**), *n*. medicine to preserve life, အသယုဝန်နှစ်ဆား၊
- ——രാട്ട്രയ്യു, n. the radical part of the blood, ഠയർടയ്യു (യന് രോട്ട്രയ്യുംത്രോ, the carotid artery).
- _____oန်ကြီးဝန်း (pron. သက်စွန့်ကြီးဗန်း), adv. in the way of performing service with untiring zeal and indomitable courage (even at the risk of one's life); သက်စွန့်ကြီးပန်းအရှာတော်ထစ်း။
- & (from രാഗ്, ഠന്ഗ്, &c.), v. to have a natural turn or disposition for anything; ഠിയകാട്ടി
- തുരുതിച്ച (റ്റി), v. to be of the same age.
- ——တော်ဝေသင့် (*pron*. သက်ထော်တောင့်), *n*. one who had charge of the king's person ; *comp*. ကိုယ်ရီတော်။
- —— ဗျောက်ဆွမ်း, n. rice offered on a person's decease; ဆွမ်းစည်း။ —— မြေးရဲ, v. to heave a deep sigh (?) ဗိတ်ပူလိုသက်မြေးချရှု။ မော မောဝန်းပန်းသက်မြေးချရှု။
- ရှိသက်စွဲ, n. things animate and inanimate [a term applied to property]; သက်ရှိသက်စွဲ အကျန်ပေးသည်။ သက်ရှိသက်စွဲအကုန်သိမ်း
- သည်။ — ငေကြင်ပေ S, n. a poetical term for a husband or wife [" sharer of (my) life and loving companion"].
- ລວກ, 2, v. to go down, descend, ລວຣ; to take place as pity (ໝາດລວວດວີ), love, &c.; to take effect as the poison of the theet-say gum (ລວຣວະ), hence ထລວວາລວດ, in the way of longing desire.

- ထက်ဆိုင်, v. to belong, to be connected with, have relation to, to apply အသိုးသေဆုံးသည်ရှိသော်။သားဆိုအားစွေခံရှေကာမြီးဦးကအမွေ ကိုသက်ဆိုင်ပြင်ထိုက်သည်။ ဤပုဒ်သေည်းကာလကမ္ဘားမြူမ ာ ဘုံသိုင်မြူများအ ထွင်းရှိပုလိပ်ချာဇာတ်အရှထမ်းတို့နှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည်။ အခွန်တော်နှင့်သက်ဆိုင် သည့်ဥပဒေ။ တခုားမနှင့်ထက်ဆိုင်သည့်ဥပဒေ။ရာဇာဝတ်နှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့်ဥပဒေ။
- ရောက်, v. [to befall, as a calamity, ထားသက်ရောက်။ ရောဂါသက် ရောက်] ; မေတ္တာသက်ချောက်, to be in force, to be extended to as a law, statute, Act, e.g., త్రిలిన్న్రజ్మాక్ష్మిలుశ్థర్విలుస్తుంద్రామ్ అంటే ထက်ဆံသည်, "extended to the whole of British India" as an Act or statute.
- —— രാം, —o ေ, v. to entertain affection towards another ; ജോ ചരിയാല യേളുായൻo െ
- ——∞, v. to connect one with another.
- သက်, 3, v. to be moderate.
- ——သက်, *adv*. moderately, pretty, not very [slightly] ; <mark>သည</mark>်သထိ ထဲမှာ စပါးပင်သက်**သက်က**ေား သာရှိသည်။ သည်မြှိမှာသရက်ပင်သက်သက် သာရှိသည်။ကျောက်ပေါက်မာသက်သက်ကလေးရှိသည်။
- ——သက်သ၁သာ, adv. same ; ထိုအခါ မဏိမေခလာ နတ်ချီးသည်။ ပန်းစည်း ကိုပိုက် ရှိသကဲ့သို့။ ဘုရားလောင်းထို လက်နှစ်ဘက်ဖြင့် သက်သက် သာသာချိ သောင်ပြီးတျှင်။ ချစ်တွစ္စာသောသားငေတ်ထိုအခ်ိပိုက်သကဲ့သို့ထိခ်မွေတူစွာသော ရင်ဖြင့်ပိုက်ရှိတောင်းကင်ခရီးဖြင့်ထောင်လေ၍။ သက်သက်သာသာနှိပ်။ သက် သက်သာသာပြော။သက်ထက်သာသာသွား။
- ఐన్, 4, v. to be mere, clear, nothing else (obsolete).
- —— യൻ, a. mere, as ക്കോയൻയൻ ഉറ്റിയുള്, to do it from mere affection; മെയ്യാൻ ത്യൂട്ടിയോ ഒയ്യുപ്പുള്ള യൻയൻ, merely because I wished to meet you, sir [adv. at all, in negative sentences [9ිලීමනු දි:, as യൻയൻറ്റെ, there is none at all].
- ______္ , __ထက်ခဲ့သား, adv. at all, without aim or purpose (ထက် ထက်ခဲ့ထည့်နေသည်), without cause or reason, wantonly (ထက် ထက်ခဲ့သာနှိစ်စက်သည်), နဲ့သက်ထက်အကြောင်းခဲ့စေစ်ကားသည် " He was insolent without rhyme or reason."

∞∞∞ (Pali ∞∞®), n. the substratum of matter [a book pertaining to Pali grammar (නවා) නගනිතුරිම. [It is said that wood also means "extraordinary reputation, prestige and ability"; ဂူ၏အထူးသည္တိအထူး 'သကတိ ' ခေါ်သည်။ ဂုဏ်ဆကတ် ထြီးသောသျှ။ ဂုဏ် (ဂုဏ) ကျေးရှုန်။ (ကျေးရှုနှစ်စား။) သကတ်။ တတ်သော ပည္သားသီထူးသမ္းမွါ.

ထက္ကားဖြင့် see သက္ကားဂါမြီဖလဋ္ဌာန်။

മതാിറി8 (Pali), n. the second state attained by an areeyah (308000). "The path Sakrádágami is so called because he "who enters it will receive one more birth. He may en-"ter this path in the world of men, and afterwards be "born in a déwa-loka, or he may enter it in a déwa-loka, "and afterwards be born in the world of men. "vided into 12 sections. * * * There is the being that "has entered the path Sakrádágami (from sakrat, once, "and ágámi, came), so called because he will once again "receive birth in the world of men; he has rejected the "three errors overcome by the man who has entered Sowán "(expxxxx), and he is also saved from the evils of Káma-"rága (താം po) and the wishing evil to others."

 $\circ \delta$, n. the duties of said state.

-0860\$, n. one who has performed the duties of said state. ___o∞go\$, n. one who has attained to the reward of said state.

-805, n. the reward of said state.

သတ္တတန, n. a kind of umbrella.

യത്തൽ, see യതിൽ, n. a kind of grass, യതിനയ് ၁၀ പി

GS, v. to weave said grass [so as to be ready for thatching.—S.], n. a stick of grass so woven.

သက္ကရာဖိ, n. an era, epoch, date, year (၁နှစ် သက္ကရာဖို) ကော္ပေ သက္ကရာလ်။ သာသနာသက္ကရာလ်။ written engagement, obligatory writing, စာရှစ်, သုတ္တခိုာ်ရှစ် [a private birth register, မွေးဖွား သည့်ထက္ကရာဖ်။ မွေးဖွဲ့ သော်နေ့ရက်ထိုသက္ကရာဖ်ချုပ်ရှိထားသည်], said to be derived from သင္တခုအော။ သြင္တခုအစ or သင္တခုအစၥျပို. Upper Burma a mortgage bond, hitherto usually written on ထန်းပူး ရှတ်-so called, probably, because such documents almost invariably begin with the date the mortgage was These documents were also written on 4980.

య్యాయి (Eng. thick cloth), n. woollen cloth, broad cloth, serge, tweed]. [In the Malayalam language "shakalathu," a corruption of the Portuguese word escarlatto, signifies a blanket of scarlet material. The Burmese word is more likely, in the opinion of the compiler, to be a corruption

- of the Malayalam word than of the English one "thick cloth." It is, however, probable that the Portuguese word "escarlatto" is but a corruption of the Persian "saqalát," "siqalat," or "suqlat," meaning "scarlet cloth" ** * * "It seems to have been the name of a stuff which was fre- quently of a scarlet colour, and hence to have become the "name of that colour."—Skeat's Etymological Dictionary of the English Language. [Even to this day the word used by Burmans is more frequently of a scarlet than any other colour.]
- သက္ကထတ်အထြီ, n. a coat or jacket made of cloth, flannel or serge.
 ——ကြွတ်နှာ: (rat's ear), n. fine woollen cloth, cassimere, flannel.

——cooδ, n. a flannel blanket.

သက်ငေတီ (pron. သက်တယ်), n. a kind of grass used in thatching.

——αμδ:, n. a patch of thatch-grass.

- രേ (pron. യങ്ങയ്ക്കോ), n. a sheaf of thatch not yet woven (having no യൻഡ്യേൽ); യൻഡ്യേയിച്ചാൻയയിലെ ഉർത്ത രൂട്ടെയൻഡ് വിച്ചുറ്റ് ക്രെയ്യോൻഡ്യോട്ടും വിവര്യം പുറിച്ചുന്ന് വിവര്യം പുറിച്ചുന്നു.
- —— [6δ (—qδ), v. to weave the said grass [so as to be ready for thatching], n. a stick of grass so woven.
- ------β:, v. to thatch with the said grass.
- ထက်တံ, n. a rainbow (also vulgarly called ရှိထထိုင်း) (ထက်တံ့ရေ ထောက်, to have the appearance of dipping into a stream or sheet of water, as either or both ends of a rainbow); comp. ရှိ, a kind of disease [a carbuncle] [ဝန်းတွင်းထက်တံ့, abscess of the liver?]
- သတ်ရစ်:, n. a kind of tree, of which there are many varieties.
- ——∞∞S or ∞∞8, n. the Rangoon croton plant.
- သက်တုံ, n. wind, power of respiration, strength of lungs.
 - ——တောင်း, v. to be long-winded.
- ——¬¬¬¬¬, v. to be broken-winded.
- ——qio, v. to have the respiratory organs deranged.
- ——§, v. to be out of breath, to pant feebly and faintly; less than ⊗∞ (seldom, if ever, used in colloquial).
- သတ်သေ, n. a standard, settled rule or measure, a pattern, representative, q ; a witness, anything that affords evidence or proof; illustration, testimony, evidence; သတ်သေသတ်တ

യന്യോ, v. to bear witness, give testimony; n. a witness; യന്യയ ഉറ്റാം, the Evidence Act; യുനിയോട്ടി എന്, the statement or de-
position of a witness.
oses a witness' expenses (usually in a criminal case).
make a witness, appoint to be a witness.
ထာတ်ခံပြုံးသက်သေထင်ပြုံး
and a witness testimony, evidence.
pron. అంగి), n. unrefined sugar, the hardened sediment of molasses or treacle, whether made from the palm or cane, muscovado.
ത്തു ($pron.$ യന്ത്വ) (Pali), see യാന്റാ ϵ പ്രാന്വുവുന്നു വെന്നു ത്രാവ
the Pandanus fætidus, an evergreen.
သကြည့် (pron. သဂြည့်), n. open work in wood, ornamental or palaces, monasteries, &c., သကြည့်ထောင်။ သဂြည့်ထောင်အပြောတ်။
නලා: (නිලා:) ? I (Pali නලු), n. a superior order of nats, 33 in number, in the second stage Tawutisá (නගනින්ා) of the inferior celestial worlds (දන්ලිනි).
ol of, n. a hole in the ceiling of the king's palace (on the north side) to admit the passage of the మయ్రెంట్, also called లీసుల్గుంటింది; the holes on the upper surface of a harp to improve the sound; also called ඉయ్యకింటింది။
വേര്യിൽ n. a kind of stone, എട്ടോണ്വോൻ
— აბ:, n. the sovereign of თეითმაბე [Sekra or Indra]. ათ დენ
c∞ρώο, n, a species of reptile.
သကြား, 2, n. sugar ; မှ နီရောင်သကြား, crystallized sugar.
s, n. sugar-candy.
—— gos, v. to make sugar by boiling, &c.
—— ချက်သူမှား. n. a boiler of sugar.
— യുംഗിന്, n. a kind of cake made of the ground-nut (എർ)
and sugar.
දුදි (<i>pron</i> . න්ලා දේදි), <i>n</i> . same as නලාමාම
—— qs, n. sugar-cake.
ု နဲ့ ္ same as သထြား။
2008, n a master, lord, 2008 [In Lower Burma this term is applied in a most indiscriminate manner and has lost its
applied in a most marst-

original value. It has now become the mere equivalent of the English Mr.]; formerly in Upper Burma very often applied to the *wives* of high officials.

သခင်ဘုရား, n. same, but more respectful and reverential. သခွတ်, n. a kind of tree [the Spathodea Rheedii].
— ရ, n. the Stereospermum chelonioides.
သခွား, n. the cucumber ; ရေသွန်း သခွား, the common kind.
— ထောက်ရန်, — မီထျောင်းဥ, — ထစ် (— ထောက်လျန်), varieties of the same.
— ငြေတီ, n. a sour kind [ရှန်း.—S.].
— မ, n. the musk-melon.
— နေး, n. same.
သန်, 1, n. the Thalia cannæformis [Maranta dichotoma].

- —— go (pron. ωδgo), n. a mat made of the stalk of the above plant.
- _______ ලෑ: (pron. කරිලිසු්), n. a finer kind. [The upper part of the mat is designated කලේටග්ලාට and the lower කහි\$ෑ ලාම The blackness of the strips interwoven in some 'thinbyus' is produced by a dye prepared from the bark, or leaves, of the ක්‍රීම්චර් A finely-woven කරිලිස් is called "කරිලිස්වූට," one for sleeping on "ක්රීම්චර්," and one for sitting on "දෙනුණ්ඩ්ර් ක්‍රීම්චර්, කර්ලිස්වූව්, to spread a ('thinbyu') mat as when receiving visitors. Ejecting water from the mouth on the prepared strips of the කර plant, to render them pliant for weaving, is termed olඃකුරිදෙ (pron. oකුරිදෙ) ඉන්].
- သင်, 2, pron. thou, you, mas. or fem., see Grammar, sec. 77, occasionally used in colloquial, e.g., သင်ကဲ့ထိုသောထူမရှိ။သင့်ဥနာ မှန်၍လား။
- သင်, 3, v. to learn, acquire knowledge or skill [to teach; also has the same meaning as သညာပေး]; သူငယ်များစာသင်ကြသည်။ အထုသိမြင်မှအတတ်ထိုသင်သည်။ ဆရာထပည့်များထိုသင်သည်။ သူသသောအ လျောက်ပြောတတ်သည်ဖေထုတ်သူများသင်ထိုပြောစာတ်သည်။ [to 'tutor' or 'coach' as a witness].
- ကြား, v. to learn, receive instruction ; ပာပေသင်ကြားခြင်း။ထက်ရှ ပညာသင်ကြားသည် also has the same meaning as သင် in the last sense, e.g., ထထွတ်ထွတ်သင်ကြားသည်။ ထမြားထူသင်ကြားခြင်း ကြောင့်ပြောဆိုသထား။

యండ్ఞ్, v. to teach, as a schoolmaster; one kind of మృక్తియర్; သောင်ရာ is in less frequent use than ရှိချ (စာပေးရှိချ); မထတ်သည့် ပညာထိုသင်ချလှပေးသည်။

ပေး, —ရှို့, v. same ; သည်ဆထထိထိုမည်သူသင်ပေးထိုထတ်သထဲ။ ဝဏန်း သရိုာသင်ရှိ။ စာပေသင်ရှိ။ ဇောင်သင်ရှိ။ ထြင်ပေး also has the same meaning as သညာေး].

ရှီး, v. to learn and store up; ငယ်ရှုယ်စညီကပညာသင်ရှီးခြင်းထိုပြု

သည်။

သင်, 4, v. to pull off, skin, နှင့်, နှာ, နွေး [less elegant in this sense than နှင့်မှုနာ။ ဌက်ပျောထိုးအခွံသင့်သည်။ ရှောက်ထီးဆ ခွံသင်သည်။သချိုး ထီးအခွံသင်သည်။ ထံပုရာထီးအခွံသင့်သည်။], to clear, disencumber [ခြည်မျှက်သင်သည်။တော်ရိုက် သင်ပြင်သည်။], ထွင်, မြေ, ဖျဉ်. Der. ထုတ်

- γ. same, 2nd def. [rarely used in combination in colloquial].

∞cc (from ∞ scc), n. the young of animals; used in combination with the names of brute animals, as გාංගයෝ, a calf; ලාග්කයෝ, a young fowl, a chicken; අතයෝ, a young barking deer, &c. [more elegant than နွားကလေး။ကြက်ကလေး ဂြိုတထေး .

∞β, n.; see ∞β...

యెఫికి, I (pron. అయెఫికి), n. the Hopea odorata [this tree furnishes a valuable timber useful for house posts and boats].

2005\$2, 2, n. the garment of a priest of Buddh, composed of three pieces, namely, ωδιβέ, αβοδοοδ and aφξ The pre-"cepts given in the Patimokhan relative to the dress of "the priest of Buddha are numerous. He is permitted to " have three robes, called respectively Sanghatiya (పిలుంకి "ရလှန်), Uttarasanggaya (ဥန္တာရသီယ) လိုယ်ဝတ်, and Antara-" wasakaya (ప్రాశ్రీలో) ప్రాక్ట్ "—E.M. "The 'Thingan' "or Tsiwaran (809) is composed of three parts—the "'thinbaing,' resembling an ample petticoat, bound up to "the waist with a leathern girdle and falling down to the heels; the 'kowut' (నటరందు), which consists of a sort " of cloak of a rectangular shape, covering the shoulders "and breast and reaching below the knee; and 'dugôt' " (apps), which is a piece of cloth of the same shape, fold-"ed many times, thrown over the left shoulder when go-"ing abroad, and used to sit upon when no proper seat " has been prepared; [the ωδ: βδιοβωδοώ and aφξ are col-"lectively designated అయ్య: జి80808). The colour of "these three pieces is invariably yellow, the jack-tree sup-

- " plies the material for dyeing the cloth ['thingans' are al"so dyed with the flower of the roselle plant (ఇట్రింగ్ క్రిఫ్స్),
 "the leaf of the క్రిస్ నియాంది and the bark of the యాంక్ష్, and
 "the leaf of the యాంస్ఫ్ ను and with ల్ఫ్ఫ్ స్ఫ్ alum]. In
 "order to maintain a spirit of perfect poverty among the
 "members of the order of recluses, the Wini (కిఫ్ ప్) pre"scribes that the tsiwaran (కింఫ్) ought to be made up with
 "rags picked up here and there and sewed together; the
 "rule in this respect, at least as far as its spirit goes, is
 "thoroughly disregarded and has become almost a dead
 "letter."—Bigandet's Life of Gaudama.
- మయ్\$;πδ, —𝔄, v. to make an offering of priests' garments.
- —— 🛱, n. a double "thingan" worn only by rahans.
- ఇవ్, v. to wear the "thingan" as a novice (for the first time).
- ——കു, —oഗ, v. to wear a "thingan."

- ---8%, n. a species of water bird.
- _____ ఇర్ఫిట్, n. a board for washing a priest's garments on.
- --- \S , n. a species of mushroom.
- သတ်၁ (pron. သည်၁) (Pali), n. doubt, suspicion ; v. to doubt, be suspicious of, ထိုမှာအ။
- ——ကင်း, --ရန်, v. to be free from doubt, suspicion (သည်သူအ ပေါ်၌သင်္ကာမကင်း or မရင်။ ရှိပါသည်။၎င်းဆိန်ထိုရှာရပါမှအားရမည်).
- —— ရော့, —ရှင်း, v. to remove suspicion from ; ခင်တျားကျွန်ထော်ကို မယုံတျှင်ထူကြီးရုံရာနှင့်သက်၁ရှင်းပါရစေ။
- ရှိ, v. to be suspicious of [ຜ່າວທັງຖືກ ພຸ່ງວະລວທັງຊີ are in more general (colloquial) use].

ക്കാം മൂരിയോ വെയ്യാ. The Thingyan festival extends over a period of three days, designated respectively the താന്റാള് താറ്റുള്ള വെയ്യാള്. [One of these days always falls on the 12th of April. The Burmese style the Thingyan period, in ordinary parlance, 'ബിയുട്ടേ,' pron. താരിറ്റൂട്ട്].

 ∞ ന്റ്രൂ, —ജാാവ്വ, v. the head is delivered over by a goddess.

— 98, — 3000 98, v. it is passing from one to another.

— ടേറ്, v. the king's head is washed, ചെന്ദ്രിയോട്ടി

— oo (pron. வடு\$600), n. a document annually composed at the time of the Thingyan festival, based on astrological calculations, and purporting to foreshadow the great events of the coming year. The royal Brahmins at Mandalay, sometimes aided by ministers, used to draw out this document. This was considered the orthodox வடு\$001

----യൻ, --ജയായൻ, v. the said fabulous head reaches the

hand of another goddess.

သင်္ခတာတခုး [n the state of subjection to the operation of the four prime causes (အကြောင်းတရား ၄ပါး), ။ကီးမိတ်။ဥထု။ အာဘယာရ ထည်းထူသောအကြောင်းထို့ဖြင့်ပြုပျင်အပ်ထောသာစ်တာစရား].

သင်္ခိုင်း, n. a shady place of retreat, a garden, grove, hermitage; အရှို်လည် မ်း။ အရှိုလ်သင်္ခမ်းမြေးလွှဲလေသည်။ ကျောင်းသင်္ခမ်း။ ရလော့ချယန်းတွဲ

နေသောကျောင်းသစ်မ်း။ မမ္မစက္ကထိုတို့ဒေသနာတော်။

∞δlq (Pali), n. the mutability of creatures, by which they are continually subject to destruction and reproduction; ໝຽງ ຊວຍວາວໝາຍ.

သစ်ါရထွန္မာ, n. the organs of destructibleness and reproduc-

tiveness, see under agon

သဝေ် ပ (Pali အကျည်း), သဝေ်ပအားဖြင့်ဟောထော်မူသည်။

— ఫిస్ట్, n. a brief, summary manner (as distinguished from 8జ్ఞుం ఇఫిస్ట్, in a diffuse manner). These are not colloquial terms.

ထရီး (Pali), n. calculating, computing, လွတ်ခြင်း။

_____ အတတ်, n. arithmetic, ဝဏန်းသရို၁။

သင်္ဂတ (Pali), n. help, assistance, ထောက်ပံ့ခြင်း။ချီးမြှင့်ခြင်း။

—— σορεσωεσε, n. the four rules of kindness by which a king ought to govern (and which should be observed towards one's parents and children).

သရြိတ်, ၊ (also written သင်းဖြတ်) (Pali သစ်တ), v. to help, assist, as superiors; particularly as kings their subjects (အရှင် သည်ကျွန်တိုသင်းပြိတ်ထောက်ပံ့ခြင်းပြသည်။) ထောက်ပံ့။ ရှိုးမြှင့်, to assist

නලින්, 2 (also written නර්ඃලින්) (Pali නර්න නෙකුණි:), n. an abridgment, compilation.

သင်္ဂြတ်, 3, n. a system of metaphysics, see under ပရမတ်။

____e 8ε, n. the nine divisions of said system.

သည်၁ (Pali), n. a member of the priesthood of Buddh, the priests of Buddh collectively, the clergy, ပရမတ်သည်၁။သမု တိသည်၁။ပရမဏ္ဏသည်၁။သမုတ်သည်၁ ; priests of the first kind only existed in the time of Gaudama.

— ဝညီ (*pron*. သင်္ဃ၁ဝညီ), *adv*. one after another, သင်္ဃ၁ဝညီကြွ။ သင်္ဃ၁ဝညီထိုင်။သင်္ဃ၁ဝညီသွား, in the way that pôngyis walk.

.ωφο (ωδίωφο), n. a concert of primitive priests rehearsing the communications of Buddh (usually applied to the " For the establishthree great Buddhist convocations). "ment of the Pitakas it is said that three several convo-🍠 cations were held. The first was at Rajagaha (అంగ్రిల్), "at that time the capital of Magadha, in the eighth year " of Ajasat (ໝາວວາວວາວິ), sixty-one days after the death of " Buddha, or B.C. 543. The whole of the Pitakas were "then rehearsed, every syllable being repeated with the "utmost precision, and an authentic version established, " though not committed to writing. As the whole of the per-" sons who composed this assembly were rahats (ఇయ్డిం), " and had therefore attained to a state in which it was " not possible for them to err on any matter connected " with religion, all that they declared was the truth; every "doctrine was correctly delivered, and in the repetition " of the words of Buddha, and of the other interlocutors, "the ipsissima verba were faithfully declared. "rahats did not possess inspiration, if we consider this " power to mean a supernatural assistance imparted ab extra; but they had within themselves the possession of " a power by which all objective truth could be presented "to their intellectual vision. They therefore partook of "what in other systems would be regarded as divinity. "The second convocation was held at Wésáli (coയാരീ), "at that time the capital of Kálásóka (താളയയ്), in the "tenth year of his reign, one hundred years after the "death of Buddha, or B.C. 443, in consequence of the prevalence of certain usages among the priesthood that "were contrary to the teachings of Buddha. The text of the Pitakas was again rehearsed, without any variations whatever from the version established by the former convocation. The third convocation was held at Pata-"liputra (vlooslyos), near the modern Patna, in the seventeenth year of Asoka (secondo, also called egocodo), 235 years after the death of Buddha, or B.C. 308. The Pitakas were again rehearsed, without either retrenchment or addition." opposition of the fifth Burmese Synod," a title which, though self-conferred, was much prized by King Mindôn.

ဆည်သလနာသလိ, v. to hold such a concert.

သည်သထ (sometimes written သိစားထာ), see under ေရဲ။

యాట్ యాట్ and జ్ఞూ, జ్ఞూ, property), n. consecrated property belonging to Buddhist monks generally. [Consecrated property is divided into three classes: బాధిలయట్ దా, that belonging to priests of a particular locality; లానికిల అంటే సింగ్లు to rahans and laymen alike; ఇబ్దాలలుకోందా, to a Buddh and rahans alike.]

თნიეთ, n. a kind of bed-frame without legs used by government people [according to some by the royal family alone].

- သင်တုန်း (pron. သင်ရန်း), n. a razor [သင်တုန်း is usually combined with ထား in colloquial (သင်တုန်းထား)]; (သင်တုန်းေတ်ငရဲ့ n. the name of one of the smaller hells).
- ∞రిళ్ళిక్: (pron. ∞6శ్రక్క), n. a frock with short sleeves and close on all sides, (originally a Karin dress, and even now far more worn by them than by any other race. Occasionally worn by the Burmese).
- ——oos, n. a kind of bird, heron (?) (Pali c∞oco8g.—S.).
- యర్థి, n. a kind of shell, Turk's cap, a large species of trochus. బరింక్కి n. a kind of tree (tortuous hibiscus).
- သင်ပုတ် (pron. သင်ပုတ်), n. an offering of food presented before a pagoda or image (သင်ပုတ်ခွက်); (သင်ပုတ်သေးမြိုသီး, rain which falls on the day of a religious festival).
- ∞εο̂s (corrupted from ο̂), n. an oblong (∞εο̂s) black-board used by scholars to write on (rapidly being superseded by the slate in Lower Burma).

သင်ပုံးကြီး, n. the combination of the letters of the alphabet, a spelling-book; သင်ပုံးထြီးဗိုက္), n. the name of a certain grammatical work. colδ:, n. the handle of the spelling board, a pale, picket (သင်ပုံးထစ်ဝင်ခုတ်သည်). యర్యంలోకి (pron. మర్యంలోకి), n. (the marsh-date palm, M.). ___o, n. a species of sparrow. _8: (pron. သင်ပေါင်းမြီး), n. the large white worm (found in the marsh-date palm), an article of food which, when properly prepared (on toast), is scarcely distinguishable from marrow-toast. သင်္ဘော (also written သင်းဘော), n. a ship, any sailing vessel, the papaya (tree); သင်္ဘော is frequently used as an abbrev. of - \bigcirc \bigcirc 0, n. a species of the custard-apple, the bullock's heart. –ကရိုတံ, n. the captain of a ship. -copoδωδυδ, n. a kind of plant or tree said to have been imported. $-\alpha$ 9, n. a species of the chebula. –ලැරින, n. the physic•nut. - ထြက်သွ \S , n. the Bombay onion. ___ [ფა(pron. აიაბეტა:), n. a kind of shelf made of bamboos placed across the tie-beams (\pi\delta) of a house, and used for keeping all sorts of odds and ends upon --- ca, n. a dog of foreign breed. 🗕စက်ခေါင်းထုံး (pron. စက်ဝရုံး), n. one name for the Gnaphalium aureum, said to have been introduced from the Mauritius. -००६२:, n. a steamer clerk, the purser of a ship. _ை:, n. imported salt. -288 (pron. ∞c3038), n. a landing place for ships, a harbour (a quay). -2805, v. to moor alongside a wharf, or landing place, as a steamer or ship. -ရိုးပြု (—ဆိုးပြု), n. the Otaheite gooseberry. -coool, n. the neem tree or Persian lilac. $-\infty$ న్న్ (pron. మయోందురు), v. to build a ship. -- conson, v. to feel squeamish owing to the motion of a ship, not quite so strong, it is said, as બુદાવા

သင်္ဘော်ငေသိမ်းေန, n. formerly a commander of one of H.M. the King of Burma's steamers.
యై, n. imported piece-goods and textile fabrics.
soso, n. the century plant.
——ocasso, n. a species of the papaya.
——qos, v. to be wrecked as a ship.
Good, n. a kind of fish.
o8:o\$:, n. the periwinkle.
— osages, n. a species of the tamarind (the Sophora to- mentosa, K.).
——oo, n. the great double Arabian jasmine.
∞ , n. the chief officer of a steamer or ship.
$\dot{\omega}$ $\cos (\dot{\omega} \cos)$, n . the turnip, the cabbage.
——3008 (—3008), n. the winged cassia, (considered highly efficacious in cases of ring-worm; the leaf is rubbed on
raw). ——αμοοδ, β. a shrub growing up into a small tree with palmate leaves; it has an edible, bulbous root.—S.
—— გიბდან, n. sail-cloth, canvas.
$-\infty$, n. the product of the white cotton tree, said to be a second to the product of the ∞ 000 or red cotton tree.
=
∞ \mathfrak{gl} :, n . the papaya.
——∞o\$:, n. the fig.
—————————————————————————————————————
ထတ်ကရိုက် (သတိကရိုန်), n. the Sanskrit language (the ရ in this word is usually pron. သတိကရိုက်ဘာသာ).
ထင့်, 1, a modification of the pronoun ထင် (see Grammar, sec. 78), သင့်ထိုမပေးဘူး∎
ထင့်, 2, v. to be suitable, proper, becoming ; ထော်လျှော်, လျောက်ပတ် to suit, agree with, to agree with, be on good terms, to have sexual intercourse. Der. အသင့်။ခင်တျားသည်ထိုပြောထျှပ် သင့်ညော်မထင်ပါ (or သင့်ထျော်မည်မထင်ပါ) သည်ဆေးကျွန်တော် နှင့်သော် ပါ။သင့်ခါမှတာပါမည်။

- ထင့်တင့်, မြတ်, v. same, 3rd def.; သြင့်မြတ် also means to have sexual intercourse, to be married, in which case it is usually preceded by ပေါင်းဖေဝီ] ; ထူထိုညီအစ်က် ၂ ထောက်သောန်မထင့်ရှိကြ သည်မျှာကြာလျှပါပြီ။
- ——, v.; see the parts.
- ——c∞₁S, same, 1st def.
- သင့်, 3, v. to befall, come upon ; တေးဥပါတ်သင့်။ထုန်းသွားထုန်းတားသင့် ပါစေသား။ ရေထွားရေတေးသင့်ပါစေသား, an imprecation occasionally made use of by the Burmese when asserting their innocence or in order to convince any one ; to take, as fire, မီးသင့်။မီးသင့်ရှိသေသည် ; poison, အဆိပ်သင့်။အဆိပ်သင့်၍ သောထုံးသည်; disease, ကပ်သင့်။ ရောဂါသင့်။ ဆုဘ်ကပ်ထိုရောက်ခြင်း ကြောင့်ရောဂါသင့်တို့ထောက်ခြင်း
 - ——ရောက် [v. 1st def., ဘေးသင့်ရောက်။ရောဂါသင့်ရောက်].
- သင်း, I (in colloquial frequently pron. ခင်း), pron. a. that (thing). Der. ဆယ်သင်း သြ like th in the]; သင်းဘဝခေါ်သထဲ့။သင်းတတ် ဆိုးသည့်တူ။ သင်းနှတ်လူပမာခန့်လောက်သည်မဟုတ်ဘူး။ သင်းကားဆင့်ဖျို။ သင်းနှတ်လူပမာခန့်လောက်သည်မဟုတ်ဘူး။ သင်းကားလင့်ဖျို။ သင်းကားမသင့်မည်းစား။ခင်းချည်းဘဲနိုးသည်။
- ວຣິະ, 2, v. to unite, associate, colຣິະ; not used singly. Der. ສ ວຣິະ [\infty like th in thin].
- —— ∞ δ, n. the chief of a society, pastor of a church; (∞ ε ∞ δ), applied to animals when living together in herds).
- ——- స్టే, v. to make a schism, (యాటీంపుర్ క్లిపోయిన్ని also applied to laymen, ఇ్యూర్ట్మీపోర్ట్ క్లిపోస్టర్స్ ప్రాంత్స్ క్లిస్ట్ స్ట్రాంక్ స్టాంక్ స్ట్రాంక్ స్టాంక్ స్ట్రాంక్ స్టాంక్ స్ట్రాంక్ స్టాంక్ స్టాంక్ స్టాంక్ స్టారంక్ స్టాంక్ స్టాంక్ స్టాంక్ స్టాం
- ——૦૦૦લ૧, n. the secretary of a society, a church clerk.
- —— $\cos \infty$, n. an assistant, deacon.
- ——ပင်း, see အသ**င်**းဆပင်း။
- ________ v. to associate, form a society, യുോനില്ല
- ----οδ, see သသင်း**ဝ**င်။
- ——οδωοδ (—οδωωδ), n. one who joins a society at the same time.
- $----\circ \delta x$, n. a member of a society.
- —— నిక్కి adv. apart, independent of others; బర్జుపిక్కర్తి, property belonging to any one alone, such as property given to a particular member of a family (by the parents), and which is not liable to be divided with the other members of the family on the demise of the parents [usually a term used with reference to the independent property of a hus-

band or wife in contradistinction to joint property, 3601:

စုံလက်ထက်ပွါး].

208:, 3, v. to emit a certain kind of pleasant odour, as the odour of the ထရုဝိစ်ထားမွှင့်, စနွယ်စွင့်, ခရားမွှင့်, one kind of နွေး (less than 😭, ထြိုင်, ထုံ, မျံ, ထြိုင်။); သင်းသင်းထစထးမွှေးသည်။ ဆီနဲ့သင်း သည်။ပန်းနဲ့သင်းသည်၊ရေသင်းထား။

ത്, -പ്ല്, v. (to diffuse fragrance), see the parts (യ& ത്രി မွှေး။အခြီးအနှံ့တို့ဖြင့်သင်းပျုံစွာမွှေး၊ထသင်းသင်းထကြိုင်ကြိုင်တိုင်သည်).

ထင်း, 4, v. to geld, castrate (man or beast) ; အထိုးထုတ်, ထုတ်, ငွေး စေ့ထိုး, ဆုမ္ဗ။

ကြောင် (pron. သင်းပြောင်), a. imperfectly castrated, မက္ခန္မိမဝင်။

-αδ (pron. as spelt), v. same as ωδ:

-οδ, a. perfectly castrated.

യൂൻ, a. same as သင်းကြောင်။ ജീന്മോട് -ලිඃ, a. castrated, නුකර්ඃලිඃෳූපඃකර්ඃලිඃෳ

သင်းကျစ် (pron. သင်းကျစ်), n. the front brim of a cap of state (applied to Buddhs and monarchs, also used figuratively, e.g., ထူညှိသင်းကျစ်မွေရာဖ်မှန်ကူသရဖူဖြစ်တော်မူသောမြတ်စွာထုရား။) (said to be a gold band which used to be worn across the fore-

ထင်းထျတ်, n. a kind of serpent, မွေသင်းကျတ်။

သွင်းကျက်တူရွေး (သင်းကြက်တူရွေး), n. a species of lizard with a

head resembling a parrot's bill.

∞రి: 68 (pron. ∞ ε ίξδ), n. the earth which scales off the surface of land after an inundation (မြေသင်းခဲ). [သင်းကြွင်ခေါင်း ထောင်း and ထင်းကြွှ်ဝိထ္ are terms applied mostly in Upper Burma to the curling up of soil over rice-plants (9:) and the scaling off of earth on which they are planted, owing to solar radiation.

 ∞ , $-\infty$, v, the earth scales off (also applied to a kind of cutaneous affection found on uncleanly persons, carsos:

သင်းချော် (သင်းထျော), n. the earth lizard, a large brown species the skink .

သင်းရှိုင်း (သရှိုင်း) (pron. သင်းရှိုင်း), n. a place of performing funeral rites, or of disposing of the dead by burning or burying, တာဖြင့်, ထုဝ်တိုင်း, ထုထာန်တွေ့ရာသင်းချိုင်း; "the place of meeting (shall be) his burial-ground," a term formerly used in proclamations in Upper Burma regarding criminals, meaning that no mercy was to be shown if met with; sometimes used as a threat, e.g., ထွေရာသင်းချိုင်းသတ်ပြစ်သည်။ [Note.-A Burmese burial-ground is almost invariably situate to the west of a town or village].

οχδι (pron. οοδιαβδιαδι), a grave.

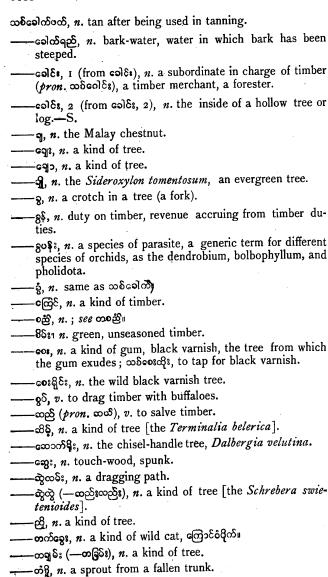
ωδιες (pron. ωδιες), n. a kind of tree (the wild jasmine).

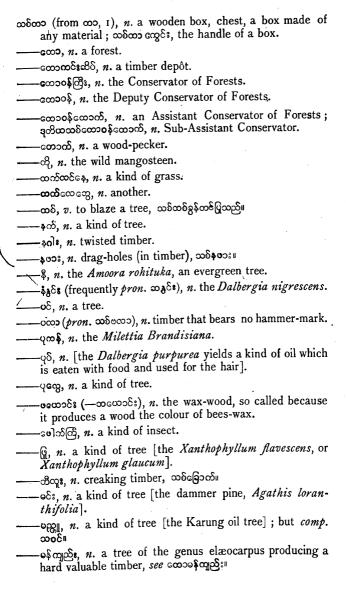
-ηδ (pron. thin-gway-gyat), n. the pangolin or scaly anteater of the Malays, Manis levicaudata; ထင်းခွေချစ်ခေါ် တေသိမထူးနှင့်ဆုပ်ရှစ်တတင်းနှစ်းထထင်း (the armadillo ?) သင်းပြိုဟ်, see သကြိုဟ်။ သင်းတွဲ (pron. သင်းဒွဲ), n. verdigris (the bibasic acetate of copper). 8\$ന്റോന് (—8ന്റോന്), n. green jasper. သင်းထောတ် (pron. သင်းဒေါတ်), n. a kind of creeper, the root of which is edible (and is used as a substitute for rice in times of scarcity in Upper Burma). ωδ: 8ε (pron. ωδ: 8ε), n. the under-garment of a priest of Buddh, see ထက်န်း။ ∞8:088, n. a small kind of tortoise, [one species of skink (a kind of lizard, කරූහරි or කරූහරිබොා, ပုထ်သင်ချာ] [a kind of cutaneous disease]. သင်းဝင် (ပင်), n. a kind of tree (သင်းဝင်ပေါက်မြှု, found in Upper Burma). ωβ or ωβ, n. a species of chiton, a multivalve mollusc. ωδ, 1, n. wood, timber. --అయి, n. the chestnut. ——csooεs, v. to draw timber with an elephant. ——നയ്യം, n. a species of sterculia. —തോത്, n. crooked timber. -ထိုင်း, n. a large branch of a tree (a bough) ; comp. သစ်ခတ်။ -ထျ**း** (-ကြး), n. the walnut, သစ်တျားသီး။ — എോൻൂൾ, n. a species of Willughbeia. –ମୁଧ୍ରିଃ (pron. သစ်ကြမျှ), n. the cinnamon (tree), cinnamon, କୃତିଃ သစ်ကြီပိုး။ — ირებიან, n. hollow timber, ირეებიანთანო -688, n. the Epidendrum moschatum. –ခတ်, n. a small branch of a tree ; comp. သစ်ထိုင်း။သစ်ခက်လင်း ck? n. a kind of tree snake. ခတ်ထမ်းသေး, n. the narrow-petaled garland-flower, a species of hedychium.

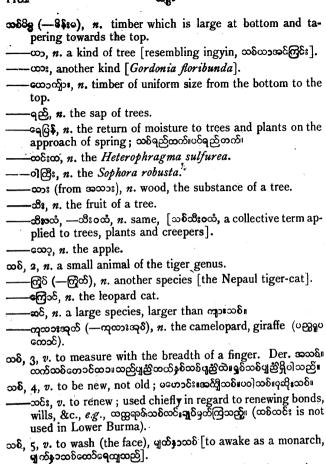
-ລໄະ, n. bitter-wood, Terminalia pentaptera.

bark of trees, e.g., သ δ ေခါက်ဆိုးတင်းတိ δ ။

-බෙරා, n. the bark of trees ; නර්බෙරානිදීඃ, v. to dye with the





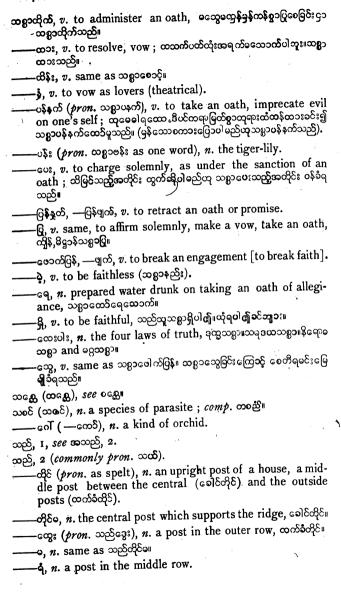


∞go (Pali), n. truth, as opposed to falsehood (φ∞0), veracity; comp. ∞80, an engagement, promise, oath, vow (fidelity), a species of flower [the tiger-lily]; သစ္ပာ။ဝဠ္ဗျ8ရိယနှင့်။စာဝက်ထည် ရန်သူအေဝင်ရှုတြောင်း ထေးရ, "truth," "righteousness," "persevering exertion," "generosity," are the four things which overcome an enemy; ထိုအခါထက်ထုန္ပာသော သံထျက်ဖြင့်ဖြတ်၍မျှ ခဏခြင်း ပြတ်ခြင်းဌာမစွန်းနိုင်ကောင်းသောသီခြေရင်းထိုသည်ထည်းသစ္စာ၍ အာန္ သေဝ်မြင့်မှာ က ခြင်းဆို ပိုင်းပြင်းပြတ်ထေကုန်၍ " The four sublime " truths which Buddha apprehended by the light of Buddha-

"gnyána (930000) when the same had dispelled the dark-" ness of awidiya (ജ്യമാ) were (1) Dukha-satya (മ്യൂയളാ), "the reality of misery, has been explained as inherent "in the system of the Panchas-khandas; (2) Samudaya-" satya (യფილაცი), the reality of aggregation, or the " progressive accumulations of evil by the agency of Ká-" ma-tanhá (താരെയ്യാ), Bháwa-tanhá (യായയ്യാ), and Wi-" bhawa-tanhá (80000000); Káma-tanhá signifies lust, "avarice, and love; Bháwa-tanhá signifies the pertinacious " love of existence induced by the supposition that trans-" migratory existence is not only eternal, but felicitous and " desirable; Wibhawa-tanhá is love of the present life un-"der the notion that existence will cease therewith, and " that there is to be no future; (3) Niródha-satya (%) " \propto \propto or the reality of destruction, signifies the destroy-"ing of the desires above-mentioned, and thereby the "causes which perpetuate the misery of existence, and "this is also the signification of the nirwana (()); (4) "Marga-satya (၁၀၁), the reality of means, signifies the " efficiency of the exertions and operations whereby those "desires are destroyed and their concomitant miseries ex-"tinguished."—M.B. "The four excellent truths:—(1) "There is sorrow or misery in life. (2) It will be so with "every birth. (3) But it may be stopped. (4) The way " or mode of making an end to all miseries. " Ignorance is the source of almost every real or fancied " misery; and right knowledge of the nature of things is "the true way to emancipation; therefore, they who de-" sire to be freed from the miseries of future transmigra-"tions, must acquire true knowledge." * * * - Csoma Körösi.

သန္မာခံ, v. to enter into an engagement with (a superior); မဒေဘက်မပြန်အမှုတော်ကိုထစ်းရှက်ပါမည်ထုသရွာခံကြံရသည်။

- ——ით (pron. თვიიმ) [same as თვი, 2nd def.].
- -----ဝဝဝါဝါ, v.; see သန္မာပြီ။
- ——ဝတိရှိ, v. to be under an engagement, ပြုထုပ်မည်ထိုသ**ဥၥဝတိ**ရှိဘူး ပေသည်။
- ေစာင့်, v. to keep an engagement, be faithful; generally applied to women who are faithful wives; တတ်ထန္ပာ ေစာင့်သည့် မိန်းမ။
- ——∞S, v. to keep one's word, act up to one's engagement or promise.



- యై, 3, pron. a. this, gf
- ခန့်ထောက် (pron. သည်ဂလောက်), adv. of degree, so, to such an extent; သည်ခန့်လောက်ဥစ္စ၁များ စုံကေလောက်သည်မဟုတ်ပါ။ သည်ခန့် ထောက်အမှုကလေး အရေးထူသင့်သည်မဟုတ်ပါ။ သည်ခန့်လောက်ထုတ်ခာ သည့်ထူထခါမျှတွေ့မြော်စ်ပူးပါ။
- —— స్థాన్లో, adv. in this manner.
- —— ఫ్రామ్ (pron. అమ్హేక్తాయ్), adv. in this manner, thus.
- ——မှာ, *adv.* here, သည်မှာရှိပါ**သည်**။
- ထို, adv. thus ; သည်ထိုမပြောပါနှင့်။ သည်ထိုချည်းထည်းမ ကောင်းကြီး ထတ်သည့်ထူ။
- ——ఇ, pron. a. such, of this sort; ప్రాష్ట్ర
- ∞S, 4, n. affix, nominative, denoting the agent or subject.
- ——താം, n. affix, same, see താം (used in composition).
- သည်, 5, verb. affix, assertive, ၍ (in colloquial pron. ထထိ or ဒထိ) see ဘူး, 2. [သည် is in composition occasionally followed by ၍; the following is an instance in the Zanekka: ထိုသရက်သီး ဆရသာတျာ ထော်ဗျားထို ရောက်ကာမျှဋ္ဌိ။နတ်လျားကြတ်တဲ့သို့။ ချို့သောအရ သာရှိသည်၍။ စောခနာရန်ရှိသည်၍ အဖြစ်ကြောင့်, participial, သော connective particle chiefly used in connecting adjectives when prefixed to nouns, သော
- ——ဇ္ဈီ, verb. affix, continuative, though, သော်လည်း (colloquial), ရှိဒတ်လွှဲ။ သွားဒတ်လွှဲ။ သွားပေဒတ်လွှဲ။ /
- య్రామ్లు, n. the organs of perception, see under ఇస్తు: "The Sannyá-khando or perceptions are six in number, and are "on this wise. When an object is seen, whether it be green "or red, there is the perception that it is of that particular "colour. So also, when any sound is heard, whether it be "from the drum or any other instrument, there is the per-"ception that it is such a sound; when there is any smell, "whether it be agreeable or disagreeable, there is the per-"ception that it is such a smell; when there is any flavour, "whether it be sweet, sour, milky, saline or oily, there is "the perception that it is such a taste; when the body "comes in contact with any substance, there is the perception that it is agreeable to the touch or disagree-"able; and when the mind considers any matter or sub-"ject and examines it, there is the perception that it is of such a character or kind."-M.B.
- యలు (Pali) (pron. యర్థలు), n. perception, the act or power of perceiving or marking down, చి9తోడ్రిస్ట్ [a mark, sign, name] [instinct, sagacity], "sannya, perception, as the dis-

"tinguishing of the different colours when thinking about "them, whether they be blue, golden red or white, like "the placing of a mark by a carpenter upon timber that "he may know how to cut it, or work it in the form he " wishes."—M.B. დგავ

യയാലോ, v. to suggest, give an idea how to act, ഇാന്റ് (one kind of နွှတ်ပေးထွန်သင်) သည်ထူသထောအလျောက်ပြောထတ်သည်မ ထုတ်။သညာပေးသူရှိထိုသာပြောထတ်သည်။ (သညာပေး is almost invariably used in a bad sense).

သည်း, I (pron. ဘဲ) (from သသည်း, the liver).

အျ, n. figuratively, a son or daughter, သည်းအျရင်းရာ မေထိက ဖွားသည့်သားပုတ္ထာ။**သည်းချာ**သတ်**န**င်း။

இழுவே, n. pleuro-pneumonia [inflammatory disease of the pleura (the serous membrane which covers the inside of the thorax, and also invests the lungs) and lungs. The Burmese usually apply this term to cattle].

ထြီးရင်တား (pron. ඨිලිිෘතුරිබෑ), n. swelling of the flank or abdomen, a disease of cattle.

- င်ရေ (pron. သိရေ), n. the gall, bile, hence ဗဋ္ဌသည်းခြေ, the gall in a case or bladder; အမဒ္ဓသည်းခြေ, the caseless gall, i.e., the synovia (a clear, viscous fluid secreted within the synovial capsules of the joints, serving as a lubricating fluid to the latter, and to maintain them in a normal state); အရှိုးသစ်ကို ရိစေသော်ဆီ။ (သည်းခြေဖျက်, to become deranged through fright, sickness, trouble).
- ବ୍ରେଫ୍ରି:, v. to be fearless, courageous, ("stout-hearted" is probably the nearest English equivalent, see သွေးကောင်း), confident ; သည်းခြေငယ်။ သည်းခြေနည်း, to be timorous, fainthearted, cowardly; නක්දී ලේදනග්, to be mentally deranged (သည်းခြေကင်းတွန် ။ သည်းခြေမရှိ).
- ලෙනින්, n. the gall bladder.

ပြုတ်, see under နှစ်ထုံး။

ထျာ, n. figuratively, a son or daughter, သည်းထျှာရင်နှစ်။ငယ်က **ျစ်သည်။အနစ်တရားမ**ိမေ့သ၁∎

သည်း, 2, v. to be strong, violent [အနာရောဂါသည်း။ထေရိုးသည်း], to be very ill, near dying (အထောထုံးဆယ်အနာသည်းသည်။ ဆေးကျ၍ ရမည်မထင်ပါ) မနည်းဖြစ် (in this sense pron. ထဲ); scarcely used assertively. Der. အသည်းအသန်။

త్త్మం. to be patient, to bear forbearingly, to forgive [పరియానికి

က်ကျွန်တေ\$ပြောမိဆိုမိသမျှသည်းခံပါတွေမထူပါနှင့်].

- యమ్రికే ఇ. v. same in the 1st sense, rather intensive (infrequent in colloquial).
- ——ညည်းခံ (*pron*. either as spelt, or သညည်းခံ), v. same as သည်း ခံ။ လူတပါးဖြောပေဆိုပေဒယ်လှို့မိတ်မထွက်ဘဲသည်းညည်းခံနိုင်ပေသည်။
- ——ထန်, v. same as သည်း (most common) [in the first sense] [ဒိုဃီးသည်းထန်စွာရွသည်။ထေသည်းထန်စွာတိုက်သည်။ သည်းထန်ထုစွာ။မ ယာမေစားမျိုးမျိုးကျသား].
- —— နေ, v. the most common form of ∞ in the second sense; အနောင်္ကောဂါသည်းနေသည်။
- သဋ္ဌေး (သူဋ္ဌေး), n. a rich man, သူတြွတ်, see သူဋ္ဌေး။
- သဏ္ဍာန် (သဏ္ဌန်) (Pali သဏ္ဌန်) (pron. သာန်), n. shape, form, သုရား သဏ္ဍာန်တော်မြတန်းသဏ္ဌာန်တော် (sometimes has a similar meaning to ထဏ္ဍတာ when used in a figurative sense, e.g., သည် အရှဒာဇြေအကြီပေးသည့်သဏ္ဌာန်နှင့်တူသည်); တသဏ္ဌာန် is used as an adverb, when it means "once," "once more," "once and again," e.g., အရင်ကလည်းထသဏ္ဌာန်။ ၎င်း စကားထိုးပြာဘူး သည်, "once before he used similar language."
- యం, 1, v. to stop, put a stop to, as life when killing it; మయంనే యంది, as fire, when quenching it; కిబుంది, as food when starving one to death; మలుయంది, as force; ఇశ్శిష్ట్రియింది, as a horse, when drawing in the reins; అందుమంది, as a rope when making fast; (మ్మెబిందు (ఆంకర్మెబిందు), as the border of a garment with gilt edging; (మ్మాంటాయి), as a boat when holding the oars in the water; అందుమంది (అందులులేఎమరి), as work when finishing it; అందులులో, as ground when fixing the marks of a boundary (demarcate); అందులో, అఫ్ ఎందు, adv. [when used with the negative o it means "not all," అందులో, a corruption of అందులోలోకిందు.
- ——ညှာ , —ဖြတ်, v. to kill, သတ်ညှှစ်ပုတ်ခတ်ခြင်းကိုပြသည်။သူ့ အသက်ကို သတ်ဖြတ်စားထေ့ရှိသည်။
- ——သတိ, adv. [by itself] ; အသုံးမပြဘဲသဘ်သတ်ထားသည်။
- ---အင်း, n. a table of words like သတ်ပုံ။သတ်ပုံသတ်အင်း။
- —— ညွှန်းစ၁ (*pron*. သတ်ညွှန်းဇာ၁), n. one kind of သတ်ပုံ။
- o, n. a vocabulary consisting of assortments of words ending in అంద, , , రీ, \$, \$, and o, to which are sometimes add-

ed words spelt with a ယဝင်း or ရရစ်။ သတ်ညွှန်းသတ်ပုံ။ [ကၡာ သာရထ္ထသတ်ပုံ (the work of ခင်ကြီးပုတ်), ဆတာရန္ထသတ်ပုံ (the work of မင်းကြီး ဦးကောင်း); these two vocabularies are considered the standard ones at Mandalay].

သတင်း, see ထိတင်း။

- තුන් (pron. තsදිංසුන්), n. the seventh month in the year, nearly answering to October [on the full moon of which the Buddhist lent closes, තනදීාට් ගනුන්].
- သထည် (pron. ထဒီ), v. to relish as a flavour, e.g., သည်အဝေဝဝဒ ထို့မသထည်ပါ။ [The compiler cannot remember ever having met this word in composition, and is puzzled as to its etymology. Its frequent use in colloquial, however, demands its insertion].

သတ္တသာ, a. the hundredth, ၁၀၀၆ည့်သော။

08 (Pali) (pron. 08), n. attention, heed, caution [consciousness]. Childers' definitions are: "recollection, active "state of mind, fixing the mind strongly upon any sub- ject, attention, attentiveness, thought, reflection, con- sciousness."—"Smirti (sati, 008), the conscience, or faculty that reasons on moral subjects; that which pre- vents a man from doing wrong, and prompts him to do "that which is right; it is like a faithful noble who restrains and guides the king, by giving him good advice, and informing him of all things that it is necessary for him to know."—M.B.

——ထောင်း, v. same as သထိမြို။

— ఇయ్యార్మ్, v. to be forgetful, as an old man in his dotage, or a person of broken intellect from sickness or hard usage, 8ట్నారుల్లకి:

— ချစ်, v. same as သတိထား, &c., ရန်သူများထာမည်ထားသတိရှစ်လိုသွား

ကြွပါ။

——ထား, —ပြု, —မူ, v. to take heed, take care, be on one's guard, be cautious, သတိရှိ။ [သည်သူလိုကြာ်ကြာ်သတိထားပါ။သို့မဟုတ် ခင်ဘျားအပေါ်၌ကောင်းကြီပါတိစ္စ်မည်].

— ogo\$, n. the law of watchfulness? သയിട്ടാ\$യണും, see യുടയ്ല്

- ——- မြို့ v. to have presence of mind, coolness, self-possession; ထည်မြင်းကိုစီးတျှင် သတိမြိပါစေဆတွန်ထန့်ထတ်သည်။ သည်စစ်သူကြီးအတွန်

- သထိမြဲသေခ့ကြောင့်တဇက်စစ်သည်များထိတ်ထဆိတ်**စေး**နိုင် (or **စီးထက်ခြ**်း မတတ်နိုင်).
- ထတိရ, v. to recollect, call to mind; ငယ်ရွယ်စည်အခါကဖြစ်ခဲ့သူးသည့် အဖြစ်များထိုဆိုသည့်ထိုင်ဆောင်သတိရ သေးသည်။ ကျွန်ထော်ထိုခင်ဘျားသတိ ရထားသည်ထောင် (to recover consciousness after delirium, &c., e.g., သစ်ပင်ပေါ် ကကျလွုံ မေ့နေသည်မှာ ထနာရီခန့်ကြာမှသတိရသည်။ ထူမ မောနာနာသည်းလို့ ကထောင် ခြောက်ခြားမြော နေသည်မှာ ထရက်နှစ်ရက်ထြာ မှသတိရသည်). နာရီဝက်ခန့်မျောဗြီးမှုပြန်သတိရသည်, after he had swooned for about half an hour, he recovered consciousness.
- —— ရှိ, v. to be aware (to take heed) ; သတိရှိသည့်အတွက်သူထပါးများ ကမ္ဘားချက်ကိုရှာကြီလို့မရနိုင်။ မဟေသထတာ ထုခမိန်သတိရှိသေ**ာ့**ကြောင့်ကေး ဝတ်ပုဏ္ဏားအကြံပျက်ရထေသည်။
- ——(စေ့), —ထစ် (ထစ်ထပ်), —ထျော့ (ပေါ့တျော့), v. to be off one's guard, heedless; သတိမရှိ, ထတ်ခဲ့။သတိမေ့နေထိုခင်ဘျားဆိုထိုစာမပေး ထိုက်ပါသည်။ တစင်ပြောထိုမြောသည်မဟုတ်ပါအမှတ်တခဲ့သတိလစ် (or တစ် လစ်) မည်စိုးထိုပြောပါသည်။ဂရုမရိုက်သတိလျော့, (or ပေါ့လျော့) သည့်အ တွက်သူတပါးအကြိအောင်သည်။
- သဇောင်းထည်, n. ornamental hangings, fringes, &c., ပန်းထောင်းထည်။ သတ္တိသား, သတ္တိတ္ထီး, n. son, daughter; with the additional idea of little, in the phrase "little son," that is, dear son; (ဗိဓာတ ရာဇ်ကိုင်းကြီးသူတို့၍။ နေ့ထိုင်းမျက်ရှု။ သားထုမ္မတ်၌။ချစ်မြှတ်နိုးအပ်သော။ ဗိ ဃာဝသထိုသားသည်တား။ထီးနန်းရှင်သားထည်းမှန်၍) [These terms of endearment are met with in birth registers (သထိုသားထိုမှာ တာမိဆင်ဖွားသန့်စစ်သည်) are also used in marriage ceremonies when speaking of the bride or bridegroom].
- ∞8 (Pali), a. seven.
- သတ္တင္မွာနဲ (Pali သတ္တင္မွာနဲ), n. the seven places in which Gaudama spent seven days each on first becoming deity (၁-ရှာပတ္ထင် ရွိတင္မာနဲ။ ၂-အနိဒ္ဓိဿကုန်း၌ ထင္မာနဲ။ ၃-ရထန၁စကိမထဋ္ဌာန။ ရထန၁၈ကြီထ ဌာန။ ၄ ရထန၁ ရှာအခြဲခ်ထဋ္ဌာန။ ၅-အဇ္ဈပါထညောင်ပင်၌ထဋ္ဌာန။ ၆-ရတ္ထထိနှာ အနိုင်၌ထဋ္ဌာန။ ၇-ရာဇာဘထာနလင်းထွန်းပင်).
- သසුං, a. the seventh; දා හිදල්ලා රා්ගහසුම්දාදානි, performance of the duties of religion on the seventh waxing (ගතණි:නසුම්) or seventh waning (ගකුරනහසුම්) of the month, නසුම්දාදනිම
- သန္တာရထန်ထောင်စည်ချစ်ထပ်, n. the seven ranges of mountains encircling the Myinmo Mount, namely, ယူဝန္ဖိုရ်။ ထူသာန္တရ။ တခုစ တ။ ထုဒဿန။ နေမိန္တရ။ စိနတ္ထက and အသာကဏ္ဏ (in Burmese အသာ တက်တောင်). "Between Maha Méru (မယာမြင်းမိုရ်) and the "circular wall of rock bounding the great earth called the "sakwala-gala (စတြဝဋ္မာတီသိုင်း) are seven concentric circles

"of rocks: Yugandhara, Isadhara, Karawika, Sudarsana, "Némendhara, Winataka, and Aswarkarana. The Yugan"dhara rocks are 84,000 yojanas (2004) high, half of this
"measurement being under water; Isadhara rocks are in
"the same way 42,000 yojanas high, each circle dimin"ishing one-half in height; the outer circle, or Aswaka"rana rocks, being 1,312 yojannas, 2 gows (1005) high.
"The circumference of the entire sakwala is 3,610,350 yo"janas."—M.B.

သက္ကရသမ, a. the seventeenth, ဆယ်ခုနှစ်မြောက်။

သ**3**00 (freq. pron. သ၁၀) (Pali သ**83**0), n. a rational being, မရှိမြင်

သစ္တည်ရတစ် (Pali သတ္တီ, a weapon), n. a period of slaughter, see

သန္တီ (Pali), a. ability to accomplish, အစ္စုခ်ိဳး (courage, intrepidity), an attribute, property, ဂူဏီ။ သန္တီစခ်ိုး, v. to put another's courage to the test; သွေးစခ်ိုး။

——ৰঞ্জ, n. [collectively mean "ability to accomplish," but separately তঞ্জ means "boldness" (বৃণ্ট্), and ৰঞ্জ means to be skilful, clever, গুপুত].

—— ရှိ, v. to be intrepid, courageous, e.g., သည်ဘူထယ်သတ္တိရှိသည်။ to possess an attribute or property, efficacy, e.g., သည်ထေး သည္တိရှိသော့ကြောင့်သူနာမျာမကြာဒီရောဂါပျောက်ထင်းသည်။

သင္တု (Pali), n. metal extracted from ore (8\$သင္တု။ ထားသင္တု။ထား အနီးဆင္တု။) (ထူတို့မှာသင္တုရက္ခနေသည်).

——മ്പ്വോത്, *n*. ore.

_____, v. to extract metal from ore.

-နိုင်း, n. a fossil, ထျောက်မြင်း။

യപ്പി (*pron.* മാടി) (Pali), *n.* a sound, ജമ്; an articulate sound, a word, നോ: (മല്ലിമാർയ്യൂട്രയോ! ജമ്മല്ലാമാർയ്യൂട്രിറ്റോ!8ുമ്മാർ യൂട്രയ്യോ).

—— cyls:, n. a grammar (of the Pali language).

_____യയു (pron. യദിയയും), n. same as next, see under ജാധയ

— ရှိ (from ട്രാപ്പ്), n. sound heard.

—— ရေး, n. grammar ; သချိနည်း, according to the rules of grammar, grammatically ; သချိနည်းဆောင်သည်။ သချိနည်းထျဆောင် ပြောနိုင်သည်။

—— ఇస్ట్ ంపర్, n. the eight books of Pali Grammar, namely, ∞ క్కి, స్ట్రాఫ్, స్ట్, స్ట్రాఫ్, స్ట్రాఫ్, స్ట్రాస్, స్ట్స్ స్ట్, స్ట్రాస్, స్ట్రాస్, స్ట్రాస్, స్ట్రాస్, స్ట్రాస్, స్ట్స

- ထရွှာ (pron. ထခါ or ထထာ) (Pali), v. to feel kind, well-disposed towards, to feel complacence, particularly in religious objects; ကြည်ထိုထချဲ့ပထန္းချစ်ထြင်ဆက်ခြီး ဖြတ်နိုးထျင်ထချဲ့။ ထြချဲထော်ငံခူး to feel love, affection for, as a sovereign for a subject, e.g., ပုခန်းမင်းထြီးဦးရန် ောထိုနတ်ပြည်မိမင်းထရားထြီးအထွန်သချဲထော်မှ ထည်။မြတ်နိုးတော်မှုး feel love for his queen, or children, as a sovereign].
- —— ကြည်ညို, 🕫 same ; ရထနၥထုံး၊)းထိုသဒ္ပါကြည်ညိုထယ်များသည်။ သဒ္ဓါ ကြည်ညှိရှိသော့ကြောင့်ဆပေးဆကန်းများသည်။
- ထရား, n. the law of complacency in religious objects; (ထဒ္ဓါတရား) ထောင်း ထြီး, ငယ်, ထိုးပွား, ဝါး။ (ထဒ္ဓါရည်။ သဒ္ဓါရည်ရက်။) တယ်သည်ဘုရားတကာ သဒ္ဓါတရားဆားကြီးသည်။ ထြရား တကာ, a term of compellation addressed to elders of venerable age; ကျောင်းထတာ, to those not so old].

သမ္မိန္မြေ, n. kind feeling, သချွဲခြင်း။

- ωβ (οδ), n. the Bursera serrata.
- ωβο (oδ), n. the many-stamened croton plant.
- య్యాయ్ (08), n. a kind of tree, ద్వాయ్ [the Ficus hispida].
- သဒေး (၀၀), n. a kind of creeper [the Karin potato, a species of yam].
- သန်, v. to be strong, vigorous, thrifty, to be stiff, high, as one end of a boat, which requires more lading than the other to sit level on the water; ဦးသန်။ခဲ့သန်။အသဲသန်။မိတ်သန်။ပေဝသန်။ ရေဗီးသန်။
- ඉහිး, v. to be strong; ထယ်သန်စွစ်းသည့်ထက်ပွေသတ်, to grow vigorously as vegetation, trees, &c.; မြောကာင်းလှိုသစ်ဝင်များ သန်စွစ်းသည်။
- —— မာ, v. to be strong of body, hale, robust; သန်မာသည့်မြိန်းမ။ သန်မာသည့်ထောက်ျား။ သန်မာသောမြင်းတို့မည်သည် ထူထကိုယ်၍ ဆလေး ဝန်းထင္ပင့်ခန့်၍အလေးမျှသာထင်သည်, "a strong horse thinks the weight of a man to be about as much as that of a flower."
- ——မြန်, v. to be vigorous and rapid, applied to things animate ; သန်မြန်သောစစ်သူရဲမိုထိမှူးတ္တိနှင့်တကွနိုင်ငံစိုးဆုိတော်မှုသည်။ ထန်မြန်သော မြေကျင်သင်္ဘေးသန်မြန်သောခြေမြန်တော်။
- သန (ဝါး), n. a species of bamboo ; သနသစ်ချွန်။သန္နသစ်ချွန်ဖြင့်ထိုးခြင်း။
- သနင်း (သေဌ်နင်း), n. a chief, sovereign; ဘုရင်။ စြကြသနင်း။ စကြဘထ နင်းမင်း၍ စင်စစ်သမီးဖြစ်သော်လည်း ထင်မရှိက တင့်တထ်ခြင်းမရောက်ရာ။ ထရားသနင်း applied to Buddhs, ထူတ္ပိသနင်းဘုရားမင်း။ ချေမြှေ့ဆ

- နင်း applied to monarchs; ရေမရြိသနင်းဖြည့်ရှင်မင်း, when applied to Buddhs, usually written ထောဋ္ဌိနင်း].
- $\infty \delta$, n. all the circumstances of a person, or city, or country, from the birth or origin.
- —— သန္၁, သနတ် (rare in colloquial), n. same ; ပြည်၍သနစ်သန၁။ မြို့ရှိသနစ်သန၁။တူရှိသနစ်သန၁။ ဒနုပြူမြို့သနစ်သနာ။ အင်္ဂါနိပါနီးမျှားထိုရေ ရွတ်၍ပြောစစ်းပါ။
- ლაალია (or), n. the gamboge tree; თალიაზე, a kind of paper smeared with the gum of the gamboge, causing it to resemble gold-leaf in appearance; თალიაზე სიალიაზი, different kinds of gamboge used medicinally.
- ∞ sog δε (οδ), n. a kind of tree; a kind of medicine reputed to have aphrodisiacal properties, is made from the gum of this tree.
- యికి, 1, n. a kind of tree, the leaf of which is used in making cigars [the sebesten, a species of cordia, M.]. There are two kinds—యికిల్లో, which is brought from the Shan States, known as ఇక్టుంది; and యిక్లుంది, which grows in Upper and Lower Burma.
- သနဝိ, 2, n. pickles conserved with spices ; comp. ချည်ဖြတ်။
- જ્યું છે ગોર, n. a kind of tree, the bark and root of which are used in making a fragrant paste for smearing the face and body [Murraya paniculata].
- സ്പോതിവുള്ള, n. a circular slab on which such paste is prepared.
- രിത്, n. the bark of the Murraya paniculata.
- —— &Si, —Qi, v. to smear such paste on the face and body. —— coxi, v. to pulverise such bark for the purpose of making
- the paste.

 Siap (pron. Siap), n. the serum or watery fluid which exudes
- သန်ရည် (pron. သိန်ရေ), n. the serum or watery fluid which exudes from a sore.
- သန္း, v. to pity, to feel tenderly towards, to give from pity; သန္းထြင်နာ္။သန္းရီမတ်။
- രാം, n. in its primary sense an object of pity. In modern parlance it is used to denote that which is nice and pleasing to the eye; ട്രീയോട്ടാരോ (or യൂടാരോട്ടി) യോഗ്യാം യൂടാരോട, a nice-looking woman or man.
- သန်ရောင် (*pron.* သန်ရောင်) (from ဆဆန်, a kernel), *a.* addled as an egg, ကြက်ဥသန်ရောင်။
- သန္တာ (pron. သရ္ပါ), n. coral, သန္တာနားသန်သီး။သန္တာပုတိ $\mathfrak{s}_{\mathfrak{u}}$

- യ്യൂ (sandhi), "junction, union, agreement; in grammar of "the euphonic vowel and consonant changes that take "place at the junction of final and initial syllables." —Childers. യൂര് (pron. യൂര്), to become absorbed by sandhi, e.g., ചുറ്റൂള്ള becoming ചുറ്റുള്ള യുരുത്തു becoming ചുറ്റുള്ള ആവരുത്തു see ആ and യൂര്
- သန္တံ (Pali သန္တာနီ), n. [peace, ပြတ်နှလုံးပြိန်သက်ခြင်း].
- ထန္မ (pron. သဒေ) (Pali), see ပဇိုသနေ့။ —ကဝိ, —စွဲ, —ဆောင်, —ထည် —နေ, —တူ, —ရှိ, —တွယ်, v. to conceive, be pregnant, သနေ့ ကိုယ်ဝန်ဆောင်။သနေ့ကိုထ်ဝန်ရှိ။
- ——နွှတ်ငုံ, n. pregnancy.
- ——ေပး, v. to beget, generate, engender ; ထိုသိစောင့်နတ်သာန္မပေး ထောင့္ခကြာင့်သားရတနာကို(ဗွားမြင်သည်)။
- သရွိဋ္ဌာန် (pron. သန်ဒိတ်ထန်) (Pali သရွိဋ္ဌာန်), n. a settled state of things, ဆုံးဖြတ်ခြ^{င်နူး} According to Childers သရွိဋ္ဌာန် is "conclusion."
- ——oi, v. to have a settled opinion or purpose (to have one's mind made up).
- ച്ച, v. to settle, make permanent [to make a firm resolve, make up one's mind]; ഹോട് പ്ലസ് ശ്രെയ്യായി പുടുവുള്ള പുടുപ്പിട്ടു വള്ള പുടുപ്പിട്ടുന്നു.
- య్యింగ్లు, n. a certain influence or state of disease near death.
- မေန်း (ထန္ရွိပါတီထမ်ိဳး), v. to be subject to such an influence (ငန်းသရွိပါတီမမ်ိဳး).
- သန်ဖက် (သန်တက်), n. the day after the morrow.
- သန်ထျက် (pron. သန်ထက်), n. a two-edged sword (သန်ထျက်ပြီး။ သန်ထျက်သိစ်), two species of creepers said to grow in Upper Burma; the root, when ground and mixed with water and salt, is said to be used as a poultice for boils, ြသံထျက်ခံ, (pron. သရက်ခံ), ထမုန်ရေပြသန်းထိုဝ (i.e., အင်းဝ)နန်းမျှော်ခြံမှာ သောင် ပေါ် (မှာ) ထွေဖိတ်သထိုမှိုမည်ပိုးပါသည်].
- —— ഉ\$ൂ, n. a sharp projection of land (Monkey Point, Rangoon), @ නිශ්‍ර ඉදීම
- అక్కింది, n. a kind of harpoon (used for catching crocodiles).
- သန္ပင်း, see နံနှင်း။
- ∞ \$, v. to be clear from, separate, distinct, to make clear, to separate (∞ \$ ∞ 3); to be clear, pure, innocent, holy, oδ₁₁

- (သည်ရေသန့်ရဲ့လာ)း။); [ေနယန္ ထော်မူးညည္တိုသန့်တော်မူ, v. to sleep as a Buddh or Rahanda], [to sort or arrange letters, papers, documents, စသာန].
- හැරී (pron. නද්දේ), v. same, 3rd def.; to perform the natural evacuations; applied respectfully to kings, priests, &c. [අධාන දිරු to cleanse the body; නා:හුනානදීරදී, to give birth to a child; නුගද්රාදී හේ දිරු දිරු හේ ඉහළුව (a term formerly applied to the ladies of the royal family when a royal son or daughter was born); නනුදිගු දිරෙතු දිරු දෙරු දෙරු දෙරු දැන්දීර්ද දැන්ද දැන්දීර්ද දැන්දීර්ද දැන්දීර්ද දැන්ද දැන්දීර්ද දැන්ද දැන්
- မြန် (prom. သန့်မြန်), v. same as သန့်, to be conventionally or oeremonially clean or undefiled (?) [အစၥအာသောက်သန့်မြန်။သန့် မြန်မွှတ်ရာစေတနာ့ခွင့်။ တောင်းမွန်စွာ ထုပ်ကျွေးပါသည်။ အနေအထုင် သန့် မြန်သည်].
- ရှင်း, v. same (most common), applied also to the mind ; စင်ကြထိ။မထ်ထော်ဝစ်းမှုမျှေးသန်းမရှိ မြောထင် စင်ကြထ်သန့်ရှင်းစွာမျက်မိ ထော်ထိုဗွင့်ထျက်မွားထော်ရသည်။အစားအသောက်သန့်ရှင်းသည်။အိပ်ရာနေ ရာထန့်ရှင်းသည်။ ကိုယ်ထက်သန့်ရှင်းသည်။ [မသန့်ရှင်းသည့်ပစ္စည်း, goods or property unlawfully acquired].
- ——သက်, v. to wash after a natural evacuation (ရေသန့်သက်သည်) [a vessel to hold water, used by priests when they go to the ရေဆိန် (တွေထုန်) ထန့်သက်ဆိုး။သန့်သက်ခွက်။သန့်သက်ပုံး].
- ထန္နဲ့, adv. distinctly, separately; သန့်သန့်ချန်။ထန့်သန့်ထား။သန့် သန့်နေ။
- သန်း (၀င်), 1, n. a kind of tree [a kind of dye is obtained from the bark of this tree which is used for dyeing baskets and thread. The wood makes excellent fuel, သန်းသားထင်း။ သန်း သားအထက်သားထင်း].
- သန်း, 2, n. a louse $[\infty$ န်းတု δ , —သန်းရှိုက်, —သန်းရှ၁].
- ----2, n. a nit.

- ---9 $(\infty$ \$:(9), n. a young louse.
- ----o, n. a large louse.
- ——യാം, v. to itch from the biting of lice (∞ \$ഃച്ചാംയ്വ&ഗൈးဘူး സ്റ്റ്രോപ്പോംയ്വ&ഗൈഷും).
- သန်း, 3, v. to cross (a path, river, &c.); ထပ်ဦးတပ်ဖျားကသန်းထွား သောသူထိုထပ်ဦးမှာရင်ခွဲ ငေ, let him who crosses in front of the van of the army have his breast cloven asunder. [The

Burmese consider it very unlucky if any one crosses in front of the van of an army; such a person was usually put to death]; သန်း also means to be blurred, clouded, obscured, as the vision; မှန်သန်း။မထားထင်မန်းသန်း,—မျက်ဗိသန်း။ထရောင်တိန် မျှေး(မျှေး)သန်းအသုံ့အကြည်မြေပါ။အမြီးရခင်းရွှေ။မိထတ္တိရွေ။သန်းသွားတို့ မေတာင်းပါ။အမြီးသန်း။အမွေးသန်း။အညှိသန်း။

ထန်းခေါင် (usually pron. ထဂေါင်), n. midnight; သန်းခေါင်ထည်သည့်စ နှတ်နိုင်ဘူး, "it cannot be later than midnight" (Prov.), meaning, in a figurative sense, that even if it comes to the worst, a person cannot suffer greater misery than he has already undergone. "In for a penny, in for a pound."

——ത്വേട്, n. after midnight ; သန်းခေါင်ပါးနီး။သန်းခေါင်ကျော်လင်းဆား

_____, n. the precincts of midnight.

oxdotသန်းတွဲ (pron. သင်္ဂေါင်သလွဲ).

ωδ, 1, n. a wedge driven in to make tight, or to split.

——နက်, —ပင်း, —ရိုက်, v. to drive a wedge; သစ်တုံးကိုသဝ်နှက်ပြီးခွဲ သည်။သဝ်ခု, to fasten with a wedge; သဝ်လျှို, to insert a wedge.

—— 引登:, n. a reglet (a flat, narrow moulding, used chiefly to separate the parts or members of compartments or panels from one another, or to form knots, frets or other ornaments).

သာဂိ, 2, v. to stroke with the hand (as the head, ကျောကိုသာဂါ၊ခေါင်းဆို သာဂ်), smooth down ; ထုံးသာဂ်, to smooth with a knife (to whittle bamboo, တျှော်, &c., ဝါးထိုထားနှင့်သာဂ်).

တတ်, v. to be handsome, elegant, well-dressed, &c.; applied to deity, priests and idols; အတိဂုံစေတိတော်ဖြားတယ်သဝိပတ် တော်မူသည်။ထားဖြတ်မုန်မှုပ်ပွါးတော်ကြီးဆလွန်သဝိပတ်တော်ခဲ့သည်။ထားဖြတ်မုန်မှုပ်ပွါးတော်ကြီးဆလွန်သဝိပတ်တော်ခဲ့သည်။ ထုတ် အရွယ်တော်နှင့်။ အတွန် သဝိပတ်တော်မူသည့် တုန်းတော်ကြီး။ ကိုတ် တော်သာကိန်းနှင့် အလွန်တရာ သဝိပတ်တော်မူသည် (as in praising a pôngyi's personal appearance to his face), to bathe, ရေသဝိ ပတ်သည်; similarly applied (စေတီကိုသက်စေ့ရေသဝိပတ်သည်။သကြိန် အခါတကာ တကာမထိုကကျောင်းစည်တည်မှုသည်၍ ဘုန်းတော်ကြီးများကိုရေ သဝိပတ်ထြသည်။ တုန်းကြီး ရေသဝိပတ်တော်မူသည်), (a rahan, when speaking of the act of bathing himself, would say ရေမျိုးမှ ရေသဝိပတ်, an honorific term used by laymen to rahans).

ရုပ်စားထုတ်သည်။ or ဝတ်ထုတ်သည်။သပ်သမီရပ်ရပ်စီမံသည်။သပ်သပ်ရပ်ရပ် ရှင်ဆင်ထားသည်။ သပ်သပ်ရပ်ရပ်ရပ်ထုပရိဿတ်နားမှာကြည်ညီဗွယ်ဖြစ်အောင် ေပြေ၁နိုင်ဆိုနိုင်ရှိသည်].

 ∞ 8 ∞ (pron. ∞ 8 ∞), 1, n. an open-mouthed pot in which priests of Buddh receive offerings of food (an alms-bowl).

3805, n, the sling in which the priest's alms-bowl is suspended from the neck and shoulder: කරින්නින්නින්නින්වීම්

ରେ, n. a stand for the said alms-bowl.

റ്റോത്, n. the part of a pagoda which resembles an inverted alms-bowl [v. to invert the alms-bowl, i.e., to refuse to receive offerings from one, to excommunicate]. [A layman cannot be excommunicated by a single rahan. ceremony of excommunication is only binding when performed by five rahans ($\infty \infty$) or more; it takes place in a $\infty \delta$, The excommunication is notiin which the cogol is read. fied to other rahans (and laymen) in the neighbourhood by means of documents termed (කුළුං ((කුළු, to avoid, shun). Sentence of excommunication is rarely carried out in Lower Burma, though when a rahan refuses (అప్పుంపి) the offerings of a layman, such refusal is designated 50805 မောက်။ ထုံလိတ်မောက်ကီ။ထိုက်မြူသလိတ်မောက်ကံထိုက်သောအမှု].

-ဗုံး, n. the cover of an alms-bowl.

-∞∞ (v. to suspend the alms-bowl in its sling round the neck); n. the wagtail, റ്റത്യ8ത്മുത് [The Magpie robin].

- ωδ, v. to make offerings of food to pôngvis on the decease of any person or on the anniversary of his death, 908 ထည့်ဆွန်း သဗိတ်သွှစ်တရားနာ။ ကျွန်ထော်သားသေဆိုးရာ ရက်ထည်ဆွမ်းသ 8**တ်ဘွ**ပ်လှို**ထရားန**်ပါသည်။

∞8∞, 2, n. a species of oak.

- ωςο] (pron. ωςο]), n. a kind of plant (the low-land screwpine, Pandanus furcatus).
- ရှာ (pron. သူ့ော့ရှာ), n. a mat made of the stalks of the said plant.

∞δωδ, adv. at all; in negative sentences as ωδωδωσιώς\$ သည်။ (a corruption of သက်သက်ျှ).

သပျက် (သပြက်), n. a wild creeper, သံမျက်နွယ်။

သင်္ရဝတ်ထျား, n. a tree producing a strong, close-grained timber, Casuarina muricata.

∞6, n. a kind of tree [water dillenia; the fruit of this tree is eaten in fish curries, imparting an acid flavour. it is believed, is not found in Upper Burma].

ရစ်ရမည်). သပြေ, n. the eugenia.

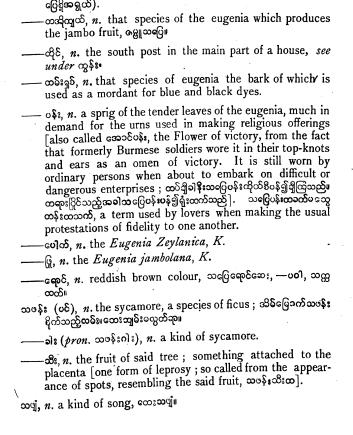
the eugenia.

_கு:, n. the Eugenia grandis, K. — റി:, n?the Eugenia venusta, K. — அத், n. the Eugenia cerastoides, K.

a corruption of အမွူသူတြေ။ အမွူသြေအေသီးကြွေ။ မိုဃ်းမြေကိုလည်း

-စက်ကလေး, —ထတ်ချေး, —နို, —ကွဲ ထိုက်ပြေ, different species of

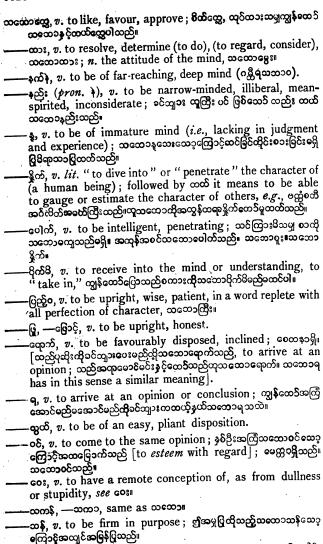
–§, n. incipient puberty (applied to females, ജവ്വനയോ



- သစ္ပတ် (ပင်) [သစ္ပတ် (ပင်)] (pron. သစ္စတ်), n. the Luffa pentandra plant [bearing a long gourd with a striped skin].
- නු (කහුගිනු), n. literally the intestines of the said gourd, from the confused involutions of its stringy substance when dried [applied figuratively to mischievous, intriguing persons; කලුරිකුණ්ඩාවේ අතුළු කල්ඩනුණු කරම් අතුළු means that a man leads such a confused unprincipled sort of life that he has to "address the luffa plant as his younger sister," or to "pay tribute" to such plant, i.e., he is a thorough-paced scoundrel. In this sense frequently associated with the කහිවි creeper, කළුකු හි කොරිකුණු කරම්ණීයිනීම, (i.e., Arcades ambo).
- အူထိုက် (ထပ္မတ်အူထိုက်), v. to be confused in mind ; စိတ်ဘယ်မျှ ဆာရုံရှင်းထင်းထို့ရေထပ္ပတ်အူထိုက်နေသည်။ (also applied to conduct and language) ; သ8္မတ်အူထိုက်ဆောင်ရှုဝ်ထွေးသည့်ထူ။သ8္မတ်အူ ထိုက်ဆောင်စကားပြောသည်။
- ______ (മുട് (യുട്ടിട്ടും), n. a kind of tree.
- _____ებ (დგაბე), n. a species of luffa.
- ___ol:, n. the bitter gourd.
- 30 (∞800 30), a kind of sore, in which the part assumes a porous appearance.
- අග් (ග8ුග්තීග්), v. the sore assumes a porous, spongy appearance.
- 38 (08) (మ8్రంకోపోకి), n. a kind of tree.
- သဖွတ် (သဘွတ်), n. affix, as like as, ကဲ့သို့။လို။တိရည္သန်ဖြစ်လျက်နှင့်လူအိုသ ဗွတ်ချစ်စင်စုံစက်သောအမူအရာနှင့်တျွေးကြော်မြည်တစ်းကြသည်။
- කලු (Pali), a. all, වර්ගිරිෂා
- _____နံပု§, adv. in an homogeneous manner, အထုံးစုံ။မိန်းမယောက်ျား။ ထူကြီးထူငယ်။သဗ္ဗနံပု§စကား။
- യുായ, n. harmony, accordance, amity; there are three kinds of യുടായം ഓരിയാളായം വേരുത്തെ പ്രവാദ്യായം
- မြစ်, v. to agree with, to be on terms of amity; ကိုယ်ထော် သည်အရဝ်တွင် သီထင်းသုံးလှို ဂေါစရသဗ္ဗာထ ဖြစ်ထော်မူပါ၍ထား။ an alternate, though more polite, way of asking a pôngyi ထွစ်းပြည့်စုံထော်မူပါ၍ထား။ သည်သူ ၂ ယောက်တထိသဗ္ဗာယမြစ်သည်။
- သန္မည္ပထ (Pali), n. omniscience; သန္မည္ပတညာဏိ (သန္မည္ပထ အဖြစ်သို့ နောက်သည်းသန္မည္ပတမြတ်စွာဘုရား).

- သာင်, n. a festival of any kind, public entertainment; ပွဲ (ဂွဲလာမ်း သဘင်), an assembly convened for any purpose; [ရေပွဲသဘင် ရည် တော်မူသည်။ သဘင်ဆစ် ထြောက်ရစ်က, a saying originating from the fact that in by-gone days the best and most famous actors came from Kyaukyit, a large village on the southern borders of the Sagaing district, and about 5 miles north of the Chyindwin river.]
- అమ్మ, n. one who plays at a festival, a stage-player (actor). ∞ . n. a species of nautilus.
- യവ്വാ, n. the Chinese window-oyster.
- သဘဝ (Pali), see သဘော။ သည်လူသဘဝကောက်ကျစ်စည်း လဲထ**တ်**ဘော ညာ**ဏိ**ရှိသည်။
- သလော, n. nature, character; nature, disposition, internal bent or tendency, liking, satisfaction, tenour [သလောနေသတ်တံပါ].
- —— നോൻ, v. to be deceitful, dishonest; comp. 8ത്തോസ്
- -----coooss, v. to be of a good disposition [sometimes said allusively and reproachfully of women].
- നൂ, v. to be settled in opinion (to approve, e.g., ന്വു\$തോട്ടാ (ന്റ്റോട് പ്യാടായമാനൂളിയാം).
- —— @:, v. to be magnanimous.
- ——ကြောင်, v. same as တောက်။
- —— (సైయేజ్రి, v. to approve of unanimously, a term much used in Upper Burma when villagers recommend one of their number as a Ywa Thugyi.
- ----o δ , v. to be of an intractable disposition.
- --- 98, v. to permeate the mind, lit. to penetrate the mind.
- ——ရိတ်ဒီ, v. to be settled, and intent (on something) [implying previous indifference, e.g., ခင်ဘျား ပြောသည့် စကားမှုလ သဘောစထားမြီးယာရသထောရိတ်မိသည်], စိတ်ထန်းမှန်းလျက်ရှိသည်။
- ——— ఇ:, v. to be of evil disposition; అక్కువి:
- —— ஐാൻനോട്: (യയോഇാൻനോട്:), v. to have a good intellect, ഈൻനോട്:

- ——လိုင်း, v. to consider for the purpose of forming an opinion, to weigh in the mind ; နတ်ဖန်သွားထော့မည်လို သဘောတိုင်းထား သည်။



သာ (Pali), v. to coalesce into one substance ; တသားထည်းပေါင်း သည်။ ျားရည်နှင့်ဆေးသမဆောင်ထေသည်။ မြေချင်းသမသည်။ ရေအကြည် သနေသက်ချင်းသစ်ကြသည် (to be on terms of close fellowship, intimate). The English colloquial expression to be "thick" (in the sense of being very intimate) conveys its true meaning as nearly as possible; သူတို့၂ယောက်သမနေထိုခဲ့သို့မရ နိုင်ထူး။သမဂ္ဂမြိစ်။ သြမဂ္ဂသမောခါနဲ has the same meaning, but is principally applied to rahans, though occasionally to laymen; ထမ is also applied to inanimate objects].

യന്, n. son-in-law.

∞S:, v. to yawn.

ωοω, n. a kind of tree [the Poivrea Roxburghii].

- သစင်, I, n. a deer with branching horns, larger than ၁ရထိ and smaller than the ဆတ် [the brow-antlered rusa]; သမင်။ စိုင်။ ဝါးသားအပေါင်းထိုသည်။
- ക്രിഷ്ട്ര (pron. യാട്രെയ്യിട്ടുട്ടി), v. to impose on by some legerdemain trick; യാട്രെയ്യിൽപ്പോ, v. to address another in a deferential manner, disparaging one's self at the same time, with a view of securing future advantage?
- β (∞ωε β), n. the horns of the said deer.
- ---- oo, n. a kind of tree.
- ——oo\$, n. the Gardenia turgida.
- —— ക്ഷാതോൻ (Pali നണ്ണൂട്ട), —പ് (Pali പ്രീട്ടി), —പ്രോൻ (Pali ഉത്ര ൻ), തായമുന (Pali ഉറ), — മീയ്യൂ (Pali നണ്ണട്ടോയാ), different kinds of deer, some of them probably fabulous.—S.
- ωοδ, 2, n. a cutaneous disease occasioning a discolouring of the skin.
- ——နက်, —နီ, —ဖြ, —ရက်, n. varieties of said disease ; သမင်နီစွဲ သည်။သမ**်ရက်**စွဲ•
- —— လျက်, n. same as သမင်။
- သစ္စဏာသီရုပ္မရှိ (သစ္စဏာသာရုပ္မရှိ), v. to be handsome and genteel ; တ ပထည်ကျေးသည်။
- యింది, 1 (మలుయ), n. in Pali grammar a root that is capable of taking a verbal termination (లక్షామ్లు).
- သတေ, 2 (တော်), v. to be upright; မြောင့်မတ်, to be uniform; n. a subordinate to whom the decision of a business is committed, ခုံသတော်; hence သဠ္မသာမတ်ရှိသောသူ။သဠ္မသမတ်ပြသောသူ။ one who speaks or calls things the same; ထသမတ်တည်း, adv. in one straight course, uniformly [consistently, မတိမ်း မတောင်းတသမတ်ထည်းအထူရှိသည်။ သည်ထူအထုဝ်ကိုတသမတ်တည်းမြောင့် မတ်အောင်မထုပ်ပါ။ ပြိတ်တောင်းပြိတ်တောင်းထိုသာလုပ်သည်, this per-

son does not do his work in an uniformly honest manner, but only does it by fits and starts].

യാരിന്റ്, n. formerly in Burma a spear carried by an executioner on occasions of inflicting public punishment.

သဓထ (*pron*. သဓ**၁**), *adv*. all together, unanimously ; ထည်တည်တ ထည်း။

သမော် (occasionally incorrectly pron. သနေ), adv. long in time ; ကြာမြင့်စွာ, prefixed to ရှည်သည်။သည်မြို့တည်သည်မှာ။သမတ်ရှည်လျား သော့ကြောင့် တယ်ဝင်းထက်ထက်က တည်သည်ဟုအမှန်ဆေိုနိုင်ကြပြီ။ ကျွန်း သစ်သည်ဗိထောက်သားထက်သမတိရှည်သည်။

သဇနီး, n. a species of grass resembling the သတိငတ်; the blades are so sharp that even cattle will not eat it (except when young and tender). [The 8 bundles of Kusa grass received by a Buddh from a Brahmin] သစန်းမြတ်ဝစည်း။သန်းမြတ်ဝဆို

 $-\infty$ 123, n. a kind of creeper.

seeing eye." Buddha acknowledges no teacher or inspiration of a god, he is 'samanta chakkhu,' i.e., his eye "surveys all the boundaries of knowledge, and he clearly "perceives at a glance all truth."—Gogerly.

သမသတ္တရာ (Pali), n. a kind of medicine.

သစသတ်, a. diagonal ; [adv. right before, opposite, abreast, ရင် ဆိုင်, မျက်နှာချင်းဆိုင်းထမသတ်မြင်, သစသတ်မျှော်].

သ**ံ** (Pali නිමුලිරිඃ).

— ထလင်း (pron. သဓံဒလင်း), n. a made level plain [a pavement round a pagoda, well, or under a house, e.g., an asphalt floor]; သဓံထလင်းခင်း။ ထုရားပတ်ပတ်လည်သမံထလင်းခင်းထားသည်။အိန် အောက်မျာသမံတလင်းခင်းသည်။

യാ8 (Pali യളാ8), n. steadiness in a good cause, യാ8ൽ—യ ലെയ്യോന്

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— ఇట్టికి, n. an assessor in a criminal case; [యాలక్ట్రిన్న or simply యాంక్స్ n. an assessor. A revenue assessor of thathaméda revenue, Upper Burma.]

ουηδ:, same meaning).

သမား or သမ္မား (သမား or သွား), n. one skilled in some work, သမားများသားသေ။ Anglice "Too many cooks."

- သမားရောင်မောင်း တောင် (သမားလောင် မောင်းတောင်) (pron. သမား ရောင် မောင်းခေါင်), n. a boastful meddler, particularly in medicine, နားမထည်သသမားရောင်မောင်းတောင်မထုဝ်ချင်ပါ နှင့်။
- യ8: or പ്ലീ:, n. a daughter, the daughter of a man's brother, or of a woman's sister; യജാവ്വി യാാവി, unmarried sons and daughters collectively.
- ——ရည်းစၥး (pron. ရည်းလား), n. an engaged couple.
- ခင်ဖွန်း, n. husband and wife, ခောင်စံပြီနီး မထွန်းတဲ့ သမီး ခင်ဖွန်း ၂ ထောက်တို့ကလဆန်းဒုရက်နေ့ကျွန်တော်တို့အခြဲစာရားထော်နာကြဲရောက်ထော် မူပါမည့်အကြောင်း။သမီးခင်ဖွန်းကောင်းမှုနိုမ္မာန်ဆု။နတ်သူသာခုခေါ် စေသော။ a style of inscription found on bells, images, Buddhist scriptures, when they are the joint-offering of husband and wife.
- —— ఆంక, n. a daughter by affinity, a niece or an adopted daughter, also designated టిజ్ఞలువికి⊪ంకుంకుత్తి:⊪
- ദ്രോത്യാം, n. a cousin, being of a different sex and having a parent who is brother or sister to a parent of the other.
- —— യോന് (വദ്ധാനിയ), see യോനി വദ്ധാനിയോറി is more elegant than യോനിയോടി
- ——ထောက်ဖ (သဓီးယောက်သ) (pron. သဓီးယောင်းမ), see ယောက်မ။
- ——-- ηδ:, n. an own daughter.
- ---- ∞ δ , n. a young woman (poetical).
- బక్కి, n. a species of the limpet shell.
- သမှတ်, v. to name, give a name ; ပညတ်။ မည့်နှုရုချသန္တဝ။ဟောသန္တဝတ္ထိ မျက်မ အလင်းရသည်ကို။အစွဲးပြ၍စထင်းမြို့ထုသမှသ်ခဲ့သော့ကြောင့် မဟခုတိုင် စလင်းမြို့တွင်နေသည်။
- —— ∞ οδQ, v. of similar import.
- ත අති (නි:) (pron. ත අපි), n. one kind of royal (white) umbrella; also called නිෘතඅනි
- သမှတိနတ် (pron. သမုဒိ, called), n. a monarch, သောကသမှတိနတ်။ ထောကဥက္ကဋ္ဌိသမှတိ နတ်ဖြစ်ထော်မူသော။ သာသနာ့ဒါ ရကာ။ မ**ယာဝဠရာစ်** ထရားမင်းမြတ်။
- သမုဒထာ, see under သရွာျ
- သမုဒ္ပရာ (Pali သမုဒ္ပေါ, so called because composed of equal parts of salt and water), n. the sea, ocean, သမုဒ္ပရာရှိ လိုသုံး ရွယ်ရှစ်ပါး။

n. the eight wonders of the sea, namely, the water's continually rising into swells and sinking into valleys, ක0ෙනික တိုုန်းရှိုင်း၅န်းသည်; that the waters do not overspread the shores, ကန်းကိုဖတ္တမ်ိဳးသည်တပါး; that it throws dead bodies upon the shore, အကောင်ပုဝ်ကိုတန်းသို့ပြစ်ထင်သည်ထပါး ; that the five rivers lose their names when they reach the sea, GSA: ငါးစင်း သမုဋ္ဌရာသို့ရောက်ထျင်အမည်ထိုစွန့်သည်ထပါး ; that its waters are never diminished or increased, ထုတ်ခြင်းမရှိ သည်ထပါး ; that the salt is so mingled with the water as to become but one, ထခုထည်းသောဆား ငံရေရှိသည်တပါး ; that it is the repository of precious stones, &c., ရထန္ဒာထို့၍ ထည့်ရာဖြစ် သည်ထ ပါး ; and that it is the residence of nats, နတ်တို့၏နေရာဖြစ်သည် ഹാിഃ

သမှန်နဲ (ပင်), သမုံး (ပင်), n. a kind of tree. There are two kinds, called the သမုန်းခါး။သမုန်းချို။

యి, n. the Avicennia officinalis.

သ**ဲ**း (သ**ဲ**), n. a young man, ထုထင်။

သရိုတ်, v. to mark out, limit (infrequent) ; နယ်သတ်မှတ်။ သရိုက်ထော် မူနဲ့သော အမည်ထိုအမွန့် ရှည်စွာထည်စေရန်ထမ္မည်း အက္ခရာထင်ထားထော်မူ

သရိုင်း, n. a history of a pagoda, ရှာဇီဂိုသရိုင်း။ [also applied to other histories]; 8၎ကတ်သမိုင်း။မြို့ရှာသမိုင်း။ မြန်မာသမိုင်းရာဇာဝင်။တ ထိုင်းသမိုင်းရာဇာ**င**်။

ထမြတ်, see သားမြတ် [သားမြတ် is pron. သမြတ် in colloquial].

∞පුරෙනු (Pali ∞පුරෙන) [n. a kind of wisdom or learning, ගළුරෙනු නෙහිගොලා කානික අතුන කුතු; the law of watchfulness; ක ထိသမ္မဇည် (ကင်း) (ကောင်း) (ရှိ)].

သ88 (Pali), n. completion, accomplishment; ဖြည့်စုံခြင်းသ8ွတ္တိေလ, 888000 [According to Childers "success," "prosperity," "glory," "magnificence," "beauty," "successful attainment," "attainment."]

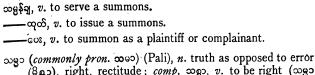
യുദിം, n. the dative, മുങ്ങ

ထမ္မနီ (သမ္မနီ) (Pali), v. to connect, to give a meaning, အနတ်ပေး။ ∞gගුන් (Pali), n. connection, union, ඉඪිලිරිඃෳ

∞83, n. the genitive or possessive.

ωβ) (pron. ωgo) (Pali), n. a good quality, accomplishment; သိန္ဟာကောင်း, —ထြီး, —ရင့်, —ရှင်, သန္တာ ရင့်ညောင်း။ ဗေ့ ၁၆ထောင်း ငဏ်။သားကောင်းမင်းဝေ ထံတည်း။သန္တာရင့်မိုင်။သန္တာရင့်ဖျိုး။

ယမ္မနီ (Eng.), n. a summons, ထရားမသမ္မန်။ရာဇာဝတ်သမ္မန်။ $-\infty$, n. same.



- య్యం (commonly pron. యలం) (Pall), n. truth as opposed to error (880), right, rectitude; comp. అట్ల, v. to be right (అక్రం యాం, a righteous man).
- ——old (യളാഗ്) (Pali റിത, arriving at), n. an extraordinary attainment, of which there are several classifications (എട്ട യളാറിൽ) attained by Buddhas and rahandas. [It is only when a rahan or ascetic is replete with the 6 kinds of ജെയ്യാൻ and the 8 kinds of യളാറിൽ that his prayer to become a Buddh can be fulfilled.]
- ထတ်, ၊ , v. to carry from one place to another, remove by repeated processes [မြေတယ်။ဝန်သတ် (အထွမ်းသတ် a term used in the drama), စပါးသတ်။ကူထီသတ် (same as ကူထီသတ်)].
- ---8, v.; see the parts.
- ဇိုး (*pron*. သထိဗိုး), v. to remove, carry from one place to another, ကြည်းဆောင် ; to transact business, ရွက်ဆောင်။အမှုသထိ ဇိုး။ထိရွသတ်ဗိုး။
- _____ യൂ, v. same as വയി
- သတ်, 2, int. wonderful, rather ironical or disapprobatory ; သတ် သတ်ဆတ့်နှတ်ထဲ။သတ်ထူ။
- သယံ (Pali), a. or adv. of one's self, unaided, ကိုထ်အထိုလို။
- ఉన్నాయ (టి), n. a kind of iron supposed to be produced in water; also applied to natural lakes, rocks, &c.; 88 ఇంటి దగ్గిర్థ్ మాండ్లు ప్రామంత్రులో అంటే మాండ్లు స్ట్రీస్ బాండ్లు స్ట్రీస్ బాండ్లు స్ట్రీస్ బాండ్లు స్ట్రీస్ బాండ్లు స్ట్రీస్ బాండ్లు స్ట్రిస్ బాండ్లు ప్రామంత్రులో ప్రామంత్రులో
- ဗုထ (သယန္ထူတ) (Pali), n. intuitive wisdom, သယံဗုတညာထို။ သ ထံဗုထညာက်ရသည်။ ("one whose knowledge is underived, "self-produced; * * * an epithet of the knowledge of a "Buddha").
- သရ (Pali), n. a vowel, သရရှ δ ထုံး, ဒီဃသရ။အာ။ အိ။အူ။ အော။ or ဩ။ ရထာသရ။အာ။ဗ္ဗာ။
- သရတ်, n. the mango; သီတိုင္မိသရတ်, n. the cashew. [Among the many varieties of the mango are the following: အိုးထုတ်။ သရတ်ပြုံး စိုင်ပေါင်း။ ထင်နှင်း။ ထလဗ က်။ ထလုပ်ထော်။ ထောင်စွန်ရင်တွဲ။ထိစ် ပေါက်။ နက်တဲ့။ပါးနီ (pron. ပနီ) သရက်ဖြူး မင်းထြီးထက်ရုံး။ မနော်နွယ်။ မရစ်းကြောင်း။ မယ်ထော်သက်သည်း။ အလောက်စာ။ ဝက်ခေါက်။ ဝါဆို။ [ထောစားမြောက်ခေါင်း (pron. မြောက်ဂေါင်း), ရေဝင်းရွှေ ပေါ်းထုံးနှစ်].

- သရတိయဦး, n. the fruit of the mango in its first state; a kind of plant bearing an edible root, so called from its resemblance in smell to a young mango; a kind of creeper.
- ——68:, n. a kind of small basket with transverse prongs inside, attached to a pole, used for plucking mangoes.
- $----\infty$, n. the extremity of the spleen.
- ----ထင်ပေါင်, n. a choice variety of the mango; ထင်ပေါင်သရတ်။ ဆ $\pmb{\varepsilon}$ ထရတ်ထည် (pron. ထရက်ထယ်), n. chintz, သရက်ထည်ကြာခြဲး။ သရတ်ထည်ချော့မသရက်ထည်ပညာမျှ, cretonne.
- _____ റ്റെ, n. the spleen, milt.
- ——3:\$, n. the Mangifera longipes, a species of mango.
- သရထွန်, n. a species of fabulous wood (of delicious scent); also used figuratively, e.g., $o_{\frac{1}{2}}$ လှုံးသရကျွန် အရုံကဲ့လှူး၊ ဂုဏ်သိတင်းနှံရှေး ကြွင်တွင်ပေသာ။ ဦးရွှေသာ ကြားရောက် အစီရင်ခံထိုက်ပါသည်။ (ထောမည် တိုင်းဆည်ထည်းသရ ကွန့်နှံ့သာရောက်သည်ဖဟုတ်).
- ထရစ်ဖူး, n. the bud of a leaf, အရွက်ဖူး။ [ပရစ်ဖူး (?)].

သရဏ္ယာတီ, v. to repeat portions of sacred writings; more extensive than စီးမြန်း။ ကမ္မဋ္ဌာန်းဘာဝနာစီးမြန်းရွတ်ဖတ်သရဏ္ဏာထိ။နှတ်ငုံဝိဋ

ကတ်မပြတ်ရွှတ်ဖတ်သရဏ္ဍာယ်။

သရကာ (Pali), n. worship, an act of worship, ထိုးထွယ်ခြင်း။ ["The "assistance derived from the three gems, Buddha, the "truth, and the associated priesthood, is called sarana "(သရတာ), protection."] [ဗုဒ္ဓောမေဆညံသရတာနန္တိ, "I have no other refuge but Buddha."]

ှ (Pali ရထားအရ), n. a compendious form or formula of worship; especially applied to the three formulas with which the priests of Buddh commence worship, namely, අနိ သရထာဂန္မာဝါ။ (pron. අနိုး သရထာဂန္မာဝါ), တျခားထိုကိုးကွယ်ပါ၏, I worship (lit. adhere to the worship of) the deity; မွေသရထာဂန္မာဝါ။ (pron. မွေဒီး သရထာဝန်း ဂစ်ဆာဝါ) ထာခုးထို ထိုးကွယ်ပါ၏, I worship the law; သံထံသရထာဂန္မာဝါ။ (pron. သံဃခ်းသရထာဝန်းဝစ်ဆာဝါ), သဃခကိုထိုးကွယ်ပါ၏, I worship the clergy; မေး၊ သရဏီးကွယ်ပါ၏, I worship the clergy; မေး၊ သရဏီးကွယ်ပါ၏, I worship the clergy; မေး၊ သရဏီးထိုးကွယ်ပါ၏, I worship the clergy; မေး၊ သရဏီးကိုလည်းကွယ်ပါ၏, I worship the clergy; မေး၊ သရဏီးထိုးကွယ်၊ သရဏီးကွယ်၊ သြရက္သယ်၊ ဆုရာပေး၊ မေးပြေသော်ချားတြင်သည်, in order to ensure the white elephant leaving the ရဝတိ for the ထုဝတိဘဝ. On the first arrival of the British in Upper Burma seditious persons used to describe them as being thoroughly irreligious, သရဏဂုံထည်သည့်ထူ၍း မတုတ်, also စစ္စာကုလားထူ၍း].

သရုတ်, သရုဏ, see သရုဏ္။ သရုတ်ကို (pron. သယခတ်), v. to be disrespectful, intrusive, အထို ထိုက်လို့သရုတက်သည်။ဆရုထက်ဝေဒ်ကဒး။ (some maintain that စရ ထက် is the correct orthography).

- သရနိ (သရန်း), v. to behave indecently, disgustingly, to behave in an insolent defiant manner, to be audacious ှ ဒိန်းမသရန်း လူတင်ငယ်နေသည်။ ထူသရန်းတေးဖြန်းထိသည်။ ဌက်သရန်းခေါ တစ်းမိသည်။ သည်မှန်းမှန် စီတိုင်းထက်သူမိုးထားဖြသရန်းသည်။
- သရပတ် (see သရပတ်, a priest's fan). [In colloquial usually pron. သရပတ်].
- თ ი 8, n. a kind of tree [the Calophyllum longifolium].
- ωηφώ, n. a priest's cook-house.
- သရုပ္ရ, n. a crown, royal crown, မကိုင္ငံ။
- ——ols, n. a kind of bamboo, M. (the Gigantochloa auriculata, K.)
- သရဝဏ်, n. the name of a star; သရဝဏ်နက္မွတ်။ သရဝဏ်နက္မတ်နှင့် ရှည်သောဝါခေါင်လေ။
- သရိယ (Pali), n. the body, ခိုတ်။
- ——olos, n. the osseous relics of the body of a Buddh or rahanda, ამდამანიანო
- ——ဗ လ, n. bodily strength, ထိုယ်၍ခွန်အား။ အချိသောသူတိုကား။သမိုထ ဗထရှိသည်ဖြစ်၍ ထိုသရိထဗလမောင်းထက်ရုံးအားဖြင့်အားနည်းပါးသောသူ ကိုနှိုင်စက်ပုတ်ခတ်ထောင်းသတ်ညညီးဆဲခြင်းကိုပြု၍။
- သရီ, v. to pass by near (obsolete), သိ။
- သရုပ် (Pali သရုပ), n. form, ပုံ, သဏ္ဌာန် ; apparent nature, character, visible characteristic, drift, meaning ; තදාර්ශය කර්ලට්, to speak so as to make the meaning of one's speech intelligible, නැලිගින් ඉටන අරිම කදුව ඉට
- ——ထောင်, v. to assume an appearance, အရောင်ထောင်။မင်းယရမှတူ ကောင်းထန်သရုပ်ဆောင်မနေပါနှင့်။
- ——ပေါ်, v. there is an appearance of [to be apparent], ထင်ထျား စွာသရုပ်ပေါ်ပြီးသည့်နောက်ထိန်ဌက်စရာမရှိ။
- ——သက \S (pron. သရု \S သဂ \S), n. same as သရ \S ။သရ \S သက \S ပေါ် ဆော \S ပြေoသည်။
- ——သကောင်, n. substance, အကောင်အထည်းမောင်မင်းအိမ်ကိုမီးရှိုသည့် ထူပေါင်းတတြိာ်ထဲကခေါင်းထည်သည့်ထူမည်ဘူလို့သချစ်သကောင်ပေါ် ထုတ်လို ပြစ်နီးပါ။မေးခွန်းအနိပ္ပါယ်ကိုသချစ်သကောင်ထုတ်ဖေါ်လို့ဖြေဆိုစန်းပါ။
- **သရေ**, *see* အသရေ။

သရေ, *see* သားရေ။

သရီး (သရီ), v, to be petulantly wilful, pertinacious ; comp. အတင်း ရဲ [audaciously bold] ; ကျ**ား**သရဲသည်။ ကျိုးကန်းတယ်သရဲသည်။သူပိုး သူဝှက်တယ်သရဲသည်။သတိတားအိSကြို။

weep, n. drift on rivers (?) [βοδ is said to be applied to com-

pact masses of drift, went to scattered drift].

യര്നെ (Pali യല്പാഃ).

— ကျွန်း, adv. intensive to ပေါများ, ထင်းကျွန်း [အစားအထောက်ပေါ များ ထိုက်သည်မှာ သရောကျွန်း ထိုနေရော့သည်။ သည်နွဲမှာ ထူပေါများ လိုက် သည့်မှာသရောကျွန်းနေရော့].

— ခုိင်း, v. to suffer severe famine; အာရွန်အစာခေါင်းပါးသည့်ကာလ သရော့ခိုင်း၍ ထူအပေါင်းတို့ တွေမွတ်ခေါင်းပါး ကြသည်။ ('သရောကြီးခိုင်း' 'သရောကြီးခိုင်းတုံးခါ,' a period of great famine which occurred in Upper Burma circ. B.E. 1153 in the time of Bhodaw Phra).

သရေခ်ိဳ, v. to treat with irony, to ridicule, insult, ကရေခ်တခည်ဖြူ။ [သရေခ်ရေနှင့် (or သရေခ်ကချေခ်) မြော။သရေခ်ရေနှင့် (to poke fun at), သရေခ်ဝပုံ့မြေ (to flatter ironically); သရေခ်ထိုသာမြောပါသည် 8တ်မဆိုးပါနှင့်။မခံချင်ဆေခင်မပြောပါနှင့်။ဗိတ်မဆိုးပါနှင့်။သရေခ်မေခ်ကား].

ထရောင်ထား (သထောင်ထား), v. to commit adultery (as a woman) ; said to be derived from သူရောင်ထား။ မျောက်မထား။ သူရောင် မျောက်မထား။ (သရောက် is said to be correct, not သရောင်).

သရောင်း, see ရောင်း, 2.

သရောင်း, v. to be very dry (?) ; မိုယ်း ခေါင်လိုမြေသရောင်းသည်။ သစ်ပင် ခြောက်လို့သရောင်းနေသည်။

သမြို့နေ့ see မြို့နို့ (infrequent) (သမြို့င်ထရံကာရံသည့်အိန်).

သရွတ်, n. mortar if made of mud, မြေသရွတ်; if of a composition of lime, sand, water, &c., အင်္ဂလေသရွတ်; if made of cowdung, paddy-husk and straw, နွားချေးသရွတ်။ (သရွတ်ထိုနဲ, သရွတ်ကြံးသရွတ်မှု။သရွတ်မှ to smear with mortar).

သထင်း, n. crystal, ကျောက်သထင်း။

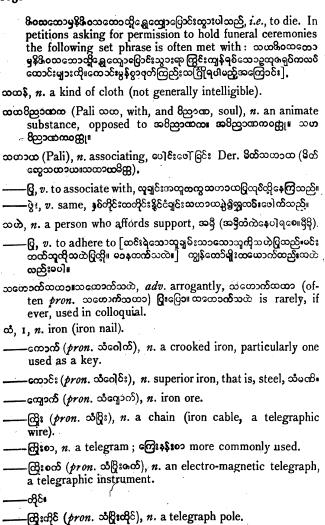
သလာ, n. a film on the eye, တိ\$သလာ, —သလာက δ ။ဖုံး —တွင်း, to form as such film.

သလာကထတ် (pron. သလာကမထတ်) (Pali), n. rice distributed by lot (amongst), သလာကထတ္တိစာရေးထံဆွမ်း။

သလား, v. to pass, repass, in order to show off one's self ; လမ်း သလား။မြင်းသလား။ — ဘာမျှသေလိုမေရိုင်လမ်းသလားနေသည့်လူ။

သလိ δ , n. phlegm, ချဲခန်း။သလိ δ အေတ်။တ δ —ကြည်— δ — ω —ရေ δ δ —ရ δ ! [သည်းခြေတောင်း။သလ δ တောင်း, v. to experience a strong desire to eat δ r drink acids].

- သလုံး, n. the leg from the knee to the ankle, သလုံးသလုံးကြောေးသ ထုံးမြန်းခေါင်း။
- ——သား, n. the calf of the leg, ခြေသထုံးကြွက်သား—သင်္သုံးဖျ
- ωφ, n. a species of palm [the Licuala peltata].
- သည္လာဝတီ (pron. ထန်ထာဝရီ) (ဖြစ်), n. the classic name for the Chyindwin river, see ရှင်တွေင်း။
- သလေး, n. a contraction of နမသလေး။
- $\infty \infty$, 1, n. the pomegranate.
- သထဲ, 2, n. sand, သဲ။ သထဲကြန်း။သ<math>ထဲနို။
- သတ္သန္နဲ့ sec သာတ္သန်း
- သလွဲ, n. ore, lead or tin ore (?) [the classic name for lead], သလွဲ ကျောက်။
- യാറ്, a corruption of യുറ്റത്, one who plunders from a thief.
- ∞ 08, n. the tree from which the Karung oil is extracted.
- သင့္နဲ့, n. a letter, epistle ; သ**ဝန်ဝာ။** မေတ္တာစၥစီကုံးရှိ သဝန်စၥပါးထိုက်ပါ သည်။ ကာလာဝင်တံစက္ကူပါးနှင့် လက်တင်ကာရေးသားပြီး ကာလသဝန်စဝပါး ထိုက်ပါသည်။ [A letter from one king to another is also styled 'သဝန်စ၁'].
- သဝ\$ထို, see ဝန်ထို (a corruption of သူဝန်ထို။ တထိသဝန်ထိုသည့်မပေးရက်မ ကန်းရက်); also applied to animals ; တထိသဝန်ထိုသည့်ရွေးစားခွက် နားမှလာအောင်တိန်းသည်။
- သ8ညာဏက, see သဟ8ညာဏက။
- သငေ, n. the name of the symbol ေ သက်သေနှစ်ယောက်သ**ေ**မြေဒႏွာက် ဆိုကြသည်။
- --- \otimes ; n. same; v. to make the said symbol.
- యయిలు (ర్యయిక్), n. money levied by royal authority once in ten years; original meaning, a tax derivable from "the fat of the land," యయిలుక్కరాల్స్లా అయిక్కి (said by some to be more correctly written ప్రజలు, originally meaning money levied by royal authority once in seven years). Now levied yearly in Upper Burma (see అంది, p. 42.)
- သလေနိုတ (Pali), n. one who returns evil for good, သသေနိုတသတော ရှိသည့်ထူးသသေနိုတအကော δ တဲ။
- యయంత్రికి, n. a term applied to horses of a dark brown colour (considered to bring ill-luck to the owner).
- యంశిం [Pali యయ, with (ఫైక్), and శిం, life], n. a living substance, opposed to \$80 (in colloquial frequently pron. మకి⊙ు) యయ

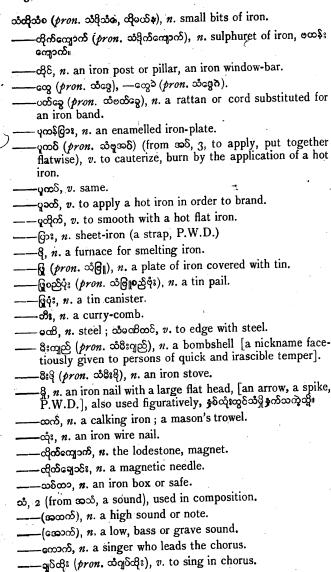


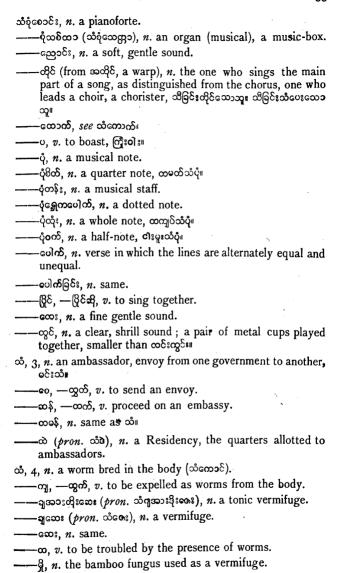
ကြူးရွိတ်, v. to telegraph; comp. နန်းကြိုးရိုက်။ ကြေးနန်းရိုက် or

இ: ရုံ, n. an electric telegraph station.

ကြေးနန်းရိုက်။

သံကွန်ခြာ (သံကွန်ရျာ) (pron. သံကွန်ဂြီ၁).
— ფაია, n. iron net-work (wire-netting).
— οgδ, a. iron-clad.
— ခနောက် or ခုံထောက်, n. a three-legged iron stand to support a cooking-pot.
—— эcoonδ, n. a helmet.
——ခမောက်ထုံး, n. a crowned one.
— - ခုထင် (pron. သီ၁၈၆), n. an iron bedstead.
—— ട, <i>n</i> . steel, വ്യാന്തി
—— δωδ, v. to point or edge with steel, ૐ coθωδη
—— ඉන්, v. to smelt iron.
——ajoso\$ n. the Chief of iron-smelters, a title bestowed by the late king of Burma.
— ఇర్ (pron. ప్రేశ్), n. mail, whether made with thin plates of iron or with net-work.
— ချစ်အက်ရှု (pron. သိဂျစ်အင်းရှိ), n. a coat of mail.
— ఇద్దర (pron. పిగ్గిల్), n. an iron hook.
— ချေး (pron. သံဂျည်း), n. the rust of iron.
——ഘോഗറ്, v. to rust, വീറ്റിയ്യ്യൂനിയ്ട്ലോയന് ; said of persons who bring misfortunes on themselves.
—— ရော င်း (<i>pron</i> . သံဂျောင်း), <i>n</i> . an iron bar.
—— გე, n. a horse shoe; ახვეთδ, to shoe a horse.
— പ്ലൂ\$ (pron. യ്യൂ\$), n. an iron nail.
——88: (pron. చికి8:), n. unwrought iron.
—— ജനാ or മൂടി (യ്മൂട്ടി or ജൂടി) (<i>pron.</i> യ്മറി), <i>n.</i> an iron sieve.
— జిక (pron. పిశిక), n. the stain of iron in wood, పిశిక్
— ఇక్: (pron. పత్తికి:), n. the iron rods of the లికి of a pagoda
to keep it erect, သိဆိုင်းဆွဲ။
——∞s, n. a blacksmith's tongs.
——⊗\$:, n. a treatise on iron used by alchemists.
— တုံး (pron. చుప్పి) (from డ్యా, a log), n. a heavy bar of iron.
——တူ (<i>pron</i> . သံဒူ), n. a hammer, သံတူနှင့်မျိုက်။
— တူးရွင်း, n. an iron crow.





- పియాన్, n. a disorder to which dogs and fowls are subject, causing them to turn round till they die, occasioned by worms, ထြက်သံထည်ထိုချ**ာချာ**ထျည့်သည်။
- ∞ , 5, n. a certain class of shells, M.
- က္ကလေး, n. a species of bubble shell, Bulla vellum, ခရုသိက
- \mathfrak{S} , n. a species of pyrula, ඉදුරු \mathfrak{S} : ; comp. oගිගොරිඃ, M. యేగ్మా (08) పేఇ, n. a kind of tree. [This tree is said to derive its name from its root being considered a vermifuge, as is the bulb of the occor tree.
- သံဃံု see သည်၁။
- ವೆಕ್ಟ್ರೆ, n. one of the race of Thatôn [the name of a town about 40 miles north-west of Maulmain]. Classic name ∞ 08 ဝက်။
- သံတောδ (from o), n. a standard cubit, equal to 19½ inches.
- పోయికి (from అప్ప), n. the royal voice, used in composition.
 - გათა (pron. ააინმათა), v. to speak [to supplicate, or report to, a king] ; ရှာနားထော်ကြားဆောင်သီထော်ဦးတွင်။
- పి (pron. పిందానిం), n. " the two Thandawgans, or receivers of "royal letters, were ceremonial officers. Three times a year "the king held a durbar called a Kadaw Pwe (თანდაებ),
 - "which literally means 'beg-pardon festival.' At this all "high officials and feudatory chiefs who could, attended
 - "and did homage to the king; those who could not, sent "letters which it was the business of the 'Thandawgans' "to read."-Pilcher.
- ∞ (pron. ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞), n. an officer of the court who received and transmitted the king's orders, a royal herald.
- ∞co, n. the Stereospermum neuranthum.
- သီမိဋ္ဌာန် (Pali) (ထမ္ရွိဌာန်), n. settled opinion or purpose (see သမ္ရွိဌာန်, which is the correct orthography).
- ထူ (ထန္ရိဌာန်ထျ), v. to have a settled opinion or purpose, without doubt or wavering (ထရကျွန်ထော်ပြောသည့်စကားသံမဋ္ဌာန် ထျရှတ်ပါတော့).
- ရှ (သန္ဒိဋ္ဌာန်ချ), v. to make a resolution, to have a settled purpose.
- သံပ**ျ** δ (သံပ δ ု δ), n. a kind of tree.
- သံပူရာ (pron. သံဗယာ), n. the lime [the correct orthography is said to be soop, because if it comes in contact with iron it dies, သံနှင့်မခုလို].

- သံပုရာရုံ (*pron.* သံဗယာဇို), *n*. a close cap, skull-cap, သံပုရာခွံထောင်း။ —— မိုင်း (*pron*. သံဗယာဗိုင်း), ၊, *n*. a small metal pot or pan spreading at the top.
- ထံထက် (pron. තපත්), n. a kind of monster between ලෙසු and නීතු ාෙතු ාත්තරා
- သံသ\$ (သစ္မ\$) (Chinese), n. a ship's boat. (Chinese 'shán-kyeorng.') The Burmese name for a Chinese sampan is ဌက်ကလေး။
- သံယုတ် (သံယုစ်) (Pali သံယောက), n. a junction (in grammar), e.g., နာနတ္တ္က သင္က[ျ]
- ත්ගෙන නු (Pali), n. linking together, මුහුන්ලිරිඃ; entanglement of passion (තාතේගෙන වේ), ත්තොත්හිලි—ගුන්—මූ; to be entangled by some absorbing passion, [ත්තොත්හිරින්. "In "a religious sense samyojana (ත්තොත්හි) is the bond of "human passion which binds man to continued existence, "and the removal of which is obtained by entrance into "the Paths, i.e., the four leading to Nirwána," (Childers), namely, තොතාරා හා තාන් විමාන ආරාම්ම and කළ ගනුමු.
 - ထံခုတ် (သန်လျက်), ထံရစ် (ပင်), n. a thorny shrub, the *Capparis horrida* ; comp. ထံတျက်။
 - သံတျင် (pron. သညင်), n. a kind of state bier.
- ప్యార్, n. the olive, [a tree belonging to the family of linden-blooms]. (ప్యూర్, n. castanets; sometimes erroneously called ∞ 0).
- —— ωδ, n. the Salween river.
- သံုန္, see under မဟာကပ်၊သံုန္ၾကပ်။ ထံုန္ရွင္အာရီကပ်၊
- න්වන (Pali), n. union, ටෙරින්ටේලිරින්; particularly applied to sexual intercourse; පෙරෑමෙන්න්ටනමන්ටන දෙන , to be consummated as the act of intercourse.
- --- Q, v. to have sexual intercourse.
- သံဝေဝ (Pali), n. fear, ကြောက်ထန့်ခြင်း ; particularly applied to fear of the consequences of sin in a future state [in common parlance သံဝေဝ means remorse], သံဝဝဝထခုခဲ့။
- ----q, v. to fear as above [to experience remorse].
- పాయి, n. the Bignonia crispa.
- యుయ, n. a species of melanorthoea; comp. అవరం: శ్రీర్: [the Stereospermum fimbriatum].

పాయి (Pali), n. suspicion [often used in contradistinction to యక్ష్మిస్త్, when it appears to have the meaning of "doubt," "dubiety," see యక్ష్మిస్త్ ఇద్ద్ర్యక్ష్మిస్తుయిందికి].

—— σοδε, v. to be free from suspicion.

သံသရာ (Pali), n. the whole existence of any being throughout successive transmigrations, future existence, futurity. ["The king (Milinda) enquired the meaning of the word sangsára, and Nágaséna (\$2008\$) replied, 'there is birth "in this world and then death; after death there is birth "in some other place; in that place also there is death; "and then there is birth again in some other place. Thus a man, after eating a mango, sets the stone in the "ground; from that stone another tree is produced, which gradually comes to maturity and bears fruit; the stone "of one of these fruits is again set in the ground, and "another tree is produced; from this tree there are other "fruits; and thus the process goes on continually without "any appearance of its end; it is the same with sangsara "or the sequence of existence." [Nágaséna, a priest whose conversations with Milinda ("Who can be identified with certainty with the Bactrian King Menander") (Bur. 808), King of Sagal (supposed to be Singala of the Greeks) are recorded in the Milinda Prasna (808860008), also called by the Burmese 808 క్రంద్రు). The Burmese affect to believe that Milinda was a king of Thatôn!] ပါးတ္သိသည်။သံသရာအဆက်ထက်က။ မပျက်သေးမေတ္တာဖြင့်။မ်ကွာအတူဆိုထူ ဆုထောင်း။ ကောင်းမှုပြုဖေ၁်ဖြစ်ကြ၍ ရေထွေ့သောကြာကဲ့သို့ဝမ်းသာရွှင်ထန်း ထြံ၍ [Note. - သို့သရာ is of two kinds, ရှေးသိသရာ and နောင်သိ യഎ].

యయులు (pron. పయులు) (Pali యు), a. engendered by hot moisture, as some insects, worms, &c., are supposed to be; ప్రయుందిల్లు, comp. రెక్ట్రియ్లు, "there is also the sédaja "birth, as when insects are produced from perspiration or

"putridity."—M.B.

సుంద్రు, n. bombazet ["a twilled fabric of which the warp is silk and the weft worsted; formerly black for mourning garments, but now made of various colours."—Webster's Dic., మేలుస్త్రామిక్కై.

యిపి (from అపు, sound), adv. softly, in low sound ; ఇపిటిటియేస్తున్న

ကြားသည်။ **သိတ**်းစကားသုံ့သုံ့ကြားသည်။

သာ, 1, v. to bear a great proportion, exceed (excel); comp. ထွန်။ ကဲ။ ခင်တျားကျွန်တော်ထက်တံသာဝေသည်။ခင်တျားတွေးထက်ကျွန်တော်ဘိုးပုံ ပန်းသာသည်။ မြန်မာဗိုတ်ချုပ်ထရှပ်မိုတ်ချုပ်ထက်ညာ၏ရည်သာသော့နေကြာင့် ထရုပ်စစ်သည်များနောက်ဆုတ်ချသည်။ ၅ နာ ရီ အမျိန်သာသာရောက်သည်။

- သာပို, လွန်, see the parts; ပါမောထ္ခဆရာထိုလည်းထိုပြည်နို့။ ပုဏ္ဏားသူ တြွတ်စည်းစိစ်ထက်သာတွန်ထူးမြတ်ကြီးမြင့်သောစည်းစိစ်ဖြင့်။ ဦးရီးတော်အ ရာနှင့်ကျေးစားမြှိရှုသရိုင်ပေး၍ သင့်ရာချထားချီးမြှောက်တော်မူ၍။ သာစည်း နာစည်သေရှင်ဝရဝ်ထိုပြုရုရွတ်ထောင်သူခွန်၍ တောင်းမြိဆိုးမြိုနှင့်ရရှိပါသည်။ This kind of language is frequently used in inheritance cases by the party who prefers a claim by alleging his tender care of deceased during his lifetime.
- သာ, 2, v. to be clear, pleasant; အရိပ်အာဝါသသာ။အသံသာ။အိမ်သာမှ ညှော်ထာသည်။စကားချို့မှထူထိုသည်။မျက်နှာသာ။မျှင်းဖျောင်းသာထာပြောဆို။
- ကြည်, v. to be gentle (to be pleasant in countenance); ဖြည်း ဆွင်း။သာကြည်ဖြည်းထွဉ်းပြော။မျက်နှာထာသာကြည်ကြည်ရှိ။
- ——ခြင်း (ဿရှင်း), n. a kind of song ; ဿခြင်းတထပ်ခြာဆိုနိုင်သည့် ထူဘဲ။
- မော, v. same as သာ (not used in colloquial), ပညောင်။ ရေ အုတ်နှဲ။ ဗိန်းနှဲ။ သပြေ။ အတွေထွေအထူးထူးဖူးပွင့်ဆီးခိုင်။ စေမြိုင်သာမော။ တောဥထည်အပေါင်းထိုထည်းထောင်း။ ဤကျောင်းသင်္ခမ်းအနီးရှိရစ်ထည်ရှိ စီးသော၍ဖြစ်သည်။ ချန်းကြည်ဖြေသော ရေရှိ(၏။ ထုဿိတာသာမော နတ်ထို့ ထော့။
- သာ, 3, adv. only [ထေးသမားထူနာကိုတရက်ဘာထာကြည့်သည်။ကျွန်တော်မှာ ငွေ 8 သာရှိတော့သည်။ ခင်ဘျားကုလ္ပ်သာ အသက်ထေးမှချမ်းသာရပါသည်။ ကြံမိသည့်အတြံထိုးသာတြံပါ နောက်ကိုမဆုတ်ပါနှင့်].
- သာ, —ပါ, verb. affix, imperative of polite invitation, as စားသာ စားပါ, eat freely, don't hesitate to eat [frequently followed by အားမနာပါနှင့်။ပြောသာပြောဝါ။အားမနာပါနှင့်].
- യാൻ (pron. യാർ, യാൻob), n. the royal race from which Gaudama descended; യാൻobမင်းရှိျးയാൻobရှိအသောက် യാർയും
- သာဂူ (Eng.), n. sago.

. ., 3

ထာတေ (Pali), n.; see သက်သေ ယြံထောက်အောင် သာတာထောင်ထိုပြောစ်နာပါ].

သာရှ (Pali), int. well done, အနှစ်၁ဒန၁။

— ടേറ്, v. to commend, praise for religious performance, യാ റ്റുമുലോദ്യാരോ (യ്യോട്യോട്രോട്ടി എട്ട്യാറ്റുമി എല്ലോട്ടോട്ടി, to commend another for the building of a kyaung, zayat or pagoda].

သာန**ာညီ**ရှ, adv. impartially ; အရှထိုသာနာညီရှှစ်ခုင်သည်။သာနာညီရှှပြော။

သာနာညီမျှဝေပေး။

200 (Pali), n. one division of the Vedas; comp. cosδ.

තාවන (usually pron. රැලිදිනු) (Pali), a. middling, ordinary, common (in contradistinction to 8කෙන), නාවෙනු — ං කු, an ordinary man; නිණුදුර්නාවෙනුන් ලෙන් දිනුවෑ නොත් නාවසුරි ගෙනි ගි, it is not advisable to petition the authorities about unimportant matters; නාවෙන නොමුදිලි ගෙන් නඩව ගැනීම, it is not right that it should be believed on an ordinary statement [නාවෙනු ගිනින් කු ගෙන්නෑ]. [Note.— නාව හ is abbreviated sometimes to නාව in conversation, e.g., නඩ කෙරෙහි කු නාව හැනි කිරීමට සහ නාව හිටි සහ නොව හිටි සහ නොව හිටි සහ නොව ගෙන නොව හැනි.

ထာမcop (Pali), n. a probationer for the priesthood, 9ε, coseqε,

ရှင်ထာမ ထော။

තා හිත (Pali), n. an owner; a. having an owner, නඉදි ඉියා ; opposed to නගාමහා හැරිනු නාමහ නාමහ ක් applied to women, නගාමහ meaning one without, ගාමිත with, an husband.

ໝວຣີ, n. the genitive case.

യാറുതാ, I, യാറു സ്റ്റേ, adv. easily, മായ്യയ്യ് (യാറ്റെ and യാറു സ്റ്റേ not intelligible to most Burmans].

သာရကာ, 2, see next.

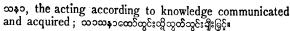
യായ്യാ (Pali), n. the large mina bird [the Gracula intermedia]; comp. രംഘത്

လာဘွန်, n. a kind of bedstead used by people of rank. သာဘွန် ထောင်စောင်းကျမှပေးခြင်းသည်ပေးရာမဆည်. The Burmese evidently consider a gift made by a person on his death-bed void?

οροοο (Pali), n. a disciple of Buddh, being a priest or a no-

vitiate, တပည့်တော် ; see အဂ္ဂသ၁၀က။

యునుం (Pali), n. instruction, discipline, అర్జర్లోకి; applied particularly to a system of religion promulgated by divine authority; learning, scholarship, distinguished into three kinds, రక్షయక్షముముఖు, the acquiring of knowledge; లక్షంత్ర ముమ్మం, the being accomplished in knowledge; లక్షంత్రము

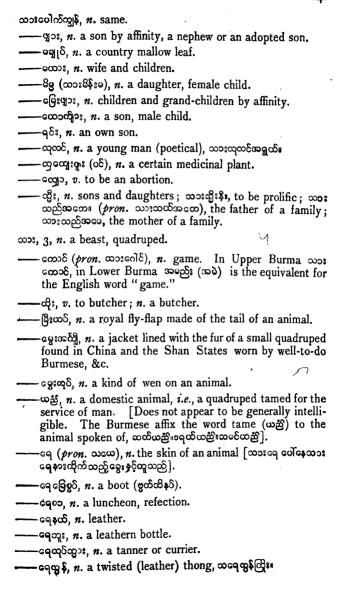


- యిందుకుండికి, n. a mission house.
- ——ന്വോട്:, n. a mission school.
- ——ფთ, v. the religion becomes extinct.
- $---\infty$, v. the religion is established or prevalent.
 - —ფ ა, v. the religion is flourishing, თეთ გე იდან
- ചിറ്റതാ (യായൂടാ ചിയതാ) (pron. യായൂടിറ്റതാ), n. a king who patronizes religion [somewhat similar to the title of F. D. conferred on the English King Henry VIII].
- o, v. there is no religion, or to be destitute of any system of religion; [to be without, not belonging to, any particular system of religion].
- ంయ్ (pron. ముమకుంటాయ్), n. one who does not belong to any particular religion, a heathen.
- —— G, 1, v. to promote, propagate religion, carry on missionary operations.
- —— ģათან:, n. a missionary society.
- —— റ്റ്രാണ് (*pron.* യായകാര്ര്രാണ്), *n.* same as Q, particularly a foreign missionary.
- —— οξωδε, v. the religion advances, flourishes.
- --9 ∞ , n. one who exerts an influence against a system of religion, an opposer of a religious system.
- မွေး (യായുാട്രേ:), v. the religion declines.
- ——οδ:, n. a mission compound.
- ນວະ, I, n. (from ສານວະ, flesh).
- ---ညှင်း, n. slices of dried flesh, အမည်းသားညှှန်း။ဝက်သားညှန်း။
- ത (pron. യാടാടി), n. an embryo in the third stage of conception, a feetus; comp. നായ and അപ്രത്വ

သားနဲရည် (pron. သန်ရည်), n. the thin water of a blister or sore, sanies. နာရည်, n. same. -မြတ် (pron. ထမြတ်), n. the breast of a female: [more elegant than & and acos, though the latter is by no means inelegant; called by many အသားမြတ်]. ထိုးထား (pron. သားထိုးခါး), n. a table-knife. 2, n. a son, offspring; the son of a man's brother or of a woman's sister, a (male) native or inhabitant. a sassans, Rangoon. -300, n. father and son.—S. [or father and daughter]. -508, n. mother and daughter [or mother and son]; when said of animals, usually သားမြို့ကျသားမြန္မေထာင်။ జిక్ (pron. మజిక్), n. the womb, ఇండుకిక్; the membrane which envelops the feetus; ထားအစ်စွစ်၍ gli, to be born with a caul ြသားဆိုစ်ထုတ်ထူ, to spay, extirpate the ovaries; applied only to female animals such as sows [ചാങ്ക്ക് lit. to divert the ovaries; applied to women; said to render them childless]. නුරිම, n. a female animal that has young ; ලාින්තාංකුරිම ရွေးသားအုပ်မှ ။ တ်သား အုပ်မှ။ දී: (frequently pron. නදී:), n. a first-born son (නයාදී: ထောက်ျား) (or daughter, ထားဦးမိန်းမ). 3. v. to be trodden or covered as a hen or mare. ချင်း, n. a person of the same family; သားရှင်းပေါက်ပေါ်တော်ထ နှစ်ထောက်ရှိပါသထဲ။ ဦးမင်းဆားရှင်း, uncle and nephew. -റ്റെ, —പ്രും, v. to tread or cover (vulgar). - Ap:, n. the son of one's husband or wife by a former correlate (infrequent). -ငတိမြေးပု (pron. သားငတိမြေးဗု), n. a collective term for children. .ගාර (pron. නහර), n. the grandchild of a slave. $-\infty$ δ, v. to have children that live and grow to maturity, ∞ δ **မြန်းမသ**ားသမီးမထင်။ - cox:, n. the youngest child, ထားထွေးမြေးဦး။ col ගි (pron. නමෙනි), n. the child of a slave not redeemable; comp. အိမ်ပေါက်တျွန်။ (သားပေါက်မှသား, a common term

of abuse amongst the Burmese, more especially in the

drama).



- യാർ, n. a wild beast (i.e., a beast of prey); യാദ് also means a kind of demon that is said to haunt burial-grounds. forests, and lonely localities; and \$\epsilon\$, to be possessed by such demon (?) Usually combined with သိသက်။ (pron. သဗက်) The existence of this demon is said to be သ**ားရဲသံထ**က်. ် more believed in Lower than in Upper Burma (യാ:ඛ්ටුගත්).
 - &&s, n. a wild animal, i.e., an animal not tamed for the service of man.
- -8, n. a mixture of pulverized bone and thitsi used as putty ; သားရိုးအုပ်။သားရိုးပန်း။သားရိုးပြောက်။
- ങ്ങ് ും. to smear with said mixture.
- _ဟင်းမျိုး, n. eatable animals.
- യാം, 4, v. to draw a line, mark. Der. റ്റത്യാം, റ്റയ്യാം, റ്റോഷ မျည်းသား။မှင်သား, see မီးသား။
- -ထြောင်း, n. a line of demarcation.
- 🗕ထား, v. to leave definitely marked out ; သားထားသည်နေရာကို ထူးပါ။ ချန်ထျှပ်သည့်နေ ရာကိုမတူးပါ နှင့်။ ချ်ရှည်သည့်မြင်းချကိုကျွန်းသားမီး **ညွေး နှင့်သားထားထျင်ရွာပြတ်**သည်။
- ຊວະ, v. to make out clearly, distinctly; သລະຊາະເສລາຽດຊຽດໃຫ ထက်သမားထရာကြီးသားသားနားနားထုပ်ထတ်သည် ; also applied to language, စကားသားသားနားနားပြောထတ်သည်။
- ol:, v. to know from experience (?) This word is not frequently used ; ခြို့အထြောင်းအရာထိုသေားဝါးမိခင် မည်ထူကောင်းမည်ထူ ဆိုးသည်မထိနိုင်ပါ။
- သား, 5, a. definite, certain, real; မင်းထိုငါအပြောထူးသား။ မောင်ခွေးမြှ ကိုအထိရှိတျှင် အိမ်အနီးသား။ သူခိုး**ါ့**ထိုဇမ်းသည့်အခါ ငါ ရှန်းတျှင်အလိုတ် သင်္ခးပေါ့။ခင်ဘျားပြောသည့်ထိထင်းအကြားသား။ ခင်ဘျားအစ်ကိုအမြင်ထား။ [In some instances ∞os appears to have the same meaning as "quite," "quite well," "well enough," "fully well," and as the colloquial expression "fast enough." In many other instances, however, it is impossible, almost, to find a proper English equivalent].

യാട്ലോയാട്ട, a. or adv. indisposed, slightly diseased; chiefly applied to the bowels; ဝိန်းသားရှိဖြစ်သည်။ သားရိုးသားရှိရှိ

သည်။သားရိုးသားရီဖျားသည်။

ဒီ, v. to know. Der. အ**သိ။ မ**သိဘူကျော်ထွား။ထိဘူဖေ**ာ်**စား။နှင်မှန်အောင်မ ပြောတျင်နှင်သိရပြီ, if you do not speak truthfully, you will know (hereafter); ఫర్యం క్రి is a threatening expression often used by the Burmese [သိရော့တည် has also a similar meaning.

இல, v. to know by hearing.

- નુ, v. to know, or be cognizant of, a matter by being present; (શ્રી કૃષ્ણ, a term much used in attesting bonds, very similar to the English legal term "Know all men by these presents."
 - ထိတ္သားသန် (Pali), n. a kind of female devotee (obsolete); ထိတ္သာ မာန်ကျင့်။ပေါးသောထိတ္သာပုစ်ကို။ထိက္မွာမာန်ကျင့်သည်။
 - విణ్ణం (Pali), n. a duty incumbent on a priest. [The term విణ్ణం is nowadays frequently extended to laymen and is equivalent to యలంకింగ్లు; it is applied to persons of upright conduct.]
 - ത്വ, v. to give up the obligation to perform the duties incumbent on a priest (owing to some grievous fault, as committing theft, murder, having intercourse with women, യോഗുയിയ്യും ത്രൂറ്റ് പോരുവിന്റെ തോഗായി താർറിയോ).
 - —— ලි:, v. to bear a godly character (as a priest) from observance of the duties incumbent on priests ; නිනුගෙරිලි:, applied to laymen ; අු0දිගේ නොර්ග නුගෙන් නියාන්
- ——a, v. to depose from the performance of said duties and the privileges of the priesthood (as on leaving the priesthood).
- —— ∞6, v. to impose the duties incumbent on a priest consecrated to the priesthood [ordain]; නිර්ණ ලිරිදි අගදිංගුන් නු න
- ပုဒိ (*pron*. သိက္ခာဗုတ်), *n*. a rule prescriptive of a duty incumbent on a priest ; ရဟန်းသိက္ခာပုဒိ ငါးပါး။ ရှစ်ပါး။ ဆထိပါး။ သိထ သိက္ခာပုဒိ။
- သိကြား, see သကြား။
- သိခင်, see သခင်။
- చిరికిలు, n. a species of mountain goat or antelope (ఆరికిలు).
- - - - n. a kind of gold, next excellent to രട്ട്യൂ സുര്ഷ്ട്ര

- ထိရီမှာရလန်း, n. the hill on which stands the Shwé Tigôn Pagoda, ဆင်္ဂန္ထာရသနင်း။ သည်း (pron. တိန်းမိုး), see under ငရဲ့ ထိထင်း, i, n. a religious duty, ထိတ။ — နေ, n. a duty-day, see ဥပုတ်နေ။ — ထုံး, v. to live, pass time; applied to priests. ထိထင်း, 2, n. news, tidings; character, reputation.
- ——ထောင်း, v. to bear a good reputation'; မိုး, to bear an evil reputation; တိထင်းရှေး, same as တိထင်းကောင်း။
- —— 🖂 v. to receive intelligence.
- ——•∞os, n. report, rumour.
- ——യ (pron. യയട്ടരാ), n. a newspaper; യയട്ടാട്ടിൽ, to publish in a newspaper.
- ——စာသဆု, n. the editor of a newspaper ; ထိတင်းစာထု, to take in a newspaper.
- —— φω, v. to become known, be celebrated, notorious.
- --- $q\delta$, v. to be the subject of discreditable rumour.
- cos, v. to furnish intelligence, communicate news. [In Upper Burma composition as regards intelligence furnished after inquiry].
- ——ao:, v. to enquire, make inquiry regarding another (usually in a good sense).
- —— 9, v. to receive intelligence. [In Upper Burma തോർ യുടുപ്പൂൾ as regards receiving intelligence after inquiry has been made.]
- $---\infty$, v. to be spread as news.
- $---\infty$, v. to spread news.
- თვნია, n. a public notification or advertisement (infrequent, იმპცია being far more frequently used).
- త్విజ్ఞ, n. Siddhárttha, prince Siddharttha, the name of Gaudama the Buddh before he renounced the world, son of Sudhódana (అంక్రెంక్), King of Kapilawastu (అశ్రీయంతోర్హెట్), "on the borders of Nipál."
- යිදු (Pali), n. completion, perfection, ලි: හි: ලිරි: ඉලිරි:, ලුගු හිදුගෙන් සිදුගෙන් සිදුගෙ

- ထိခွိတင်, v. to blazon merit; မိမိကိုထဲထိုထိမှုထင်ရန်မထင့်ထယ်, it is not seemly to blazon one's own merit.
- —— ရတ် (Pali သျှာ့အရာ), n. the science of becoming invulnerable, ထိဒ္ဓိရတ်ကျန်း။ထိဒ္ဓိရလ်ပြီး။
- ය\$ (Pali ගිහ, a lion), n. Leo, the fifth sign of the zodiac ; හි\$ අතරිn (හි\$ලිරිගෙහොගේn ග්ලාටෙග්ගතුම්n ගෙගේ ස්තෙර්නවා.
- ထိနေ့ ထိနေ့ (Pali), adv. moderately, ဖြည်းဖြည်း။ထိနေ့ ထိပ္ပံ။ထိနေ့ စနံး။ထိနေ့ စစံး။ထိနေ့ စစံး။ထိနေ့ စစံး။ထိနေ့ ogo, "one should, in pursuit of knowledge, riches, and in climbing a hill, proceed leisurely" comp. the Italian proverb "Che va piano va longano e va lontano."
- യിപ്പോയാം, n. rock salt.
- သိန္မော်မြင်း, n. a flying horse.
- ထိန့် (ထိန့်), v. to shake, tremble, totter, တုန်, တွင်, not used singly ; ထိန့်သိန့်တျှင်။ ဆိန်ကိုတေတိုက်လွှါတိန့်ထိန့်ထုန်နေသည်။ ငတျင်ထုပ်လွှဲမြွေထိန့် ထိန့်ထုန်သည်။ စားပွဲထထိန့်ထိန့် ထုပ်နေထို စာရေးမဖြစ်ဘူး။ ရထိထိုက်ထာထ ထိန့်ထိန့်ထာက်လွှဲ။ Anglice " Shaking with laughter."

- නිරි, 2, v. to compress, crowd, cram, stuff, to make close, snug, compact by compressing it, to make dense [to ram as earth, ලෙයින්රි]; [to be laid as dust after rain, දින්නෙකුල් නිර්තන් ග අත්තිරිතන්].
- ——နတ်, v.; see the parts; သေးထိုအနဲ့ မဖြေအော်အိုးနှင့်အိစ်နှိစ်ထား သည်။အိစ်နတ်ပြီးရိုက်သည် (or ထောင်း).
- නවා (pron. නිර්ත), v. same as නිරි [to be secretive, close, කල්ලිකවෙන්රිතවා ; to be reticent, කල්ලියන් නිර්තවා ; to be thrifty, කල්ලාන් හිරිගවා : (දේශියා)].
- **නි**රිහည်းသည်း, *adv*. compactly, carefully arranged, composed with exactness (အနေအထိုင် အိပ်အပ်သည်းသည်းရှိသည်။ အ**ဝ**တ်ဆ**ာ**းအိပ်အပ်သည်းသည်းရှိသည်) [secretively, closely.]
- აც (Pali), n. a knowledge of arts and sciences, თთანი
- —— coγρδ:, n. the Rangoon College.
- విర్ణ, n. same (obsolete).

- 38, 1, n. a building set apart for the performance of certain rites and ceremonies peculiar to the Buddhistic priesthood, e.g., ordination.
- -သမှတ်, v. to consecrate ground to build a ဆိန် on, သိန့်တိ။

ထိန်, 2, n. a good personal appearance, မြက္ခန္ဒာသိမိရှိသည်, to be distingué in appearance, port, presence; the state or quality which deserves or commands respect].

ထြီး, v. to be highly respected, reputable ; ေကြးကျန်။အင္ဖြေအရံနှင့် ပြည့်စုံသေ**့ကြောင့်**ထိမ်ကြီးသောသူဖြစ်ပေသည်။

-cos, v. to be held in no repute simplying no fault, but mis-

fortune, ဥစ္စ၁၀စ္မည်ိဳးနည်းပါးထိုသိမိတေ်သည် .

-නග්, v. to re-establish one's reputation ; නුඉන්තුිංගුන්රිනග් ရန္နွင်။

-പ്പൂൻ, v. to lose one's good name or reputation, to fall into disrepute; ထောင်ကျဘူးသည်နှင့်ထိမ်ပျက်သည်။မကောင်းသောသူများနှင့် ပေါင်းပေါ် ထိုသိမ်ပျက်သည်။

ક્ષ, v. to possess qualities which command respect.

88, 3, v. to be disproportionately small, small in comparison with others; [6688, to have one leg shrunk and smaller than the other; also applied to one eye being smaller than the other, ထက်ဝဲဖက်မျက်မိသိမိနေသည်; also applied to petty towns and villages, [ఆట్టియక్యంలు].

ఆల్ల, v. to be fine, nice, delicate [refined, అక్క్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్ స్టాన్స్ స్టార్క్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్టార్క్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్టెక్స్ స్ట్రెక్స్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెక్ట్ స్ట్రెస్ట్ స్ gentle, pleasant; ထိရိမွေနနယ်ချစ်ဖွယ်သောစကားထိုဆိုတတ်သည်။ အ စားအထောက်ထိမ်မွှေသည်။အနေအထိုင်ထိမ်မွှေသည်, to have a delicate scent or flavour; ဆနံ့သိန်မွှေသည်။နှင်းပန်းနံ့သိန်မွှေသည်။အရသပသိန်

မွှေသည်။ မင်းကွတ်သီးအချသာသိမ်မွှေသည်။

చిఫ్ [v. to tremble, shake, quake, as မြေကြီး చిఫ్త్, equivalent to င်လျင်တူစီသည်; mostly used adverbially; comp. အိန္.—S].

— c an intensive to words of quantity.

88:, 1, n. a species of hawk [the falcon].

— నాను, n. another species (the pied harrier, hence క్ష్మి: ని. the kestrel).

—ന്റ്രത്യ, n. the Calcutta sparrow-hawk.

-ထိုက်သ**ေး**, n. a falconer.

సిక్కి 2, v. to strike with a motion towards one's self (య్మీయం: သောထက် ကိုသိမ်းသည်။ ခြေထက်ကိုခသိမ်းနိုင် အောင်မမာ နေသည်), to gather in (ရဲဆိုန်း။ဆိုန်းရှုစ်။ ဗရို့အရဲမရှိစေရ ကြိုလိုအစုစေ့ ရှိအောင်တို့မြိုးရ ထားသည်), to take possession of, သိန်းရုံး (ဥရွာပစ္စည်းထိုအိန်း యిస్త్రి, to stop work, అయిస్త్రి ద్వార్ to put a stop to as a

festival, dramatic performance, &c., වුණුනිරිෘ; to castrate, ලේනිරිෘ).

യിടുന് v. to gather up and take away.

- —— ဆည်း, v. to gather in and deposit ; မပျောက်ပျက်ခုအောင်သိမ်း ဆည်းသို့ရိုးထားသည်။ငါ့မျက်မှန်တယ်မှာရှိပါတိန့်စည်ထဲမထွေးဖြူ။ကျွန်မသိမ်း ဆည်းထားထိုက်ပါသည်, with the negative e to have imperfect command over one's limbs, self ; မိမိကာယကိုများစွာမသိမ်းဆည်း နိုင်ပါ (as when far advanced in pregnancy or intoxicated).
- లేపిరి, n. a confiscation hammer-mark.—(Forests.)
- ——∞3, v. to attach property.

- ထု, v. to confiscate ; ဥန္မာသိန်းထူထူသွားဖြဲ့ထိုင်းထမ်းသွားစေ, "let his property be confiscated and let him travel by the road usually travelled," i.e., "let him be put to death" [It is alleged that the Kings of Burma passed sentence in this way.]; to attach property; အခွန်တော်ငွေမပြေသည့်အတွက်ရှိသမျှ ပစ္စည်းကို ဂရုန်းနှင့်သိမ်းထူသည်။
- ရုံး, v. same as නිහිෑ, 2nd def.; ဥຊ္မာනිරිෘရိုး။ නෙග් ගනිෘහිදි ශ්රී නිහිෘ දී නිහි දැන දිරිං ශ්රී නිහිෘ ရုံး။ නිහිෘ ရုံး මෙලිට, to speak without reserve, in a comprehensive manner; නිහිෘ ရုံး නි, to make a sweeping charge; නිහිෘ ရုံးအဆိုခံရသည်, to be the victim of a sweeping charge.
- ——— જ્ર દેવિ, v. lit. to "collect together," "cause to enter" and "foster," a term applied, in Upper Burma, to a person or persons who found a town or village, or who are instrumental in causing the inhabitants of a town or village to return to it after it has been abandoned by having been burnt, devastated by dacoits, &c.

- නිය, adv. small, fine, powder-like (ගිනිෆෙනොරිදෙලි or ලේලිර්), නිනිලෙනොරිතු හිනිලෙනාරිතොරිතොරිකෙන්වා නිනිලෙ නොරි $_{2}$ ර් $_{3}$ හිනි ලෙනොරි $_{3}$ රාුනිහි ලෙනාර් $_{3}$ රාුනිහි
- —— ഇന് ഇත്, adv. same (නිනි හු ත් හැරි ලෝ නොර් ලේ, &c., as above).
- යි, I, v. to go by, near (කළොනනිත් කිෘත්ති ක්රී ක්රියා ක්රීම් ක
- -----co, v. to be long, large and flowing as clothes.
- వి, 2, v. to string as beads, షా ; to file on a string, to baste ; ఇంర్ శ్రీమ్రోమాలు కుమింక్ : మద్ది ప్రాంత్ : మద్ది ప్రాంత : మద్
 - _____ δ, n. a bodkin with an eye and blunt point.
- ______ ஷ். v. same as கி, ist def.
- ____တံ (pron. သိတံ), n. a stick on which something is strung; ပန်းသိတံ။
- ಯೆ, 3, v. to sing, chant.
 - ခြင်း (ချင်း) (pron. သခြင်း), n. a song, verse to be sung; သိခြင်း ထပုဒ်, n. a verse of a song; သိခြင်းတစ်ကျှဉ်ကျော်နှင့်။ သိုခြင်းထထုသို နှင့်။
 - —— ენათ (უნათ), n. a hymn book, a song book.
 - --ြင်းဆို (ရင်းဆို), v. to sing.
 - නි, 4, v. to be dim, as the eye from age (or from myopia), ශුතිහි නිතුනි; less than ලිට, වූ, ශූ, to be dim from distance; රෙෘශූ නිත්හිල්දිඅනනු අම්

 - නිටේර්ති (pron. නිටේර්දි or නීටේර්තිකොර්), adv. intensive before cot, to be distant; දේ නීයට්ර්තියට කිලා කුතු කෙරු සිදු (or කුදෙ අරිලිරි) නිටේර්තිකොරිටෙන හි ; also used figuratively in speaking of great diversity of opinions, sentiments, න කුට් ඉදිරි නිටේර්තිකොරිටේ ; also to great discrepancy of meaning in language, ගතා කෙරුවර් නිටේර්තිකොරිටෙන හි

නිගරි: [pron. නිවේ: (οδ)], n. a kind of tree (the arnotto, Bixa orellana), the seeds of which are used as a dye; නිගරි:නිදීම නිගරි:ගෙලරි

သီတ၁ (pron. သိဒါ) (Pali သီတ, cold), သီတဥထု။အရှမ်းဥတု။

---o§ \S , n. a kind of tree.

Scol (ωδε), n. the last King of Burma.

The following table gives the names of the Kings of Burma who reigned since Alaungphara, the founder of the last Burmese dynasty:—

ခင်းမည်။	•	చిక్రాత్తు త్తు	#\$\$\$\$B	#\$\$\$\$		အကြောင်းအကု။
အထောင်းမင်းထရားပြ Alaung Min Tara	∯₃ gyi.	၁၁၁၄	90	C	6	
අ දිඃන ඃ නෙවිලීිඃ His eldest son.	•••	၁၁၂၁	าอ	5	9	
පු <mark>ිcෙතරිකර්</mark> ල් ඉරි Hsin Byushin.	•••	ວວງໆ	J٩	၁၂	þ	
သားထော်စည်ကူးမင် Singu Min.	3	૦૦ ર૧	30	G	J	
නිගෙරිමේදි: බ්:රේ Phaung Kha Min	n.	ထင္ပ၃	၁ဂ	႗ရက်	9	
ထင့္မွားထော်ဗရံမင်း Badôn Min.		၁၁၄၃	રર	90	J	
မြေးထော်စစ်ကိုင်းမင်း Sagaing Min.	•••	၁၁ဂ၁	20	၁ ೧	6	၎င်းမင်းထက်ထက်။သက္တ ရာဇ် ၁၁ ၈၆ ခု ကစ၍။ အ ဂ် ထိဝ်ပင်းနှင့် မြန်မာ
සුිගෙරිනුකුිරේ: Shwé Bo Min.		၁၁၉၉	၅၁	€	9	မင်းစစ်ဖြစ်တြံ၍။ ၎င်းမင်းကား သက္ကခုစ် ၁၂ဝ၃ခုတွင်။ ရန်ထုန်မြို့ ထို့ခုံထော်မူ၍ ဥက္ကထာ ပမြို့ခွဲ။ထားထိနန်းစံတော်
ထား ထေ ်ပုဂံမင်း Pagan Min.	•••	00010	6)	•	6	မှုသည်။
ညီထေ ်မ ်းထုံးစ ်း Mindôn Min.	•••	၁၂၁၄	୧୯	Je	9	၎င်းမင်းကားချထနာပုံ မြို ကိုအ စစ္ပ ာ တ ည်ထောင် သည်။
ထားထော်ထိပေါမင်း Thibaw.	; 	ορις	јо	2	o	

- മീപ്പ (Pali), n. character, reputation, fame, റ്റന്തോട് (not used in colloquial). ವಿಧಾತವೆನೆ (Eng.), n. a theodolite, [an instrument "used in trigonometrical surveying, for the accurate measurement of horizontal angles, and also usually of vertical angles."] œීග (Pali), n. a religious duty, හිගරිඃ [a precept]; පනුනිගඹ အရွှင်သိလ္သားသင်္ဂသိတ်။ -o, v. to observe the five, eight, or ten precepts. -o විලාගී, v. to observe the precepts in their entirety, in contradistinction to ထိထည့်စွဲနှစ်း, —ဝောင့်ထိန်း။ -၀ောင့်ထုံး, —ထောက်တည်, v. to observe the precepts. -o\$ (Pali oà), -oà, n. one who is proficient in religious duties, ထီထဝန်ဝုဠိုလ်။သီလဝန္ထပုဠိုလ်။ -သည်, n. a person devoted to celibacy. മ്യാ (Pali സ്പോന്), n. rock. $-\infty$ 8, n. the strata of rock on which the earth is supposed to rest. "Immediately above the world of water is the "Maha-polowa (0000008) or the great earth, 240,000 "yojanas (၁) in thickness, which is composed of two "superior strata, namely, the Sala (2000008) or Gal-po-
 - " lowa, consisting of hard rock, and the Pas-polowa (οφο " \ode 8), consisting of soft mould, each of which is 1,200,000 "yojanas in thickness."

නීගගාලි (නීගාවලි) or නීගාදේගලි (Pali නීග, a lion, and දේග, a deed, practice), v. to retrograde, as the heavenly bodies, in the manner of a lion, who, after finding prey, returns by the way he came, and not as the tiger; comp. 90000000

ამდადა, n. a kind of tree [the Limonia acidissima].

නිශිදි, n. a Ceylonese.

ന്തു \S ; n. the island of Ceylon; \mathfrak{A} ശി \S , തുഴവ് \S ന്ത്യു \S : (မြေနိသည့် ന്റ്യൂട്ട്), the Pali name for Ceylon (രന്മാട്ട്യയുട്ട്).

___8\$ (pron. as spelt, not చిల్మక్టిడ్డి\$).

---8 ∞ 0, n. an amethyst.

 $----\infty$ 9 ∞ , n. the cashew-nut tree.

නී: (08), 1, n. a kind of tree (Pali თ8දුල).

வீ:, 2, v. to bear fruit. Der. கவி:

 $-\infty$ 8: (pron. as spelt), n. fruit in the earliest stage of its formation, see ကင်း ; also used as a verb, သရက်သီးကင်းစပြုပြု။

చికి, 3, v. to put a space between, divide, separate, make distinct (not used alone), ఏంట

—— ცე:სევდ (*pron*. ამცე:სევდა), *adj.* or *adv.* separate, distinct, independent; separately, distinctly, independently; ამცე:სევდაცებ: ამცე:სევდაცებ: ამცე:სევდავათი დე: ამცე:სევდავა ამცე:სევდავათი დე: ამცე:სევდავათი დე

—— ခြား, —သန့်, \tilde{v} . same, ပိုင်းခြား။ခြားနား။ထီးခြားပေးထားသည်။စင်တျား ပစ္စည်းနှင့် ကွန်ထော်ပစ္စည်း ထွေးရောရှက်ထင်စထားပါနှင့်။ ထီးခြားလိုထား ပါ။ဘူထပါးနှင့်မရောမထွေးထခြားမှာထီးသန့်နေသည်။မိတများဆုံး**သည့်**အခါ။ ၎င်းထို့အငုတ်အရင်းများကိုသီးသန့်ခြားနားစထားသည့်အထွက်သားဆွီးများ ထဦးနှင့်တဦးထရားစကာခဏဖြစ်ပွားကြသည်။

ರೆಸಿ, 4, v. to be irritating in the throat, partly choked by some (liquid) substance at the entrance of the windpipe [qo

ရည်ဘီး။ဗျော်ရည်သီး။ရေသီး။ထင်း ရည်သီး].

— ඉදි, v. to be rude without consideration (applied only to language), නටෝනටෝනිෘඅදි හි නල්ටනන්දිනි අදි ගෙවර්ලටට (ලට නැතිලා) නිෘඅදි හු දෙන හොටා [usually applied to language which is offensively imperious.]

α, 1, a modification of the pron. α, see Grammar, sec. 78.

a, 2 (Pali), a. good, used in composition as a prefix.

ထုခ (Pali), n. happiness, ချစ်းသား [("sukha, pleasure or delight"); ကာယထုခၢ ဗီဠာထုခၢ၊ ချစ်းသာထုခၢ ထုခစည်းစိမ်း၊ ထုခစည်းစိမ်း စား။ထုခြေး].

αροβ, n. a distinguished wise man, rather more than οροοβ,

ပတ္ထြတ္ထထုခုမွန္။ ပညာရွိထုခမွန္။

သုခမာ or ထုခမျာ, n. a pitiable person or creature; applied to one for whom pity is felt [ထုခမျာတယ်မထုပ်လိုက်ပါနှင့်သန္ဒားစရာကောင်း သည်။ထုခမျာတူနှစ်စက်တိုင်းခံရတည်].

ထုဝယ် (pron. ထုဝ၆) (Pali ထု and ဝဏီ, transition), n. transition to a happy state of existence (ထုဝယ်ဝဠုလ်၊ ထုဝယ်ဘဝ၊ ထုဝယ်

ဘုံ).

ထူဝရိုတ် (pron. ထုဝရိုက်) (Pali ထု, good, and ဝရိထ, a deed), n. a good deed, ကောင်းသောအကျင့်။ ထုဝရိုက် ၁ဝ ပါး• ထုဝရိုက်ကျင့်, opposed to ၁ဝရိုက်, a bad deed.

യുള (pron. യുള) (Pali), n. emptiness, nothingness, a cipher.

_____ කදුා, n. a system or revolution of nature in which no Buddh [or semi-Buddh] appears, ගතුංගිරාගනුගැනුග

තුර (තුරා) (Pali තුසු), I, n. semen, තාංදෙනු [a term used by rahans], තුසු8නදුනිතුදාදීමා

___ ფൻ, __v\$:, __ ფൽ, v. to have a discharge of semen.

------ရည်, --ထွေး (သုတ်ရည်), <math>n. same.

- ထုတ်, 2 (ထုတ္တီ, ထမျည်းချည်, a ruling), [တမျည်းချည်တံဝန်းထိတံခွင့်တူသည် කිකලිစ်ကြောင့်။], n. a rule in grammar, or in the first division of the Buddhist scriptures (သုတ္တန).
- ---ထုံးကျန်း, see ထု \mathfrak{B} န်။
- ထုတ်, 3, v. to wipe [ပုကန်ကိုသုတ်။ ဇန်ခွတ်သုတ်။ မျက်နှာသံဆုတ်။], to rub with some smearing substance, [အနာာကိုဆေးထုတ်ထိမ်း။ ဆေး မြူထုတ်။ ရေနံ့ထုတ်].
- နှတ်, v. to wipe and knead with the hands, තුඳාගොරිනේ ලේදු ගර්ගොලිනි ගුරා දර් කිරීම ක්රීම ක්ර
- ——രിട്ടം, same as എത്
- ——သင်, v. to clear, make clear, ရှင်းလင်း။သည် ဖြက်တောကိုထုတ်သင် ရှင်းလင်းထိုက်ပါ ; also used figuratively, e.g., ခင်ဘျားတို့ ၂ ထောက် ရှုတ် ထွေးနေတြသည် မှာ ထတ်သူ မျှထုတ် သင်ရှင်း ထင်းထိုမရ နိုင် အောင်ဖြစ် သည်။
- ထုတ်, 4, v. to sweep as the wind (ගෙගුන්තුන්න්), to descend with a sweep as a bird of prey, ලින්ත්වූ နිතුන්තනවා
- —— අති: (pron. තුනිමුරිඃ), adv. suddenly, instantly, ඉරිම (infrequent), තුනිමුරිඃක**නු**ාඃතුනිමුතිනෙහි
- ——ൽ, n. a fishing-rod, മുതിൽ കൂറ്റി പ്ലോവേയി။
- —— ပြီးထုတ်ပြ**ာ**, adv. in hurried disorder, ကသိကရီ။ ထုတ်ပြီးထုတ်ပြာ ထလာခဲ့ရသည်။ အမေ့မေ့အလျော့လျော့ကျန်နေ ရစ်သည်။ထုတ်ပြီး**ထု**တ်ပြ**း**ထုတ်ပြာနှင့် ဘယ်ကလာခဲ့သထဲ။
- ——ထုတ်, adv. same as ထုတ်ချည်းရှစ်ရစ် ; quickly, အ**ထျ**င်အမြန်။လေ ထုတ်သုတ်တိုက်မထုတ်သုတ်ဝေး။ ကြာကြာမနေပါနှင့် ထုတ်ထုတ်ပြန်ခဲ့ပါ။ထုတ် ထုတ်ထွား။ ဇော့နှိုက်များ ထုတ်ထုတ်ထုတ်ထုတ် ဇော့၁်လာသည်ကိုမြင်လိုက်ပါ သည်။ထက်ထုတ်မိုက်လေှာင်, to paddle fast.
- သွား, v. to swoop, take away with a sweep as a bird of prey, [သားငယ်ကို စွန်သုတ်ထွားသော့ကြောင့် အမ်ိဳပခါ စာရီ ရူးကျန် ရစ်ပါ သည်]; ထိုးထုတ်, to twitch (a fish out of water), ငါးကို [တင်ကျိုး (pron. ခင်ပြီး) ၄က်ရေထဲမှာထိုးထုတ်ထူသည်။ Der. ဆထုတ်].
- ထုတ, I (Pali), n. information, knowledge, g gထုတ (experience?) ယခုပြောသည့်စကားဆုတာလား g gထားမထုတမတ, ထုထမယညာဏ်။ ထုတ, အကြား။ မထ, ပြီး။
- დდ, 2, n. quicksilver, ცთია [დთ is a term used by alchemists].
- ထုတ**၀**ရွန္ ၁၈၁၁, n. a book celebrating the praises of Gaudama (ထုတ ၀န္မနာကျင်းစ၁) (ထုရားရှိမိုးစာ။ထုခုႏု**ထာ**တော်ကိုချီးမှုစ်းသည့်စာ).
- య్యక్లి (Pali నిర్లు), n. one grand division of the Buddhist scriptures, comprising three books, namely, ఇయేటియనీం, ఇయేం

တာဝါ and သုတ်ပါထေယျ (pron. ပါဒေးယျ); comp. ဗိုင္ဂကတ်။ လူမိုက် တရားယောဗန်များလည်း။ နားမနာသီးထုတ်နှင့်ကျီး။

თვმ\$, n. an astrological division of the night and day, თვმ\$

(ထုဒ္မဒိန်ရက်။စင်ကြွယ်သောရက်).

ထျခါတွက် (ထုခါတွက်) (Pali ထုချ ေစင်ကြယ်, pure), n. the food of the gods, ambrosia, ဩဇာ [ဤအမည်း ၍ခြွဟာ လချစင်သည် ၍အမြစ်ကို ဆင်ခြင်တော်မူလျက်။နတ်ထုချဲ့ဘုတ်ကဲ့သူ။ မြန်မြန်ရှက်ရှတ်ဇုန်းပေးတော်မူပြီး မှု။ စရူခရိုင်မှု၊ ရေထိုထုန်းဆောင်တော်မူပြီးတျှင်။ နှတ်ခမ်းထော်သပိတ်တော် ထက်တော်တို့ကြဆေးတော်မူ၍].

യുളിക (ക്ലിറ്റു), n. the father of Gaudama the Buddh, King

of Kapilawastu (ගදිගංන්ලින්).

ထုစမ္မာစရန် (ထုစမ္မာစရန်), n. a house of public worship, a church, a chapel [a kind of house of convocation, the place where the examination known as the ogo ၆ was held at the

capital].

ထုန်, v. to fail in taking an impulse, and fall behind or short of the mark, as a boat, a stone thrown, &c., ရေဒီးလိုထော့ထုန်နေ သည်။ or ငောတိုက်ထိုတော့ထုန်နေသည်။ခဲ့ပေါ့ထိုတော့ထုန်နေသည်။ခဲ့ထုန်နေသည်။ခဲ့ထုန်နေသည်။ခဲ့ထုန်နေသည်။ခဲ့ထုန်နေသည်။ခဲ့ထုန်နေသည်။ခဲ့ထုန်နေသည်။ခဲ့တို့တော့ထုန်နေသည်။ခဲ့ထုန်ခဲ့ရသည်။ ထာဒီရယ်ထျုပ်ကိုထုန်ခဲ့နေပါနှင့်။ထာသည်ထောက်သစ္စာနည်းသည့်ထူ မထုန်ထဲနေမည်ထား).

— ဖျင်း, v. fall short of a perfect state, as fruit, grain, &c. (နှင်းခါးရိုက်သရက်သီးသုန်ဖျင်း နေသည်။ မိုဃ်းခေါင်လိုပေါးအသီးအနှံ့သုန် ဖျင်းသည်, to deteriorate as individuals, မိဘခြေရာထိုမနှင်းနိုင်

သားသ္မီးသုန်ဖျင်းလိုက်သည်).

— မာနီ or မာန်၍နေ, v. to be sullen as above, ပင်ဘျားကျွန်ထော်ကို ဘယ်အချက်ကြွေးငို့ မခေါ်မပြောဘဲထုန်မာန်နေပါသလဲ, and pretend to be angry with somebody (or with some animal) in order to deter an applicant or third party, see ပဲ။ and မာန်ဗီ။ မယား (ကြောက်ဆောင်လှိုကြောင်ကိုထုန်မာနိုရိုက်သည်).

 $_{--}$ မှန်, v. same as ထုန်, last sense (ဆင်မိုယ်ပြလို့ ထုန်ရှန်သည်။ အဝိရာက

ထားရှိထုန်မှုန်နေသည်).

ထုန်း, v. to be spent, expended, as an integral sum in arithmetic, when divided, without a remainder ၂၄ ရှစ်ချနှင့်စားသန်းဆည်။ မြိတ်ဂထိုးသုန်းသော့ကြောင့်အစားဆန်ရေခေါင်းပါး၍ကင်ထုံးပါးဆိုက်ရောက် တတ်သည်။ ဝါးထုန်း။ ဝါးထုန်းဆန်, as the destined term of life, or the duration of a city, &c., မြိုထုန်းထိုပျက်စီးထွားသည်။

— မျင်း, v. to remain in a poor, dwindled state, as a city after being destroyed, မြှုရွာမစည်မကား ထုန်ဖျင်းနေသည်; applied also to individuals, အမျိုးသုန်ဖျင်းရေနန်းထက်ပြတ်သွားသည်။

თვოც, n. father-in-law of Siddhárttha (afterwards Gaudama the Buddh) and father of Yasódhará (wife of Siddhárttha).

- ထုသရာဇာ (Pali ထုသ, pleasant), n. one who has charge of burying or burning dead bodies, စဏ္ဍာလာမထာသသား။ သင်းချင်းစောင့်မ
- ထု**ឈ\$** (ထု**သ**၁\$) (*pron.* ထုတ်သ\$, Pali), *n.* a burial-ground for burying or burning corpses [considered more elegant than ထල්ලි\$, ထုပ်လိုင်း, သင်းချိုင်း].
- $\mathring{\alpha}$ (α), v. to be rapid, violent (infrequent).
- —— ολε (αξολ), adv. twangingly.
- ခန်းဖြည် (ထုန်ခန်ဖြည်), v. to twang, လေးကြွေးဆွဲထိုက်တျှင် သုံခန်ဖြည် သည်။
- ထိုထို (ထုန်ထုန်), adv. with a rushing sound; ပြတင်းပေါက်ထဲ ထိုလေဝင်သည့်အခါ ထုံ ထုံမြည်သည်။ကျောက်ဖျာပေါ်ထိုရေတထုံထုံစီးထျှလှူနေ သည်။
- သုံး, I, v. to use, make use of, employ ; သည်စတားတယ်ထို သုံးသလဲ။ မင်းထို ထုံးစရာ နေရာမရှိသေးဘူး [သည်နား ငယ်သေးသည် မသုံးလောက် သေးပါ (to spend money, ငွေသုံး) ; ထုံးတော်ထား, a da for the king's use ; ထုံးတော်ထင်, an elephant for the king's use ; ထုံး ထော်ရေ, water for the king's use].
- ---- v. v. to use constantly and habitually.
- ထောင် ျ v. same as သုံး. Der. အသုံးအဆောင်။ ထေးလိပ်သုံးဆောင်။ အဖျော်ရည်သုံးဆောင်။ ထမင်းသုံးဆောင်။ ရေသုံးဆောင်။ [The Burmese, when they wish a friend or one above them in social rank to partake of food, &c., always use this word.]
- သာဂိ, v. to stroke with the hand; လက်နှင့်သုံးသင်္ဂ to handle affectionately; ထူငယ်မကလေးကိုချစ်ခင်သည့်အတွက်နှင့်။ကျောက်ထက် နှင့်ထုံးသစ်သည်။ [regarding articles of use, has the same meaning as လက်ရွန်းထထားထိုင်။ နေထိုင်းမြေတာ်သုံးသစ်စွဲကိုင်နေသည့် သေနတ်မျောက်ဆုံးထိုသွားပါသည်။], to consider, study [to reflect on], ထင်ခြင် [ထမ္မဋ္ဌာန်းထာဝနာထုံးသစ်ဆင်ခြင်၍နေသည်။ နေ့တိုင်းမြေတိ ထုံးသစ်ဆင်ကြားနေသည့်ဟညာ].
- ವೇ, 2, a. three, २॥
- —— osog (pron. თქოანთ), n. the changeable rose hibiscus, Hibiscus mutabilis plenus.
- ဘုံဘဝ ထုံးလောကၡင်, n. the Lord of the Three Worlds (താം ဘဝ။ရူပဘဝ။အရူပဘဝ), i.e., a Buddha.
- യു, n. a person, another person, in contradistinction to one's self, യൂയാരി: pron. he, she, applied to animate beings; it applied figuratively to inanimate things, but rather colloquial.

ထူးရီ, n. an old person. — ကောင်, n. a corpse. — ကောင်တင်, see ဖောင်း, 2.

____ccops, n. a respectable person, one above the com-

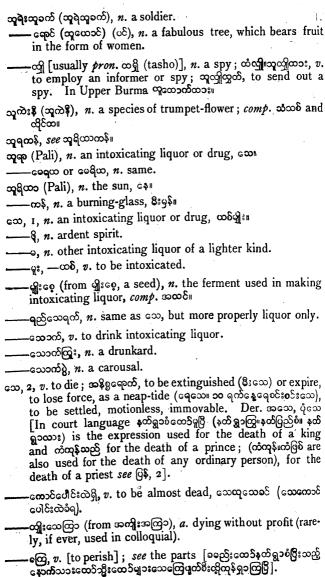
monalty.

monaty, v. to confer an office of dignity and emolument upon one; spoken of a king; ထူးကာင်းပြုခံရ။, to be the recipient of such office of dignity; သူကောင်းပြုခံရ။, to be the reformerly to take service under the king without pay in the hopes of obtaining some preferment.

图:, n. the thugyi of a circle in Lower, and a Ywa Thugyi in Upper, Burma; എന്റിയാനോന്റാല, the commission paid to a thugyi on the revenue collected by him; a cos (GQ), land formerly given by the king to a thugyi as an appanage of his office. If this land was mortgaged on account of having to provide money for the king, the thugyi's successor was bound to redeem it. If mortgaged for his own private debts, the children of a thugyi were bound to redeem it, either for themselves if one of them should succeed his father in office, or for their father's successor. Sale of this kind of land was ipso facto void. Thugyis in Upper Burma were appointed direct by the king in most instances. Those thus appointed were styled ໝົ່ງ ໂດດວີວໍາ They took the oath of allegiance and could only be dismissed by the king. They were supposed to be included as a class in the "80,000 petty nobles," အာတော် ထောင်းထ Some thugyis were occasionally appointed on အဝင်အပါ။. the demise of an hereditary one (and in the absence of any hereditary successor to take his place) by the Divi-These were styled නිරිණා දින sional or "Khayaing" Wun. and were removable by the Divisional Wun. The following is a true copy of an appointment order of a thugyi appointed by King Mindôn : ဘုန်းထော်အလွန် ကြီးမြိဘ်တော် မှုတွ သော။ ရေမြှေအသျှင်။ထဠိုန်ဆန်မင်းသခင်။ဆင်ဖြူမျှ ၁းရှင်။ဆက်န် က်စကြသည် ခင်။ ပည္လခသင်္ဂါ ယနာတင်။ အရှင် တဝရှင်မင်းတရား ကြီးဘုရား။ သက္ကခုစ် ၁၂၃၆ခုထပေါင်းထပြည့်ထျော် ၁၃ရက်နေ့။ ငထိန်းထိုထပ်ယင်းမြှဲစီရင်စုထော်ကိ ရှာချွာသူထြီးစန့်တော်မှုသည်။ [Note.—'c' was always prefixed to the names of Myothugyis and Thugyis, unless these officials had had a personal title (2011) conferred on them, in which case they were addressed by their title, e.g., နေျိုးသမည္ကနေ၃်ရထာထိုထောက်ရှာရှဘသူထြီးခန့်ထော်မူသည်]

-- ద్రికియ ∞ \$, n. same.

9
သူဒိုး, n. a thief, သူ ဒိုးကပ် ဘူ ဒိုးပူ။သူဒိုးလည်။
$$ c ∞ , n . a child.
$$ රෙන්නිරිනිර (නමු \S), n . children's bedtime.
$$ c ∞ 3 δ δ , n , the womb, ∞ 33 δ 4
—— c യിപ്പുന്, n. a certain medicinal plant, see എ c യിച്ചോ
—— c య ఇంకి, n. a companion of childhood, c య్లాన్స్లు జయలు కాన్ని
ငတ်ချင်းမိ တ်ဖေ ာ်။သူင တ်ချ င်းမိတ်ဆွေ။
—— cയില്പ്പെട, n. a species of helicteres.
—— മേരാട്ടത്യോ, n. a species of plantain, very harmless.
——c∞sp, n. a disease peculiar to or more generally apparent
among children.
—— ငတ်ထိပ်, <i>see</i> င တ် ထိပ်။
$ ငတ်နွိစ္ရ, n. a suckling, နွိစ္မိသူင\infty။$
——coδ δου: (from §δ, snot), n. an infant, which will eat any-
thing it happens to pick up.
——coδοβ, v. to be in second childhood, be a dotard.
—8S: (pron. ∞3S:), n. a stranger.
——ട്ടേ: (pron. യട്ടോ), n. a rich man, ചുത്രയി
——യയു, n. another person, ജ്വാട്രോയും
——ത്തിം, n. same, തഠിം തോയും
$$ തരന്താം (തുതത്തിയാം), \hat{n} . another person, തുതരി
——ഗോട്യാം, n. a mendicant, beggar, തോട്യാംയാത്വ
$\cos\delta$, n. a person devoted to the services of religion. Der.
ဖြိုးဆူထော် မိုးဆိုထော် မူတော် မူတော် မေးကို
cmscoops: n. an unright, conscientious person, 89003
မောက် ဧတ္သူစီရီ။ကြာမြင့်စွာ။သဒ္မမော။ သူတော်ကောင်းတရား။ ထိဋ္ဌတု။ထည်စေ
သတည်း။ may the law of the righteous be established.]
a. sick person; മാരോവും
— နာ, n. sick person; နာသောသူ။ — နδ, n. a person of little mind, သေးနှစ်သောသူ။
——s n. a leper, ∞%
$$ φ \$ (from φ \$, to rebel), n . a rebel, φ \$ α \$ α α α α
—— റ്റ്, n. a wizard or witch, റ്റ്റ്റോടോയും
— φ\$:00:, n. a mendicant, beggar, φ\$:00:1100000000000000000000000000000000
o (in the phrase തുരുടുത്തും), n. a chief, principal person, തു
ကြီးသူမပြောသည့်စကား။
8 న, n. an ignorant, toolish person, అత్తను
—— 98:91:, n. a hired servant, 2000:11
a: (သခါ) n , a soldier, စစ်သည်။
ရုံးကောင်း (သူရဲကောင်း), n. a champion, hero.
a:8 (\infty a \infty), n. a covert on a fortification.
— ရဲးမြေး (သူရဲမြေး), n. a terrace or scaffold inside a fortifica-
tion.
കുനോ (യിയോ). n. valour, intrepidity, പ്രദ്രോയയാ



သောဝန်း, — ခမ်းသေနား, n. preparations, appendages, &c., suitable to the character and rank of the deceased ; သောဝန်းရှင်

ခန်း။ ခမ်းဖြတ်, v. to sever friendship or acquaintance permanently (lit. that if one were dying, the other would not visit or even inquire after him); (ယောဝါးရှင်ဝဝါးဖြတ် has the additional idea of depriving another of participation in matters pertaining to this life). –ခါနီး, v. to be near death, သေဝပါးနီးသေခါနီးရှိမျက်နှာရွှင်သည်။ — എാ (pron. വേറ്റാ), v. to be well finished, done with precision, settled so as to preclude amendment, to be exact, definite (accurate) ; အာဝါအထပ်သေချာသည်။အရေးအသားသေချာ။ထုပ် ပုံကိုင်ပုံသေချ ၁။စကားမသေချာသေးထိုမပြောနိုင်သေးပါ။ ခြင်းဆိုး, lit. a "bad" or "evil death," a term of imprecation, သေခြင်းဆိုးနှင့်သေရပါ စေရွဲ။ " may I meet a violent end," e.g., ကျွန်တော်မထုပ်ကြောင်းကိုသေခြင်းဆုံးနှင့်သေပါစေရဲ့ (or သေရပါ စေ) ကျိန်ငံပါရဲ့။ –ca, v. same (rare in colloquial)... 🗕 ငယ်သေ, v. to faint away, မျော။ (နာရီဝက်ခန့်သေငယ်လော်ပြီးမှသထိ ရသည်. In composition, သေငတီ is sometimes applied to sleep, ခဏကမရဏ), ("Downy sleep, death's counterfeit.") $-\infty$ န်းစာ (pron. သောန်းလာ), n. a will, testament, သေတ \S းစာရေးရွိ ဥစ္စာပစ္မည်း ရပ်အပ်နှံခဲ့သည်။ –అర్జ్, n. Death, lit. the king of death (అఇయాయిక్షి). –မင်းဆထံရိတ် (from ဘာထံ, a flag) (lit. "the king of death plants his flag") ; v. to have gray hairs, အသက်အရွယ်ကြီးလို့ သေဝင်းဆယ်စိုတ်ခဲ့ပြီ။ -ວຽະເວໂ, lit. to be summoned by death; v. to die. $- \omega င်းတမ<math>\S$, n. a messenger of death, သေမင်းတမ \S စေတွက်သည်။ –ရှင်မွေး၍းစ၁ရင်း, n. vital statistics (returns). –ထုမျောပါး, same meaning as သေလုသနန်း။ ကျွန်ထော်သေထုမျော ပါးဖြစ်နေထိုမှခင်တျားမှမေးမြန်းထာဘူး။ -ထုသေရာင်, adv. near death, သေထုသေရာင်ဖြစ်နေသည် (သေထုသေ οδ is also sometimes used). 🗕 ထုဘ နန်း, adv. almost to death, as သေထုဘနန်းထု δ ရသည်။ရောဂါ ကြီးစွာစွက်ပ်သော့ကြောင့်သေထုဘနန်းခံရပါသည်။ -ထွf s, v. to ${
m die}$; ငါသေထွf sသည်ေန ${
m con}$ သားသွီးထ**ုတို့ငြ**င်း**ခု**န်ခို**က်**ရန်ဖြ $f \delta$ ပ္ပါးခြင်းမရှိချစ်ကြစေနှင့်။သင့်သင့်မြတ်မြတ်နေချစ်ကြံ။

-o, n. death's door.

သေဝပါးနီး, v. to be near death, သေဝပါးနီးထုပ်ကိုင်ထိုမှင္ပန္းစီးဝါးမြေစီနိုင်။
မရှိသေးပါ။
——သတ်, v.; see သေချာ။စကားသေသတ်အောင်ပြောပါ။စာရေးသည်ချာထိုမှာ တစသည်မျာထစနှင့်စထေသတ်သေးပါ။ခဲ့မိထုစ်သည့်အထုစ်ကို အစအနှမရှိသေ သတ်အောင်ထုစ်ရာည်။
— သေရျာရျာ, adv. particularly, with precision ; သေသေ ချာချာမှာ ထိုက်ပါရစေ။သေသေရာချာသူဝဲလြင်ထတ်သည်။ သေသေချာချာဖြေ၁၅ န၁း ထည်တော့မည်ပေါ့။
ထောင္ဟာ (pron. သစိခ) (Pali), n. a person who belongs to one of the seven first classes of areeya (အရိယာ), the eighth class being အသောက္မူသောက္သပုရွိတြင္ ထောက်။
cossos, n. a musket, fowling-piece; ఇకిందుడ్లుకుండి, a breech loading musket or fowling-piece; ထုံးချင်းသေနတ်, a single-barrelled gun, [cos: ఇంక్స్ a rifle with a Snider action.]
——388, n. a gunstock.
∞ , v. to recoil as a gun.
—— പ്പോൻ, n. a gun flint, ടോയ്വോഗി
——οβε, n. a musketeer.
——ગાંધ્યાઃ, n. a breech-loader.
ငြောက်ထုံးပြူး ($pron.$ သေနတ်ခြောက်ထုံးဗြူး), $n.$ a six-shooter (a
revolver), ခြောက်ထုံးပူး။
—— 8 δ တ္ခံ, n . a bayonet, သေနတ်တံ့ $g\delta$ ။
— გენდე: (pron. cas ათვენის), n. a sword-bayonet.
—— §, n. a musketeer.
——တိုက်, n . an armoury.
——⊗;, n. a ramrod.
. — 38, n. the breech of a musket.
္ ေ စိလ္ပံုပြဲႏ, n. a double-barrelled gun.
——080, n. a gun license.
—— Gδ, v. to fire at with a musket.
— မြီး, v. to be proof against a musket ball from the influenc of a charm, သေနတိခံ။
——•Goε, n. the barrel of a gun.
— colos, v. to discharge a musket as in firing a feu de joie.
So m a min lock.

- သေနတ်မောင်း, n. the cock or hammer of a gun-lock.
- —— વ્વાઉ, v. to practise with the musket, as soldiers in a review.
- ——തടുപ്പോടി, v. to discharge a musket which has been long loaded.
- —— લ્વઃ િ, v. to practise with the musket, as soldiers in a review.
- ——eq:∞ε, v. to learn the use of the musket as soldiers on drill.
- —— స్ట్రి: (యి ఫరోస్తో), n. a charm which is proof against a musket ball.
- ----οοδρεφού, v. to pile arms.
- ంఫ్ త్రేక్కి n. Master of the Ordnance, a Burmese title, the last one who bore this title being the Kin Wun Mingyi, C.S.I., now living at Mandalay. Even now the up-country Burmese frequently speak of him as యిఖయం స్ట్రామ్ క్రిక్టిందుందికి
- యిఫురింది, n. a generalissimo, a title applied to exalted personages such as the Viceroy of India.
- മോട്ടാൽ (from യോട്ടാ, army, ൽ, a chief), n. a general; പ്ലാര്വ് ത്രോട്ടയാൽ (It will be remembered that in the outbreak in Manipár in April 1891, the chief instigator of the murders of Mr. Quinton and others was styled the "Senaputty," which is obviously the same word as യോടാൽ.)
- conconson (Pali), n. nitric acid (c) දින්දානි) or aqua fortis; sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol; ගෙගෙනගනා, salt of Venus (sulphate of copper, blue vitriol)?
- သေသ (Pali), n. a remainder in division, တဆယ်ဝါးချ။ ၇ ခုနှင့်စားတျှင် သေသထရာတည်းကျန်သည်။
- သွေ, I, v. to wind (thread) on a quill from the spindle, ခြည်သေ့။
- ω, 2, v. to fall short of a perfect state, as a stunted tree, or as silver, which, when melted, fails of yielding a proper flower.
- သေး, n. urine (vulgar), အပေါ့, ကျင်ငယ်, ဆီး, မုတ်, ရေထောင်း။
- േറോഗ്, v. to piss; യോഗ്യൂലയോറി, to wet its bed or clothes as a child.
- മോം, 2, v. to be small, fine, slender, rather indicating smallness of bulk when compared with the length, മാത്യുടയാം വേടും പ്രവാദ്യം പ്

weak or feeble in physical strength, නාංගො:], to be weak in intellect, නුදුණෙනෙ:; comp. දර්, දි, මූර් and නූරා

သေးထွေး (pron. သေးဂွေး), v. to be small and curious; စာအုပ်က ထေးသေးတွေးတွေးရှိ အကြဲအကြားမှာ ညှပ်နေသည်။ ဒိုးတောင် သေး သေးထွေးတွေးကလေးထဲထိုထူးဆန်းသည်, [has also the meaning of insignificant, mean, paltry; အကြဲအစည်သေးကွေး။ သဘောထား သေးကွေး].

— co (pron. as spelt, not costs), v. same as രോഷയാരോഗാന

လေး။ နွားသေးထားစာထေး။ ထူသေးထာက ထေး။ ထိုက င်းသည်။

— နှစ်, v. to be sinal, minute, tiny, သစ်တာသေးနှစ်ထိုများစွာမတည့် ထောက်တူး။ ထွေသေးနှစ်ထို ထိုင်းကြောက်ထိုမကူးစံ့, [to be insignificant, mean, paltry, petty, trivial] ; အထြံအစည်သေးနှစ်။အမှသေး နှစ်။ဂုဏ်အသရေသေးနှစ်။ စကားပြောသေးနှစ်။ (သေးဆိုစ် has a somewhat similar meaning to သေးနှစ်, e.g., မျက်နှာအလွန်သေးသိစ် သောထူဖြစ်ပါသည်).

သေး, n. the name of the character (°) နီဂုတ်တဲ။မိန္တုံ။

——6∞8:∞8, n. same; v. to place the said character over the letter with which it is combined.

- သေး, 3, verb. affix, still, yet, denoting present continuance; beside, more than, in addition; ခင်ဘျားလက်ထဲမှာ ငွေစရှိပါသေးရဲ့ ထား။ငါးကျပ်လောက်ရှိပါသေးရဲ့။ သားအကြောန်းကိုသိတင်းရပြီးပါပြီးတူက လေးသိတင်းသာ မြေားပါသေး။ (or ကြားရပါသေး), ခင်ဘျား သည်မြို့ထို ရောက်သည်မှာကြာသေးမည်မထင်ပါ။ ကျွန် ထော်ရနီကုန်မြို့သို့ မည္းဖြစ်သေး ပါ။ (or တွေားရသေးပါ) ထူကိုမရွေးရှယ်ရပါသေး။
- သံ့, I, v. to skin take off by skinning (အပေါ်ထိကသဲ့ဟူသည်။) နှိပေါ်မှာ မိန်ထက်လို့ ခွန်းနှင့်သဲ့ယူသည်။ နိုပေါ်မှာမထိုင် (or မထိုင်ဆင်) ထိုခွန်းနှင့်သဲ့ ယူသည်။ငါးထိုကျွန်းနှင့်သဲ့ယူသည်။ပုစွန်ဂါမိုင်းဝန်းနှင့်သဲ့ထူသည်။
- \mathbf{a} တ္တဲ့ \mathbf{a} d \mathbf{v} . faintly, weakly, hence ထသဲ့သဲ့, moderately, လူသံထိုထို သဲ့သွဲ့ကြားသည်။စကားထသဲ့သဲ့ပြောသည်။ထသဲ့သွဲ့သွားသ**ည်။**
- သွဲ, 2, int. of praise or irony, prefixed to a noun, သို့ထူမင်းမှေတြအ ဘူးလား။ သွဲ့ထူမရှတ်ဘူးလား။ သွဲ့ထူမင်းခံသိသေးဘူးထော, (probably a corruption of သထိ),
- ಮಃ, 1 (ಮ), n. sand, ಎಯಿ∎

——നക്കാവ (ര്നക്കാവ) (pron. ര്രൂാവ), n. a sandy region, desert.

— ఫ (యేఫ), n. a sand-bank [a dune].

______ (തരർ) (pron. തരേട്ടി) (or തറ്റ്റേർ), n. a pagoda of sand; തരേഷ്ഠര്, v. to build such pagoda [sand pagodas are built because they are supposed, by means of the merit acquired by making them, to ward off pestilence].

_____ ఫెర్షి (ఎఫెర్షి), n. an hour-glass.

- ထဲးပထုတ် (သဲပထုတ်), n. the sea-slug, ထင်မျှော့။ပင်ထယ်ပြီး။
- qæ (∞qæ;), n. a species of shell, Oliva utriculus.
- —— ξε (∞ξε), n. a species of river shell, melania.
- GE (&GE) (pron. &GE), n. a sandy plain.
- ——gက် (သဲဖွတ်ထ) (pron. သဲဗွက်), n. a swell of water mixed with sand (သဲဖွက်ထ။ ရေဘယ်ထောက်နက်သည်တိမ်သည်ကိုသိခုအောင် သဲပွက် ကိုကြည့်ရမည်).
- မျက်ဆန်ကြောင် (ထဲမျှတ်ဆန်ကြောင်) (pron. ထဲမျက်ဆန်မြောင်, from မျက်ဆန်, the pupil of the eye), n. coarse, glistening sand (ထဲမျက်ဆံကြောင်နှင့် အင်္ဂတေထုပ်။ ထဲမျက်ဆန်ကြောင်နှင့် အိန်တိုင် ထွင်းနှိန့် လောင်း).
- ထိုး (పဲထိုး), n. a grain of sand. [The following is a form of imprecation used by the Burmese: യെയ്യെട്ട റ്റ് യേട്ട വര്യില് യുപ്പുട്ട് അട്ടിറ്റ് വേട്ട പ്രയോഗ്യം പ്രയോഗ്യം പ്രയോഗ്യം പ്രയാഗ്യം പ്രയോഗ്യം പ്രയാഗ്യം പ്രയോഗ്യം പ്രയാഗ്യം പ്രയോഗ്യം പ്രയാഗ്യം പ്രയോഗ്യം പ്രയോഗ്യം പ്രയാഗ്യം പ്രയോഗ്യം പ്രയാഗ്യം പ്രയോഗ്യം പ്രയാഗ്യം പ്രയാഗ്യം

သံး, 2 (သည်း), see သည်း, I.

- ∞, 3 (∞), v. to be noisy; not used but in some adverbial form.
- పా (పేసు), adv. noisily, loudly, rather indicative of a heavy murmuring sound [and implying that it is heard from some distance, శ్రిపేపపుడ్తాంకి అస్తుక్తున్న ప్రస్తున్న ప్రస్తున్న స్వామ్ స్టామ్ స్టామ్
- —— න**ැ**\$ (නාහ් ු), v. to be agitated with fear ; spoken of a multitude [ශැලී අ ගැන් නාහ් නිරේ ගණු ලිනු නුවු].

- ထဲးခွဲ (ထဲခွဲ), v. to distinguish, discern, discriminate, particularize, သည်အကြောင်းကိုခထဲခွဲနိုင်ပါ။ထူသံနှင့်ရွေးသံကျွန် ထော်မထဲခွဲနိုင်ပါ။
- ဆးကွဲး (ထဲကွဲ), v. to be distinguishable, discernible, to be plain as meaning, သည်တူနှစ်ယောက် ပုံသက္ကာန်သဲးကွဲအောင် ပြောစစ်းပါ။ သည်စာ အမ်ိပ္ပါထဲကျွန်တော်ခုံခဲ့အတည်ဆောင်ထဲကွဲပြောစစ်းပါ။
- രാടതുന്റു (രാതന്റെറ്റ), adv. clearly, distinctly, in a manner to enable one to understand, മെവ്വാംഗോ:രാതന്റെറ്റിറിംഗോഫ്രി
- coo, ι (w like th in the), verb. affix, chiefly used in connecting adjectives when prefixed to nouns, who (see Grammar, sec. 144).
- con, 2/(so like th in thin).
- ု——ခန်း (သောခနဲ) (pron. သော့ဝနဲ, 2nd def.); သောခနဲပို။သောခနဲရယ်။
- --- തോ, adv. loudly, noisily, all at once and with noise; ရေ သောသောသောသောနှင့်ထက်ထာ သည်။ ထူသံသောသော ကြားသည်။ ထေ သောသောထာသည်။
- သောအုတ်အုတ် (same as పుపు:ఇస్మర్స్, మూజ్మఫ్స్ (same as సుపు:ఇఫ్స్), యాము:ఇఫ్స్), యాము:బ్రేప్రీ (same as సుపు:బ్రేస్త్రీ), adv. noisily, tumultuously.
- သောဖျရ (ထောသောဖြရှိ), adv. altogether in a hurry ; ညီညာရျဖျ ညီညီညာညာသောသောဖျဖျထူညီထုပ်ကြသည်။ ညီညာရျဖျ၊ ထူထာထော်မူကြ ပေသောကာရကသင်္ဃားထော် [သောသောဖျဖျ does not necessarily imply any hurry].
- coons, v. to drink, to smoke.
- —— და:, v. to drink intoxicating liquor; დააპიზეδοο, adv. in a drunken manner.
- —— ത്രേം, n. water offered in worship [മുബ്ലാനിയോടിച്ചേ].
- ——9⊗, n. drink, liquid to be drunk.
- သောတ (Pali), n. anxiety ; စိုးရိစ်ခြင်း။ ၅၁၀ါ သောတမီး, " burning anxiety."
- લીક, બુગર, v. to be very anxious, have many anxieties and cares.
- _____εοδ, v. to be regarded as an object for anxiety, to be concerned for.
- ထုပ္ပား, v. to be overwhelmed with anxiety and troubles ; မထိဗုဘာတိဒေဗိသည်။ ဆောက်တည်မရသနားဖွယ်သော မိုကျွေးမြင်းဖြင့်။ ဤ သူ့မိုကျွေးမြည်တန်း၍။
- သောက်ကြာ, n. the planet Venus ; (သောကြာပြိုတ်သောက်ကြာကြတ်ထြီးလ နှင့်နီးမြည်ကြီးကထောင်ကထင်ထည်း, Should the great star Venus

to the moon draw near, then may the country some disaster fear), the sixth day of the week, Friday (තොත්ලාදෙනු) (ලොත්ලාදෙනු) [කොත්ලාදෙලොර්: ඉදාහෙතර් [කොත්ලානා: හි a male or female child born on a Friday, see අයුගු:].

သောက်ရှုး, n. a brilliant star, used as a figure in poetry [ထငြောင် ပြောင်ထလက်လက် သောက်ရှူးကြွယ်ကဲ့သို့အရောင်ထွက်သောဗိတိမှန်ပြီး (8 ၁၁နိပြီး) ရှင်, လူပြည်ထွင်တယ်ကောင်းမှုမြစ်ဆင်ကြောင့် စံစားရပါထထဲ] ; compounded probably from the planet သောက်ကြာ and the star စိုင်ရှူး။သောက်ရှူးကြွည်။

- coods, 1, n. a sand-bank (a mud-bank, n \$2000s), a shoal.
- ——- ģ, n. same.
- —— అర్, v. to ground (on a sand-bank) as a ship or boat; జి అయించుందియంట్లో అధ్యముద్దలుకి (has also the same meaning as అమంద్రయ్యికి).
- —— లికి (*pron*. యార్జికి), n. a sand-bank covered with water, a shoal.
- $----\infty$ \$:, --coT, n. to form as a sand-bank.
- —— G^{ξ} (pron. coo)δ G^{ξ}), n. a sand-flat.
- သොင်, 2, v. to be hardy, stout, sturdy, වෝ තොරිනෝ තොරිනොරි වෙට usually applied to convalescent persons (e.g., ගටා තොරිටෙරෙලිවෙන්දිරිතුෑ), but also used with reference to those in good health, e.g., තොරිනොරිවාවෙම්ලිලටම් මූතාෲ
- သောင်တင်း (၄က်) or သောင်သင်း (၄က်) (သောင်တင်း), n. a kind of bird resembling a gull (ရှာဟင်္သာသောင်တင်းမိန့်ထွင်းဌက်တင်ရေှာ်).
- ထောင်း, I, v. to be unproductive (အသီးနာနှံသောင်း), barren, impotent; applied both to human beings and animals (သားသ နီးသောင်း။သားသွိုးသောင်းသည်ထောက်ျား).
- —— ფნ:, see the parts; თათანათანაფნაო
- သောင်း, 2, v. (obsolete); hence ကသောင်းကနင်း။
- ကျန်း, v. to be rough, harsh, violent in speech, ြာန်းတန်း ြာ ပြောဆာဆိုသောင်းကျန်း။နွှတ်သောင်းကျန်း], to be in a state of uproar, anarchy, civil war, (to be overrun with thieves and brigands, တိုင်းပြည်သောင်းကျန်း။သူခိုးထားပြသောင်းကျန်း; to be troublous as the times, ကာထသောင်းကျန်း).

ထောင်းထောင်း, adv. loudly, noisily (in large numbers, in crowds). သောင်းထဲးသဲး (သောစ်းသောင်းထဲသဲ), adv. same (ခိုဟ်းသံ**းလသံသော**င်း သောင်းဆဲထဲကြားသည်။ထူသံသောင်းသောင်းဆဲထဲရှိသည်). ထောင်း, 3, v. to be stunted, dwarfish ; သောင်း, ထူသောင်းကလေး။ c∞∞ (Pali), n. the ear. —o∞os, n. the organ of hearing. -คู่, n. sound heard. 8స్టాప్ర, n. ear-consciousness. "Sróta-winyána, ear-con-"sciousness, in shape like a thin copper ring, or like a "lock of copper-coloured hair, or a finger covered with "rings (amis consologo com since in that which perceives "the various sounds."-M.B. യോയാൽ്ക് (യോയായ്ക്ക്) (Bali), n. the first state attained by an areeya (అద్దియు). "The path sowan (యంంద) or srótapatti " (ஹைஜ்) is so called because it is the first state that is "entered before arriving at nirwana (801\$); it is divided "into twenty-four sections, and after it has been entered, "there can be only seven more births between that period "and the attainment of nirwana, which may be in any world "but the four hells" (အဝါထိထေးပါး). -မဂိ (သောထ ပထ္ထိမဂိ), n. the duties of said state. -မဂ္ဂဋ္ဌာ\$ (သောထာပထ္ထိမဂ္ဂဋ္ဌာ\$), n. one who has performed the duties of said state. -ရိတ် (သောတာပတ္ထိရိတ်), n. the reward (or fruition) of such -ဖထဋ္ဌ၁နီ (သောထာပထ္ထိဖထင္သာနီ), n. one who has attained the reward of said state. သောတာပ \S , n. same. മോതായൽ (pron. മോതായൻ) (Pali ോത and ജായതs), n.the faculty of hearing, သောထားယတနာရိက်,—မှု။ သောဋသ (Pali), a. sixteen, ဆယ်ခြောက်။ -Gas, n. the sixteen countries comprised in ancient India, သောဋ္အသ ၁၆ ပြည်။ သောဥသမ, a. the sixteenth, ဆယ်ခြောက်ခုမြောက်။ သေခဲ့, 1, n. a key. —388, n. a lock. — &ε (pron. coo ეგε), n. a turnkey, a door-keeper. — og &, n. the bolt of a lock. — >05, v. to lock, fasten with a lock.

သေ**ာ့ခက်၍**ဗွင့်, v. to unlock.

- \longrightarrow ായോന് (pron. യോറയോന്), n. a padlock.
 - --- $\hat{\otimes}$, n. a bunch of keys.
- ool, n. a handkerchief to which keys are attached.
- ပေး, v. to wind up a clock or watch, နာရီသော့ပေးထိုက်ပါ or လည့်ထိုက်ပါ။
- ——ഠിറ്റ്, n. a key-hole.
- မျောက်ပြီး, n. a kind of spring bolt.
- သော့, 2, v. to be quick, rapid, ဆော့, မြန်, လျင်း seldom used verbally [i.e., as a verb]. Der. အသော့။ အထုဝ်ကိုသော့ထုဝ်။ တက်ကိုသော့ ထွေဝါးမောင်းကိုသော့သော့တာ်များသစ္စတက်ရေး, a running hand.
- သော့, 3, v. to be unsteady, foolish, given to foolish jesting, dissolute ; အထုပ်ဆထိုင်သော့။အသွားအသာသော့။
- ——ထွန်း, v. same as သော့, ထွန်းသော့ (has the same meaning as သခုန်း, with the additional idea of being dissolute; often combined with ယော့ခုရ်း, e.g., သော့သွန်းဟော့ခုရုန်းသောကျွန်ပေါင်း ခုနှစ်ရာနှင့်တကွ တိုင်းပြည်ကနှင့်ထုတ်ထိုက်သည်။ တထ်သော့သွန်းဟော့ခုရုန်း သည့်ကာသလသား။ တထ်သော့သွန်းဟော့ခုရုန်းသည့်ကြုံး၊ သော့သွမ်းသည့်အရှ တခုထည်းကြားဘူးသလားခြောက်ပြစ်ကင်းပါ၏).
- cons (∞ like th in the), verb. affix continuative (same as σgε)
- ——ကား (pron. သော်ဂါး), equivalent to မူကား။မြန့်တော်မူသော်ကား။ ဟောတော်မူသော်ကား။
- —— තනුණි, v. though, notwithstanding, ඉතුණි (pron. ඉටුණි); [it sometimes means either, or, e.g., ඉතුණි ඉෙ. ඉණිණි අතර තියනුණි දින ක්රියන් හැ. [In colloquial, ගෙ or මෙයන් දින in the present, and පෙනුණි (pron. යේ) දු in the future, tenses are more frequently used than කෙරිකනි e.g., තුන පෙයන් දි or තුන පෙනුනි දෙ දෙනුන් දෙනුන් දෙනුන් ක්රියන් දි.g., තුන පෙයන් දි or තුන පෙනුනි දි දෙනුන් කර කර සිටියන් දි.g., තුන පෙයන් දි or තුන පෙනෙන් දි දෙනුන් කර සිටියන් දි.g., තුන පෙයන් දි දි
- ထည်းတောင်း (commonly written သော်၎င်း or သော်၎်), either, or, repeated at the close of successive clauses ; နီးသော်ရင်း။ ဝေးသော်ရင်း။အကြောင်းမဟုတ်။မေတ္တာရှိသည်သာပဋ္ဌာန။
- သော်က (ပင်), n. the amherstia [comp. အသော်က].
- cooδcoo, n. certain ornamental work on a rich mattress.
- သို, 1, n. the penis, သီး (applied to animals, သို့ခရာင်းမြင်းသို့ရောင်း သိုတံ).

- ——ထား, ငြီး, v. same, အလိုရှိသည့်အခါ အလွယ်ထကူရနိုင်အောင်ဥစ္စာ 'ဖစ္စည်းများကိုထိုထားသည်•ဥစ္စာပစ္စည်းထိုဒီးထိမ်ိဳးထည်းထားသည်။
- —— ၅က်, —ထိဝ်, v.; see the parts; အရှက်ထိန်ချန်သိ(၅က်ရှိထားသည်။ ၆၆ ထတ်သောပညာကိုအခြားထူမှတက်မထိအောင်ထိုထိပ်ထားသည်။ ဥန္ဓာပစ္စည်း ထိုထိပ်ထား။
- ထိုတ်, $\mathbf{1}$, \mathbf{n} . a prophecy relating to the affairs of the present world [ဘုရားထိုက်။ထိုကြားထိုက်။သဘနာသိုက်။ထုရားထိုက်ပေါ်, &c., ထိုက်တံထောင်။ ထိုတ်ဂဝန်ခေါ်ပငော့ (ပဈေ) ညွှန်းစာတွေ့ (ဈေ့) ကိန်းအလာ လေးကျွန်းကိုထုည့်ထည်စင်း။ထင်းသာတဲ့ထန်].
- ထိုက်, 2, n. a secret depository of treasure indicated in writing; သိုက်စၥဖတ်ရာနားထောင်ပါဥစ္စာရန်းနိုး။
- တန်း, v. such depository is empty, destitute of treasure, ဥ**၀**၁၀ရှိ။
- ——o>, — \otimes \$2, n. the writing indicating a secret depository.
- —— $\infty \infty$, n. an expert in the knowledge of localities of secret depositories.
- ගුෑ, v. to dig for treasure, as directed by the writings termed ත්ත්රාත්තින්
- අති, v. to search for treasure according to the directions of such writing (නුවූ ඉතිනිති).
- ထුත්, 3, n. a species of bamboo, තුත්තිම් අ
- ထူမြင်ထူဝါး, n. a species of bamboo resembling both the ထိုတဲ and the မြင်။
- ထိုက်မြိုက်, v. to be decent, behaving or dressing with propriety and self-respect; ထင့်တယ်လျောက်ပတ် (to be well arranged); အခင်း အကျင်းထိုက်မြိုက်။ အစားအထောက်ထိုက်မြိုက်။ အနေ အထိုင်တိုက် မြိုက်။ အဝတ်အစားဆိုက်မြိုက်။ စကားပြောသိုက်မြိုက်။ ဗွယ်ရာသိုက်မြိုတ်။သာ ယာသိုက်မြိုက်။ ထိုက်မြိုက်ယည်းကျေး].
- ထိုင်း, 1, n. a rod carried before food prepared for the king or certain privileged persons, see ထိုင်းကွက်။ ထိုင်းကွက်။ မြင်းပြား စားတော်ဆုပ်ကိုယ်င်းကိုင်လှိုလာသည်။ရှောက်င်းနောက်ထိုင်း။ ရတ်ထိုင်း။ထား ထိုင်း].
- ——, v. to brandish, to fence.
- ——നാറാഃ, v. same.
- ——ထွက်, n. squares on which fencers are to step according to rule; ထို**င်းထွက်နှ**င်းကသည်။

- သိုင်းထော်, v. to be skilled in fencing, ဆိုင်းကောင်း။
- ——ရိုက်, v. same as သိုင်းကစား။
- သိုင်း, 2, v. to put on a rope, garment, &c., by passing it round something, either loosely or tightly [သိုင်းချုံ။ သိုင်းထင်။ ပဝါထို သိုင်းချုံ။
- —— දිරිඃ, v. to do in a certain order, and with a regard to usages and forms, [to make preparation for some expected contingency; ගුර්චාර්ලින්රි්්්් දිර්ඃ ද හන්ර ගනහු දි ලින හනු දි
- $\mathfrak{A}_{\varepsilon}$ (o\xi), 3, n. the Calamus erectus.
- නුගරිඃකර්දී (නිඉරිඃකර්දී), n. a full-sleeved gown (worn formerly by Burmese ministers when attending at the Palace or Lhuttaw).
- သို့, 1, pron. a. such. Der. ဤသို့။ သည်သို့။ ထိုသို့။ ထင်းသို့။ အဘတ်သို့။ အ ထြင်သို့။ ကဲ့သို့။
- ——စင်မျှထောက်, —စင်ခန့်ထောက် (pron. သို့ အင်ဂလောက်).
- ——တည်းဖြစ်သော့ေတြာင့်, —မြစ်၍, —ရှိတြောင့်, verbals, equivalent to the conjunction therefore.
- ရာတွေဇ်, သော်သည်း, *verbals*, equivalent to the *conjunctions* yet, nevertheless (but), නිු නො පිළි පෘතු දුරු (*pron*. අඩුණු), නෙ තර්ලි පෘතුණු ක
- —— ωφώ, or, otherwise.
- ್ಟಿ, 2, n. affix, towards [into], unto, according to, at.
- ထိုး, I, n. a sheep, a hat ; ထိုးသောင်းပေါင်းဘီဝတ်, a term applied to Europeans collectively.
- -----cogoδ:, n. a shepherd.
- ——οσωνό, n. a hat.
- $---\infty$, n. a wether.
- ---- cgs, n. wool.
- သိုး, 2, v. to be incipiently putrid [to be stale, rancid, ထခင်းဆိုး။ မုန့်သိုး။ ထောပတ်သိုး], applied to cooked food, ထင်းထိုး။ ပုစ်ရှိ။ ု [to be "stale" as news, သိထင်းထိုး] to be sullen, not disposed to speak, မျက်နာအောက်ထိုးထိုး၊သောက်ထိုးထိုးနေသည် ; (မျက်နှာ့ နာရှန်ထြီးနှင့်ထိုးထိုးဝန်းသည်) [to smell stale as damp clothes that have been folded up too soon, အကြိုသိုး။ပုဆိုးသိုး ; this applies also to clothes damp with perspiration, ရွေးမထွေဘဲ ပုထိုးအကြိုင်၏က်ထားလို့ သိုးနေသည်], [သေိုးသတ်န်း, a priest's garment woven within the period of a single night during the

festival of the cocos, which takes place on the full moon of Tazaungmon: strictly speaking only offered by kings.]

മുപ്പാം പ്പാം, adv. sullenly (rare).

ဆိုးသို့သည့်, adv. indistinctly heard, scarcely audible; applied to hearing distant sounds [ထုသံထိုထို ထိုးဆုံးသည့်ထဉ့်ကြားသည်။ နားထောင်စစ်နပါ] or low, indistinct (vague) rumours, သိထင်း ထိုးသုံးသည့်သည့်ကြားသည်; [disgustingly, in the way of feeling disgusted] (ဗိတိနှစ်ထုံးစသိုးစသည့်ရှိသည်။ ပုကန်ခွက်ောက်ညစ်ပတ်ထို ဗိတိဓဘိုးစသည့်ရှိသည်).

മുടുപ്പിടയ്ക്, adv. nearly, not quite; မြင်း နှစ်ဦးပန်းဝင်မှာထယ်တွောက္ကာကြ

်ဘူး။သိုးသိုးသိသိသာကွာသည်။ ု

නිෑතානීතා (*pron*. නිෘබන්ධ), *adv*. has the same meaning as නිෘතිෘතීන්, but is also sometimes applied to language, when it means *allusively*, *hintingly*, නිෘතානීතා**නාද**ලිානණුර

ထျားအောင်မပြောပါ။

ထွက်, v. to be not sticky, not adhesive, မေး; to be thin, rare (as liquid), ကြည်း (ခြွေးထွက်။ရေထွက်), opposed to ဖျစ်, to be loose, not sticking together as dry (clean) clothes [ခြွေးမရှိလို့အဝတ် ထွက်သည်], &c., မထိုင်း; to be fluent, voluble [အပြောအဆုံသွက်။ စကားထွက်], opposed to ထေးကန်သည်; to be easily split, as wood or bamboo [သစ်သားသွက်လို့ခွဲထွထ်သည် or ကွဲထွထ်သည်။တထ် သွက်သည့်စါးအထွယ်တကျနှင့်ကွဲသည်], opposed to ကဝ် and မေး; [to be brisk as the market, ဈေးသွက်။ ဝသ်သူကျလို့ဈေးသွက်သည်။ ခင်ဘျားထိုရန်ကုန်မြိုမှာ ထယ်ကုန်များ သွက်ပါသထဲ, opposed to ဈေး

— ချာ, —သွက်ချာချာ, see ချာချာ, revolvingly [ချားရဟတ်သွက်ချာလည်။ သည်သူ သွက်ချာလည်ဆောင်ရူးသည်။ သင်္ဘောစက် သွက်ချာလည်အောင်ခုစ် သည် ; applied also to words of dizziness, giddiness, မူးလွန်း

ထိုမြေထြီးသွက်သွက်ရျာထည်နေသည်].

ထွက်, v. same as သွက်, last sense but one [စကားသွက်ထွက်။ စကားသွက်သွက်ထွက်ထွက်ပြော ; also used in the same sense as သွက် as regards liquids, clothes, hair, the market; မွေး ထွက်သွက်ထွက်ထွက်ထွက်။ ရေသွက်သွက်လွက်လွတ်ဖြား။ အဝတ်အာဝားထွက် သွက်ထွက်ထွက်ထွက်ရှိ။ဈေးသွက်သွက်လွက်ရွက်ရှိ ဆွက်သွက်ထွက်ထွက်ထွက်ရောင်း].

ထွက်, adv. thinly, rarely, as curry cooked with much water, ω င်းကို အရည်သွက်သွက် လွက်ထွက်ချက်သည်။ ထင်းမှာအရည်သွက်သွက်နေ ထည် ; gurglingly, ရေသံသွက်သွက်မြည်, [clinkingly, jinglingly as money (?) ငွေထံသွက်သွက်မြည်သည်။ အခြဲထိုင်ထုဝ်လိုတ်ထျင် ငွေသံထွက် ထွက်မြည်အောင်ရည်ထက်ထည့်ထူသာ။] (colloquial).

ထွတ်ရားထော, n. a fool, one who is very much deranged (ထွက်ရျာ

ထောလည်အောင်ရှူး).

- ထွက်ရျာပါစလေ, n. pestilent wind, which occasions paralytic affections (အကြောရှောက်ထေ) သွတ်ရာပပါဒလေရွဲ— ဗဝိန္
 - တွင်သွင်, adv. limpidly ; တသွင်သွင်, gurglingly (တောင်ပေါ်ကရေတသွင် သွင်စီးကျသည်).
 - ထွင်း, v. to put into, cause to enter ; comp. ထည့် ြအရှထမ်းထဲကိုအ ထုပ်သွင်း။ကန်ကိုခရသွင်း။ငင့် သွင်း။စာတိုက်သွိုစာသွင်းသည်။ဆင်ကိုကျုံးသွင်း။ နွားထိုခြံသွင်း။ မြင်းထိုရောင်းသွင်း။ ရုံးလိုစာရင်းသွင်း။ကြေးသွင်း။ ထုရား သွင်း].

 - ---- ∞ δ , v. to present to a ruler ; (∞ δ ∞ δ s far oftener used).
 - ----cos, v. to introduce.
 - ထွတ်, I, n. blood that collects and tends to putrefaction, သွတ် မျင်းန၁။
 - තුණ, 2, v. to put into, generally implying a small opening; (ා සිත්තුන්, to enclose a letter in an envelope) [කට්ටෝත්තුිකරි ලිබු:තුති සෙතෙත්තුි නෞතුතිතුන් විතුදිංකු කරෙනත් තුතින් තුතින් විට තුරි:තුිස්රිතුන් නෞතුතික් දෙනත් කිතුදින සහත් කතුති කතුති කතුති විට සහත් කතුති (තරින් කතුති කිතුදින වියනුත්)].
 - —— ထွင်း, v. same, to initiate (**ရ**်**၀**ယ်သားထိုသာသ**နာတော်**တွင်းထွ**တ်** သွင်းချီးမြှင့်သည်).
 - တွတ်, 3, v. to be bloated ; used adverbially in combination with ေပၚပောင်း and ထွတ်။ [ထက်သိတ္ခုံးသွတ်ထွတ်ထွတ်နေ။ မျက်နှာသွတ်ထွတ် ထွတ်ရှိ။မျက်နှာဖြင့်စမိန်းမကလိုယ်ထုံးသွတ်ဖောမောရှိ။ သေ၍နှစ်ရက်ထုံးရက် မြောက်ထျင်အလောင်းသွတ်ဖောင်းမောင်].
- ఇందులు (08) (pron. ఇందులులు), n. a kind of tree (which grows at Tunté, Lower Burma) [the Achras sapota, the sapodilla plum]. In the time of the Burmese the fruit of this tree was exclusively reserved for the king. This was done as late as the year 1872 or 1873, when it was prohibited by the Chief Commissioner (Sir Ashley Eden).
- သွန်, I, v. to pour out, spill, shed ; comp. သွန်။ထမင်းသွန်။ရေသွန်။ ထင်းသွန် [to pour with rain, မိုယ်းသွန်ရွားစောင်းသွန်ထိုက်သထိုဘဲ မိုယ်းရွာသည်].
- —်သင်, v. to instruct, communicate information, ပြသ; comp. ဆုမ္မ and ပွဲဖျင်။ ြမလိမ္မာသောဘူငယ်များကို လိမ္မာယည်ကျေးစေခြင်းဌါသွန် သင်ဆုမ္မသည်။ဆုမ္မပွဲဖျင်သွန်သင်ရှုရှု ကွပ်ဆုမ္မသား။ကျွန်ထော်မလိမ္မာသည်များ ထိုကြည့်ရှုလို့သွန်သင်ပြသပါ].
- නු\$, 2, v. to be inefficient, destitute of the principle of vitality and incapable of coming to maturity (ලෙපාරි); applied particularly to eggs and bulbous roots; comp. අර්ග [ලින්ටු

ဆွန်။ကစွန်းဥသွန်။ မုန်ထာဥတွန်။ရှိဥဆွန်။မျောက်ဥထွန်။ဝက်ဖြစ်ဥထွန်, also combined with ဖျင်းမဝပါးသွန်ဖျင်း။ မြေဆွှံလွှိဆေဘီးဆပင်သွန်ဖျင်း။ လိ မကြီးသေထို့ထိပ်ဉ်မျှ ၁း သွန်ဖျင်းထုန်ပြီ].

∞§\$:, 1, v. to pour upon, as from a small aperture and with care or ceremony, in less quantity than coods; comp. ass,

ပန်းပင်များကိုရေသွန်း။ရေသွန်းပွဲ။

လောင်း, v. same ; [သွန်းလောင်း is also used figuratively, e.g., ညာထိသင်တထဂုတ္ပုကကျန်းမာစေကြောင်းမေဌာဝရသွန်းလောင်း ရှိသလိုက် **ပါ**သည်].

သွန်း, 2, v. to cast, by pouring liquid into a mould [အမြောက်သွန်း။ အထေးသွန်း။ ကြေးသွန်း။ ခေါင်းထောင်းသွန်း။ ဆင်းတုံထော်သွန်း။ ဘုရား

∞\$:∞\$:, a. or adv. high and slender (rare in colloquial).

ထွ**ပ်, 1, n.** zinc, ထွပ်ဖြဲ့, ထွပ်ပါ။

ത്രോത്, n. zinc ore, calamine.

- Go:, n. a thin sheet of corrugated iron, covered with zinc, for roofing purposes.
- -8ξ , n. tutty (an impure protoxide of zinc).
- -8:, v. to roof with corrugated iron sheets.

–ရို&∗, n. spelter.

သူ့ရှိ, 2, v. to be slightly deranged; မိတ်ပေါ့။ နှန်းသည်, less than ရှူး။ (ဗီတိပေါ့ ထိုသွပ်တွပ်တွပ်ရှိ).

∞Ss, v. to be unsteady, foolish in conduct, dissolute; not used

singly, hence ဆိုးသွစ်အ

-ယော့, v. same ; [သော့သွမ်း is in more general use].

∞ σ, v. to be slender and tapering, comp. εξ and β: [soqδ ထွယ်။ခါးထွယ်။မေးသွယ်။ မျက်နှာထွယ်။လက်သွယ်။လက်မောင်းသွယ်] ; to lay down a telegraph line, connect by telegraph, coiss \$1 ထြိုးသွယ်; to make a railway, connect by railway, မီးရထား యక్కివుడు; to connect by road, యక్కివుడు; to connect by a canal, a water-course, ఆర్ట్రెంక్ బ్యాయ్; మురు is also applied to language, e.g., စကားထမ်းကြောင်းထွထ်ပေး, to lead up to a subject when speaking, to draw out long, as circuitous conversation; న్యాటీర్గిన్, as buying and selling, whence ద్శ\$న్నిటీ; to be distinct, separate, various; used in an adverbial form as කතුත්තුත්, diversely, variously [කතුත්තුත්කාංග (အနည်းနည်းအထွေထွေ) ထို —ပြော်]. Der. အသွယ်။

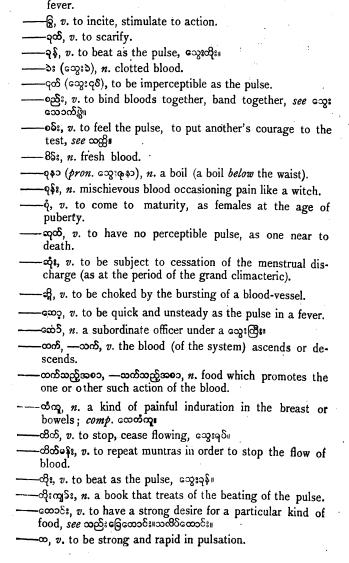
∙o∞. see next.

805, v. to draw out long in circuitous conversation [\approx ∞ ်ီးထိုသွယ်ပိုဏီမပြောချင်ပါ။တည့်ထည့်ထိုသာပြောချင်ပါသည်].

- သွတ်မြောင်း, ခု. to be narrow and long, သွတ်သွတ်စမြာင်းမြောင်း။အိန် သွတ်သွတ်မြောင်းမြောင်း။ထူပုံသွတ်သွတ်မြောင်းမြောင်း။
- అవరి (from అవరి), v. to be neat and slender in form and appearance, less common than అర్యమర్యీ అవరీలు అన్న అవరీలు ప్రయత్ను అన్న అవరీలు ప్రభామంతో అయ్యాయికి కుంబ
- వుం:, 1, n. a tooth, a cog, ందువుం: [the edge of a da, యం:వుం: (from అవుం:); the tooth of a file, లేంద్రులు: the tooth of a saw, య్లామం!); పావుం:, a molar tooth; అయినే (or మంల్) మం:, an upper tooth; అమని ము:, a lower tooth; అమ్మాం:, a front tooth; ములుమంతియేతియే, adv. gnashingly.
- മുറ്റ്, v. to have toothache, ത്രാുംബ
- დეიდ: (pron. თრიაშა), n. a tooth-pick; (v. to pick the teeth).
- প্রাঃ, v. to break as a tooth, to lose a tooth, to be toothless (অ్యు:య్మి:య్మిక్స్); the Burmese often designate a toothless person as অ্যাপ্রেঃ (pron. অধ্য়ি).
- ടൂ: (pron. യാപ്പോ), n. food that lodges between the teeth after eating, tartar, the concretion which often incrusts the teeth, യുടുപ്പോയായും
- --- $qos (pron. \infty qos), n. the stump of a tooth.$
- —— တိထရာ, n. a dentist.
- --- \otimes , n. same as eq: (rare).
- နွတ်, v. to extract a tooth, သွားမျိုး။
- ----\$>, v. to feel tender as a tooth (?)
- ——vis, n. a tooth.
- ψ, n. an artificial tooth, ფივაც მინი
- ຊະວ, v. to have the toothache from a decayed tooth, supposed to be occasioned by an insect [ຈາະຊະວາ (pron. ວຽະວະ), to have decayed teeth, supposed to be occasioned by the same cause]. (There can be no doubt that the Burmese idea is in strict accordance with the truth.)
- —— ᢤ (pron. ∞ ඪ;), n. a gum.
- ඉණු (pron. ∞ ඉණු), n. a slaver, drivel.
- ఇబ్రంథి, v. to slaver, drivel, dreul [to water, as the mouth, ల్వంఇట్].
- သွား, 2, v. to go; comp. ဖြန့်မြန်း (highly honorific).

တွေ, v. to deviate, go aside from; implying a departure from original intention, or a dereliction [မြေဘာည်နှာတိုင်းမြတ်ထိသွေ ထတ်သည့်ထူးသွေ, to depart from one's word, to break a pro
mise, တစ္မာသွေး to run off a course as a horse in a race မြင်းထာထွေထွား။မြင်းထမ်းတွေသွား].
$-\infty$, $-\infty$ S;, see the parts (∞ 2000000000\$, see ∞ \$).
as sometimes ook, v. same as coll
ရှောင်, see the parts ; အရေးထရွရှထည့်အမ်ား၊ မော့မျှောင်ယူမှမမှာရှင် ကားကွက်မှတ်ထောင်ပါ။
— တွ နီ, v. to turn aside from the path of duty, fall away apostatize, ဖောက်ပြန် (ငါဒိုင်းစေသည်ကို စေသွမတ္ခန်အမြန်သွား၍ကြီး စားအမှုထန်းပါတော့).
as (and) see the parts.
යනු, v. to become dry, free from moisture, ලෝගා ; not මදී:, dried up as water (පාගෙනිකා ලෝගෙනු) ලේගෙනු).
—— ခြောက်, v. same [စိုသည့်အဝက်များကိုသွေးခြောက်အောင်ထွန်းထုက်ပါ။နှင့် ကြီးသွေးခြောက်ဖတ်တလောင်းထောင်း (pron. ထလောင်းဒေါင်း) ထာသည်]
— ရောင်း (often pron. သရောင်း) (တွေ ယောင်း), see the parts သေးထိပ် ထွေရောင်းလို တျိုးသည်။ ထင်းခြောက်ထွန်းလို သွေရောင်းနေသည် ဖက်ထွေရောင်းထိုအကိုင်ခေတ်၍းသည်။
cog;, 1, n. blood [disposition, nerve, spirit. In some instances appears to have a similar meaning to 8οδ].
——∞\$, v. to vomit blood.
the placenta.
— ∞ε, n. the exhalation of the blood; comp. coooc: and s.
se98 m to be strong of nerve (cog: ξδπ)
— eqs., n. to bear a child notwithstanding that a renewal of the menses has taken place after conception.
C c /saleSo\ m to be extravasaleu.
is CLWs) is a cuborningle united united
quential, to be imbued with an idea of one's self-import-
ance , n. a blood-vessel, vein or artery ; ොදුලෙන් ලින්, to be
severed as an artery.
Severed as an accept — ကောင်း, n. the indented line on the blade of a sword, လျှေး ကောင်း။
— ကွက်, see သွေးမွက်။

ల్లులో, v. to beat (as the pulse) quick and strong, as in a



യോക്ക്, v. to be subject to a sudden fright, commonly termi-
nating in death or madness.
——ထုတ်, see သွေးလောက်။
∞ \mathfrak{S}_{\bullet} , v . to have a slow pulse.
——————————————————————————————————————
, v. to be deficient in nerve, spirit, pluck.
——————————————————————————————————————
——colos, v. to bleed by cutting the flesh in several places.
ලෙයි. v. to change for the worse, as conduct, disposition, (much the same meaning as හිරිල්ටර්:).
—— 805, n. a red spot on the skin, an inflammatory cutaneous disease, യുഴുത്
, v. to bleed, let blood by perforating a vein.
ျည်းနှာ, n. a species of dropsy.
——ooS:, n, a leper, ∞al
ඉදි, v. to be frightened to death or insanity; (also applied figuratively to persons when in a violent, uncontrollable passion; හිනිකුෑකුදිඃකුනාලේට අඉදිංගී කුදුදිදෙනකි).
——പ്ലുയ്യേത്യൂ, a. delirious, more than ഉത്തയോടനയാ
—— ရုံးထွေးတန်း, a. delirious, more than ဗိတိကထောင်ကထင်။ —— ရှင်, see ထွေးထ။
ရှင်, see တွေးထ။ ထန့်, see တွေးထိတ်။
ည်, see တွေးထာ။ တန့်, see တွေးထိတ်။ တံ့ v. to be self-confident, cool, self-possessed.
— ရှင်, see ထွေးထ။ — ထန့်, see ထွေးထိတ်။ — ထုံ, v. to be self-confident, cool, self-possessed. — ထိုက်, v. to resemble, take after; ထားသမီးများမိထလွေးကိုထိုက် ထည်။
— ရှင်, see တွေးထ။ — ထန့်, see လွေးထိတ်။ — ထုံ, v. to be self-confident, cool, self-possessed. — ထိုတ်, v. to resemble, take after; ထားသမီးများမိသသွေးထိုထိုက် သည်။ — ဝေး, v. to become estranged. [To be distantly connected as relations. Also applied to sick persons.]
— ရှင်, see တွေးထ။ — ထန့်, see လွေးထိတ်။ — ထုံ, v. to be self-confident, cool, self-possessed. — ထိုတ်, v. to resemble, take after; ထားသမီးများမိသသွေးထိုထိုက် သည်။ — ဝေး, v. to become estranged. [To be distantly connected as relations. Also applied to sick persons.]
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— ရှင်, see တွေးထာ။ — ထန်, see တွေးထိတ်။ — ထို, v. to be self-confident, cool, self-possessed. — ထိုတ်, v. to resemble, take after; ထားသမီးများမိထသွေးထိုထိုက် တည်။ — ဝေး, v. to become estranged. [To be distantly connected as relations. Also applied to sick persons.] — သစ်ထောင်း, v. to obtain a renewal of blood after child-birth. — သံ, n. same as ထွေး။
— ရှင်, see တွေးထာ။ — ထန်, see တွေးထိတ်။ — ထို, v. to be self-confident, cool, self-possessed. — ထိုတ်, v. to resemble, take after; ထားသမီးများမိထလွေးထိုထိုက် ထည်။ — ဝေး, v. to become estranged. [To be distantly connected as relations. Also applied to sick persons.] — သစ်ထောင်း, v. to obtain a renewal of blood after child-birth. — ထံ, n. same as ထွေး။ — ထောတ်, n. a band of fifty men, used as a numeral affix, ထ ထေးတောက်, &c.
— ကွန်, see တွေးထာ။ — ထန်, see တွေးထိတ်။ — ထို, v. to be self-confident, cool, self-possessed. — ထိုလ်, v. to resemble, take after; ထားထမ်းများမိထသွေးထိုထိုတ် ထည်။ — တေး, v. to become estranged. [To be distantly connected as relations. Also applied to sick persons.] — တစ်ထောင်နဲ, v. to obtain a renewal of blood after child-birth. — ထံ, n. same as ထွေး။ — ထောတ်, n. a band of fifty men, used as a numeral affix, ထ ထွေးထောတ်, &c. — ထားထိတြီး, n. the chief of a band, see ထွေးထောတ်ဖွဲ့, commonly the commander of a kind of militia in Upper Burma.
— ရှင်, see တွေးထာ။ — ထန်, see တွေးထိတ်။ — ထို, v. to be self-confident, cool, self-possessed. — ထိုက်, v. to resemble, take after; ထားသမီးများမိထလွေးကိုထိုက် ထည်။ — ဝေး, v. to become estranged. [To be distantly connected as relations. Also applied to sick persons.] — သစ်ထောင်း, v. to obtain a renewal of blood after child-birth. — ထံ, n. same as ထွေး။ — ထောတ်, n. a band of fifty men, used as a numeral affix, ထ သွေးတောတ်, &c.
— ညှင်, see တွေးထာ။ — ထန်, see တွေးထိတ်။ — ထို, v. to be self-confident, cool, self-possessed. — ထိုလ်, v. to resemble, take after; ထားထမီးများမိထသွေးထိုထိုတ် ထည်။ — တေး, v. to become estranged. [To be distantly connected as relations. Also applied to sick persons.] — ထာ်လောင်း, v. to obtain a renewal of blood after child-birth. — ထံ, n. same as ထွေး။ — ထောတ်, n. a band of fifty men, used as a numeral affix, ထ ထွေးထောတ်, &c. — ထောတ်ထီး, n. the chief of a band, see ထွေးထောတ်ဖွဲ့, commonly the commander of a kind of militia in Upper Burma. Der. ထွေးကြီး။ — ထောက်ဖွဲ့, v. to band together for the ac complishment of any business from the Karin custom of drinking blood;

- య్యకియ్స్ \$ సం, n. excessive menstrual discharge [as a verb to have "flooding" after the birth of a child].
- သွေး, I, v. to rub one substance on another in order to sharpen [to whet], polish, pulverize; [ထားသွေး။ထွသွေး။သင်တုန်းထွေး။ ကျောက်သွေး။ထားသွေး။ သနုပ်ခါးသွေး။ ထားသွေးကျောက် (sometimes pron. ခါးသွေးကျောက် and sometimes အသွားကျောက်), n. a whetstone].
- သွေး, 2, v. to draw along, persuade to accompany (အဖော်သွေး), သူ**ပက်ကိုပ]**အောင်**ထ**ယ်ထွေးထတ်သည်။
- ——ဆောင် (pron. သွေးရောဝင်), v. same (most common) [to entice, seduce]. [အလိုမတူဘဲလျက်မထရားသဖြင့်။သွေးဆောင်လိမ်ထည်၍အတျိုး မဲ့အောင်ပြသည်။ သွေးဆောင်လိုသာပြရသည်။ကျွန် တော်အဘောအလျောက်ပြု ရသည်မဟုတ်ပါဘူး].
- ---- 9\$:, v. same, infrequent.
- య్యాణ్మమ్, n. the fan-tailed babbler.
- ప్లే, v. to swing round as a sword, ထားప్తు [or as a riding whip or cane, ఆ త్రింద్రాప్తు ;] to swing to and fro as the branches of a tree, or as the tree itself; అన్రార్ంల్ మార్లో క్లుపార్లు మర్దు అన్న అన్న అన్నాలు అంటే అన్నాలు అనికింటికి అనికి అనికి అన్నాలు అన్నాలు అనికి అన్నాలు అనికి అన్నాలు అనికి అనికి అన్నాలు అనికి అన్నాలు అనికి అనికి అనికి అన్నాలు అన్నాలు అన్నాలు అన్నాలు అన్నాలు అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అన్నాలు అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి అనికి ఆనికి ఆనికి
- శ్రీ, v. to swing about in a waving manner, to wheedle, coax [బ్యాణ్ల ఇమ్మై శ్రీ బ్రాంట్ స్ట్రీ స్ట్ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్ స్ట్రీ స్ట్ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ స్ట్రీ
- __________________ v. same as ട്ലൂ

യ്യുക്രപ്പെട്ട, n. Shasters; ജാതായയ്യുക്രപ്പെയും, an astronomer. യ്യത്യാം n. one skilled in the Shasters (slang for a drunkard). യ്യൂടെ (പ്ലൂട്ട്), n. a Shan (also written റ്റീം). യ്യോട്, see യോടി

---- ပန်း, see ယောင်သျှောင်ပန်းထုံး။

ב מני

(The thirty-first consonant in the Burmese alphabet.)

တ, v. to open the mouth, to gape open, hence အဟားပစ္စဂါထိုတ သည်။ သွားဘယ်နှစ်ချောင်းပေါက်ထယ်လို့ သိရအောင်။ ပုစစ်ထိုယပြစ်ခဲးပါ။ ခင်ဘျား အကြောင်းမကောင်း ပြောမည်ဝေးထို့ နွှတ်မှမထ မိပါဘူး, " so far

from my having spoken evil of you, I have not even so much as opened my mouth about you."

co, verbal affix, imperative, usually used in driving away evil

spirits, &c. ; ဆိုတ္ထာဂ္ဂျပရိတ္တီ။မိရက္ခန္တို့သွားတ။

ဟက်, I, v. to hawk, raise phlegm, သထိပ်ထက် (ခွဲထက်). [Hence ထတက်တက်, adv. with a hacking cough, with the sound of a hacking cough], ခြောင်း(ရောင်း)တထက်ထက်နှင့်ထညထိုးမအိစ်ရ။

coo, 2, v. to stretch (the mouth) open by inserting a flat thing and turning it edgewise; ခွေးကိုက်မည်မြေးထာထို။ ပစ္စပ်ကိုထက်နှင့် ထက်ထားသည်။ ဂါးထိုးထိုထားနှင့်ထက်ပြီးခွဲသည် ; အာ့ဟက်, v. to slit the mouth as was done, it is said, for disobedience to a royal order in the days of the old Burmese Kings at Mandalay ; မင်းထောင်း ပေါ်သည်ဟု ပြောဆိုသံကြားသည့် ကူကို မန်း (သမီး) ၍အာထက်ရမည်။

ood, v. to exhibit a fissure or hiatus, to gape as a wound;

အနာတက်စက်။

ထက်ကွဲ, v. to be partially split or cracked; သစ်ကိုထွဲနှင့်တက် ထက်ကွို့ ဆောင်ခွဲသည်။ ကြော (ထျော) ထိုထားနှင့်ခုတ်လိုဟက်ထက်ကွိကြီးမြစ် နေသည်။ ခြေထောက်ကိုသိနှင့်ထဲးမိထိုထက်တက်ကွဲကြီးဖြစ်နေသည်။

-ထက်**ပတ်ပက်ရယ်**, v. to laugh loudly, boisterously; ရယ်ထိုတ်

သည်မျှာဟက်ထက်ပက်ပက်။

ωδ, 1, v. to whine as a dog; not used but in some adverbial form ; ရွေးသူသခင်ကိုမြင်သည့်အခါအမြီးနန့်၍ ထင်ယင်နှင့်အသံပေးတတ်

ωε, 2, int. indicative of an unpleasant smell, ωειαδωσιισε ရွိစရာကောင်းထိုတ်ထာ ; also used as an int. indicating disapproval ; ထင်ဆိုထန်နေခဲ့ခဲ့တေန်ထျှင်အရိုက်ခံရလိမ့်ညေီ။ ထင်မထုပ်နှင့်။ထင်

သည်လိုဆင်းရဲဒါထခါမှကြေ့ဘူးဘူး။

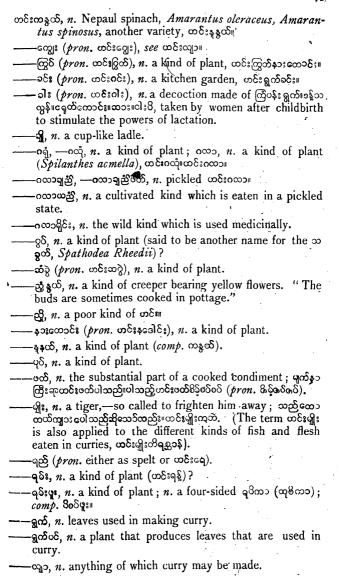
c 3308, adv. intensive to words of disagreeable import.

ωξ, v. to make a teasing, whining noise as a child; used in the phrase တထင့်ထင့်ငြသည်။ တဟင့်ထင့်နှင့်ငြန်ုင်ရန် မည်ဆက ထေးနှယ် (or အကလေးနယ်ကော).

ωδ:, 1, int. indicative of some calamity (or when surprised or startled); ထင်းသည်ထိုသင်းရဲသည်မှာ။ တခါမျှမကြီဘူးတူး။ယင်းထေးမြွေ

ကြီးမြွေကြီး။

coε, 2, n. any cooked condiment to be eaten with rice, curry; ထင်းထရွက်ထည်းထစောင်ကျ ထောင်းခထ်ထိုဆယ်ချာရှိသလဲ။ ထင်းကောင်း ရှိက (ညှို့ချောက်စေချင်သည်။ပုဆိုးကေ၁င်းရှိက။ရွဲသွားချင်သည်။ဟင်းအထေး യാറ്റിത്രയു, is the curry properly seasoned (i.e., with ngapi and salt)?



•
coδ: ecos, n. a hotch-potch curry.
n. a fruit or vegetable used in making curry.
ထင်း, 2, v. to be open, be uncovered, unenclosed, see ထစ်ထင်း [to be vacant as an office, post, to be lacking; ရာတယောက် ထျော့သည့်အတွက် အထုပ်ထင်းသည်။ နွား ၃ကောင်အနက်နှစ်ကောင်ထင်းပါ သည်].
ထင်း, a. or adv. open, unenclosed, to be open as a view or prospect, (to be exposed to view, to be empty as a vessel), ပထာ (usually used in combination with ဟာထာ။ ဟာလာတင်း လင်း); အိမ်အခိုးအကာမရှိထင်းထင်းပြီးဖြစ်နေသည်။ ထောတောင်အကွယ် အကာမရှိထောင်ဖြောက်ထင်းထင်းပြင်ရသည်။ခြင်ထောင်မရှိဟင်းထင်းမအိမ် တတ်ဘူး။ထင်းထင်းသောအိုး။
——ωδιο\$, n. a kind of fish.
ထင်းသပထား (pron. တင်းသပဒါး), n. vermilion.
— မြိုင်း (often contracted to ထင်းမျိုင်း), n. cinnabar, red sulphuret of mercury.
voos (Pali vivo), n. a species of wild duck [the Casarea rutila, the ruddy sheldrake, O. This is the national bird of Pegu].
—— ∞ op, n. the name of one of the constellations.
— ols, n. a kind of plant.
റോ. n. a weight resembling the യാർ duck, ത്വാരാ
ထစ်, v. to call loudly, as to a distant person, to shout, scream ; ဆောင်းတျေး (ကြွေး) ကြောင်း။
——ကြော်, see အော်ထစ်။
ന്യൂ: (ത്രൂ:), see സ്വേ: (ത്രൂ:) ത്രേടി။
— col, v. to call loudly to a distant person, ωδοσίοδει
ရ, v. to weep aloud, to wail, ထုကြားအောင်ထစ်ပိုသည်။
— q; v. to shout back in answer to a call.
mas int. heigh-ho!
လည်း, v. to whine as an elephant or a dove when angry; [to roar as the burning powder from a rocket (for a ရီး), ir which case it is pron. တဲး, ရီးတဲး; when it fails to go, ရှုံး
တခုထ (Pali), n. " the heart, the mind, the breast."—(Childers) တခုတကြည်လင်။နှစ်ထုံးသွေးကြည်ထင်။သည်ကနေနေရထိုင်ရသည်မှာဟာတ ကြည်ထင်သည်။တခုထရှင်။တခုယရှင်ထို့တထားအသားနှင့်ရယ်နေကြသည်။

တန္ထိဒဏ္ဍ, n. a kind of grass.

- ထ နံ, v. to appear, have an appearance; not used as a verb; to have a natural appearance, do as usual, as in တန်ရ [to be drawn to the life as a picture or portrait; မန္တလေးမြှုပန်းချိသရာ မောင်ကြသည့်န်အတွန်တန်အောင်အရုပ်ရေးထတ်သည့်တူ]; n. appearance, ပုံဖန်း; good appearance, ဟန်ထိုယ်ဘွဲ့။ မာန်ထူတို့။ယန်ဖန်တေတိ ကောင်းသည်။
- ----ကပ်, v. same; သည်အဝတ်နှင့်ခင်ဘျားဟန်မကပ်ဘူး။

- —— ব্বী, v. to put on vain and boasting airs (তে\$ব্বী is very infrequent in colloquial).
- ——ဆင်, v. same as ထန်ခင်း။ သွားမည်လွှိကြုံ၊ဟန်ဆင်လိုမြီးနိုင်ဘူး။
- ——ဆောင်, v. to assume an appearance, to make false pretences, to fein; ငမ္ဖြဲ့မိမိမိတ်တွေငနီထိုသတ်ပြီးကာသတျာန်းပြီးဟန်ဆောင် ရှိထွက်ပြေးလေသည်။ ထူခိုးထူတောင်းဟန်ဆောင်ရှိ အိစ်ပေါ် ထိုတက်ခိုးသည်, the thief, feigning to be a respectable person, went up into the house and committed theft.
- —**₃**δಃ, v.
- ပန်, n. same as ယန်။ [သည်ပူဆိုး သည်အင်္ကြနှင့်တယ်တန်ပန်ရသည်။ ထန်ပန်တယ်တောင်းသည်။ဟန်ပန်ထေထံကောင်းသည်].
- —— Q, v.
- —— ၂၀, v. to make a feint, တော်တော်တန်ပြုပါတော့။သည်ထက်မယညီမွင် ဘူး။
- —— မူ, v. same as ယန်ပြူးမြီးခုခုးမျက်မဆုံးအထာက်ရုံထိုင်အောင်ထွားဟန်မူ၌ တာဝတိထီာသို့ထက်ထေ၍။

- ယန်ရ (v. to have a good appearance as when one's bearing and qualifications correspond with one's office) ; ဆင်ရှုပ်ဟန် ရအောင်ရေးတတ်သည်။အရာနှင့်ထူဂုဏ်ဖြစ်နှင့်ဟန်ရသည်။
- —— ရေးပန်ရေး, n. same as ဟန်ဝန်။စစ်သားချင်းဟန်ရေးပန်ရေးပြသည်။ မြင်းလုံးသာ်မည်လို့ထန်ရေးပန်ရေးပြသည်။
- ——ရေးဝါရေးခ $\delta ႏ$, v. same as တန်ခ $\delta ႏ ။$
- ——ထုပ်, v. same as တန်ဖြူးထိုချင်သော်ထည်းမှလိုချင်သကဲ့ထိုဟန်ထုပ်နေ သည်။
- ——ထုံး, n. personal appearance and bearing ; စစ်ထိုက်မည်ကြံတာ တထက်နက်ကရိယာ ဟန်ထုံးရိုက်လျှင် ထပါးသောစစ်သည် ပပျောက်စရာရှိ သည်းသည်သူ၂ယောက်ထက်ရှေ သတ်မည်လို့ဟန်ထုံးရိုက်နေကြသည်။
- స్ట్రె, v. to make a swinging motion with the arm preparatory to striking (అఖిస్తున్నయ్యమ్లీ), to swing the arms in walking.
- ထန့်, v. to stop, prevent progress, by calling out authoritative-ly; ကျွန်ထော်ထီးတန့်ထို့သို့မဟုတ်တျှင်ထကယ်ဘဲရိုက်မည်။
- —— ထီး (pron. ဟန့်ဖိုးတ၁း), v. same ; ထောက်ျားကပေးမည်ကြံသော်လည်း မိန်းမကဟန့်ဆီးထားသည်။ဟန့်ထားမရလို့ထွတ်ထိုက် ရသည်။ ခင်ဘျားကျုဝ်ကို ထန့်ဘွဲ့ခရို။
- **ωδ**, 1, see under **οδ**, 2, G\$ က∞δεq : 11
- ထစ်, 2, v. to bite at as a fish or a dog, to snatch at in eating, ေါးအာဝေထိုထစ်သည်။ ဒေ့အခြေသလုံးထိုထစ်သည်။ [ထစ် also means to attract, as a magnet does a needle or amber does dried (သတ်ငယ်) grass. It also means to scintillate as the rays of a precious stone, ကျောက်အရောစ်ထစ်].
- ထမား, what is it? show it! ထမန်း။မြှစ်မီးပါ။
- ထတ်, pron. you, mas. or fem., used vocatively only (disrespectful), ထတ်ပြေသည့် စတား နားမထောင်ဘူး။ ထတ်မထုပ်နှင့် (ထတ် is only used towards inferiors or those who have acknowledged one's authority in by-gone days).
- တရှိနှ plur. of တတ်။ ဘတ်သွား ကြသလဲတရှိျ တရှိရှိကြသလား (obsolescent).
- ထ α , int. of calling, halloo, ယင်္ကေတယ်သွားမည်ထိုထဲ။
- ထတ, adv. laughingly, တထဟ။ ထထတနှင့်တယ်ရယ်နိုင်သည့်လူ (less than ဟားထား).
- co, a. with stunted tusks, as an elephant.
- ထာ, I, n. a thing, အရာဥရုဘဲ။ Der. အထားကြတ်သူ တာလဲ။သည်ဟာသာလဲ။ တာ, 2, v. to lie open, unenclosed, တင်းထင်း [to be imperfectly devised as a scheme or plan, အကြီဟာသည်။], to be not

quite full as a box, 'pa, &c., သည်သစ်တာ (သေတ္တာ) ဟာသေးသည် ဆာထည်ထည့်တျှင်ဆုံသေး၍။

ထာတ်ဘတ**ා**, adv. with too large an opening, uncomfortably, as the stomach for want of food, දෙනුල්දිදමුගාගාගාන හිටුනුවීම

——လာ, a. or adv. open, unenclosed, ပလာသင်းလင်းအမိုးအကားမရှိ ဟာလာရှိသည်။

--တ \circ တင်းထင်း, $adv.\ \mathrm{same},\ တ<math>\circ$ လ \circ တင်းထင်းမှို $^{\mathrm{ff}}$

ထာ, 3, int. prohibitive ; ထာမထုပ်ပါနှင့်။ ထာမသရေဝီပါနှင့်။ ထာသည်ထိုမ မြောပါကလား။

တာနိယဆရွတ်, n. the age of infirmity when strength begins to fail, ဟာနိယအရွယ်ကား အားယုတ်သည်; according to the Burmese the age of infirmity commences at 60, ဟာနိယကား ခြောက်ဆယ်။

ထား, int. expressive of wonder or joy, ထားထားထားထားအနှင့်ရထိလိုက်

တြသည်။

- යින් (Pali ගෙතු), n. a prime motive or spring of action, of which there are six (තුක්තින්ත්දාවෑ කතුත්තින්ත්දාවෑ), namely, තොනහිනි මෙනෙහිනි මෙනෙහිනි කතෙනහිනි කතෙන සිති කත කතින් කතෙන සිති මෙනෙහිනි, a state of being of which there are four, අගහිහින්, තුගෙනින්, දිහින්, හිනින්, or according to others three, ගෙනින්, දිහින්, and නිතින්, implying freedom from one or more of the three evils, ගෙනත, මෙන, නෙනා
- හින්, 2, n. prestige, the power of a name [ගැහි හෙරින ග්රී සියාන්, used in a bad or good sense, ලාකාග්රී වූ.

----တန်ဒိုး, n. same, ထိတ်တန်ဒိုးထွက်သည့်မင်း။

- ထုတ်, —ထုဝ်, v. to use the prestige of a name for the sake of effect, မင်းထူစွမ်းထိုတော်တော်ဟိတ်ထုတ်ပါ။
- ဟိတ်စာ and ဟိတ်စီ, see ဆိတ်စာ and ဆိတ်စီ။ သေနတ်မှန်တော့မည်လှိုယ်တိ စာသာထိုသည်။ခင်ဘျားရေးသည့်စာထုံးဟိတ်စီသေးသည်။ သည်ထက်ဖောက် ဖောက် ရေးထျှင်သာတောင်းလိန့်ခည်။သည်ဘူဟိတ်စီဆိုးသည်သိထင်းရသည်။

చిందలని, adv. intensive to words of shivering or trembling, ఆయి సిద్ధమన్న (infrequent), శిశ్దీశిశ్ధీర్మిశీలుమ్మ్

တိန္သူ, n. a Hindu ; တိန္သူထုလား။ဟိန္သူထာဘဘး။

တိန်း, v. to growl as an animal (ထျားဟိန်း။ တြောင်ဟိန်း။ ခွေးထိန်း), murmur, roar as the wind (လေထိန်း။ ပင်လထိဟိန်း, see ပင်ထထိ for another definition of ထိန်း), resound as the protracted tones of a drum-peal ထို(ပုံ) ရှည်တိန်း။ရှန်းစည်ဟိန်း), as an organ, bell or gong (ခေါင်းထောင်းဟိန်း။မောင်းဟိန်း), hence တယ်န်း ဟိန်း, growlingly, thunderingly, မပြောင်ကထထိန်းဟိန်းနှင့် ထုစ်နေ သည်။ခင်ဘျားတို့အခြဲတာဥေးတထိန်းဟိန်းနှင့်တတ်ကြောက်စရာကောင်းသည်။

- ထိန်းဆောင်, adv. exceedingly (great, high, &c.); ခြင့်ထိုတ်သည့်ဘုချား ကြီးမိုတ်းနားဟိန်းနေရော့။ထွောင်ကြီးထိုးထားလိုတ်သည်မှာဟိန်းထိုနေရော့။ — ရှ, v. to give up farther effort, ထည်အရှမအောင်နိုင်ဘူးထိုယိန်းရှ ထားသည်။ ထိမ (Pali), n. snow, ရိယ်းဖွင့် (ထိးနှင်း).
- கூறது, டி Himalaya forest, sometimes called மீல் இரு மீர் முற்ற நிற்ற நிற நிற்ற நிற்ற

____c∞o&∞\$:, n. the Himalayan range.

తిప్పినిమికి, n. the Tavoy name for the papaya, అంయంలోకి

- යිදී (Pali), n. shame, modesty, ඉන්ලිරිෳාගිදිනුසුගතු ාඉන්ලොන් තොතතු හිදී ලිසු සුත හර්ගෙන වූ "Hiri, shame, that "which deters from the performance of what is improper "to be done, through the influence of shame."—M.B.
- නී, v. to neigh as a horse; ලිදිඃනී, to laugh loud and rudely (also applied reproachfully to women; also implies shamelessness of manner), ගරාගින දිදුම්

တီ, adv. ဟိဟိဟိဟိဘိနှင့်ရတ်ထည်။

- တီထာထာ, adv. with loud and shameless laughter, ထယ်ယ်ထ ထာယာ**ှ**င့်ရယ်မို့င်ရစည်ကော။
- ထီးရီးထူးရား, adv. headlong, recklessly, hot-headedly (rare in colloquial), ပုဏ္ဏာဂၢဆိုတီးရီးထူးရားနှင့်ဘသိတ်ဆိုးထာသထဲ။
- φ (from φ, to say, declare, mean), verb. affix, that, namely, see Grammar, sec. 119.
- ထုတ်, v. to be true, 9\$; hence မဟုတ်ထရုပ်။ မဟုတ်မခံတတ်ဘူး။ ဟုတ် ဆော့်ရှိမဟုတ်သော်ရှိ, whether true or untrue.
- ကွဲ, adv. yes, it is so ; ထုတ်ကဲ့ရေ၁့မည်, true indeed ! (i.e., not true), ယု။ ထုတ်ကဲ့ရေ၁့မည်လား။
- എည്, contraction of ထုတ်ချေရှိ (colloquial).
- ——Gos, used in some adverbial form only.
- ——ငြားသေ\$ထည်း, an adverbial expression equivalent to although, ထုတ်ပင်ဟုတ်ငြားသော်ထည်း။
- o, is it so ? equivalent to തുക്സുവാഃ തുക്കുത്തിലെ മുക്കിലെ (frequently *pron*. മുക്കാം).
- မှန်, v. to be certain, true ; ဟုတ်မှန်သည့်စကားထုတ်ထိုမ်းမှန်ရာကို ပြောပါမည်။
- യ്യാം, v. same; used only in the negative, യമുത്തമുടു
- ____တီန်, v. same, အာထုပ်အထပ်။ထြံစၥးလို့ပြောသည်ကိုထကယ်အဟုပ်အထစ် မှတ်ထားသည်။ထုံမြို့တည်ပြောသည်။

- ထုတ်ခနဲ, adv. instantly, ရှင်ခန်းရေဆီငြီးကျထွင်ဟုတ်ခန်ထလောင်တတ်သည်။ ဒီးခြင်လိုခြင်ရိတ်ထွင်ဟုတ်ခန်ထောက်သည်။
- ထုတ်ရှည်း, adv. same (?)
- ထုန်, 1, v. to be quick and violent, တျှင် and ပြင်း ; not used assertively ; hence အတုန်။ (ထကုန်ထိုး) (pron. ထတုန်ခုံး) ဖြင့် (ဖြစ် ထျှင်) တထိပြေးသည့်မြင်းဘဲထားရှည်ခြီးသျှင်းကောင်းသည်။ထကုန်ထိုးကောင်း also applied figuratively as ထကုန်ထိုးကောင်းသည့်လူ, i.e., good for a dash, but not for continued effort.
- —— ৩০%, adv. same.
- α\$, 2, v. to fail, as when the motion of a ship corresponds not to effort made to sail or steam (α\$); to fail through excess, as when fruit corresponds not to the growth and apparent thriftiness of the tree, ool *α\$\$ \$\infty\$\$ \$\infty\$\$\$ \$\infty\$\$\$.
- α \$\$, 2, v. to roar, as a tiger, a storm, fire, the waves of the sea (see نه عنه).
- ఎఫి, adv. roaringly, with great quickness, violence, and noise; కి:య్ఫికింఫియ, more than య్ఫికింఫి॥
- —— ပုံး, adv. boastingly ; ကြီးဝါးစွာ။ စာတိပုည္။ ဂုဏၳမာနာဖြင့်။သံပတုန်းပုံး။ ဘက်ခဲ့ကြီးသား။
- —— প্ৰা

 --- প্ৰ

 --- প্ৰা

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- တုပ်, pron. ; see ဟို။ တုပ်အထဲမျာ။တုပ်ရှမ်းပြည်မျာ။
- —— Byo, adv. away off there, away off yonder (colloquial).
- ထ, i, v. to say, declare, to mean, ଞ୍ଜିଷ୍ଟର୍ଷ୍ଟ ; not used assertively (very infrequent in colloquial).
- --- α , v. same.
- တူ, 2, v. to sound as a buzzing noise in the ear ; နားဟူသည်။နားထေ ထွက်လို့ဟူနေသည်။နားဟူလို့ဘာရှမကြားဘူး။
- պար, n. astrological deductions, an astrologer.
- ထမ**း**, n. an astrologer ; သမားဟူးရား နှင့်ထုသ်ပါသော်လည်းချစ်းသာ စွင့်မရသေဆုံးရှာတေသည်။
- ထူးထူး and တဘူးထူး, adv. expressive of the noise which the words indicate; ထေတထူးထူးထူးတိုဘ်သည်းထူးတူးပြောင်ပြောင်မြီးထောင်။
- co (Pali), int. vocative, calling at a distance or answering, or expressive of joyful surprise (rare in colloquial); couls α

တော်ကောင်းထို့။ မယံ။ ငါတို့သည်။ တဏာမ။ ရွတ်ကြထုန်အံ့။ ဟေ။ အချင်း ထောက်ျားထို့။

ဖော်စန္ဓာတ္ (pron. ဖော်စန္စဥ်ချ) (Pali), the cold season; ဆောင်းကာထ

ဥဏ္ဍာထျအပူဥထျ

- co, int. same as co (made use of in frightening away sparrows in the rice-fields).
- cos, 1, int. same as con
- eထး, 2 (Beng. ထော်လော), int. indicative of effort.
- တဲ့, int. censuring, threatening, hence ထတ္ခဲတဲ့, adv. threateningly; တဲ့နေဉ်ဘယ်ထူမှထူထောင်။ ငါတဲ့နော် သူများလိုမခံထဲ ရှိလိမ့်မည်။ နှင်ထားတဲ့ရှိ အောင်ထောင်ခဲ့။ ထောက်ျားတဲ့။ ထဆားထဲ့။တဲ့ရေး။ ကွဲနား။ (used also in speaking to persons quite inferior, တဲ့။ နင်ဘထ်သွားမည်ထဲ။ ခင် ဘျားကျွန်တော်ကိုထားပဲ့ တဲ့နှင့်မခံရှင်ဘူး).
- ගො, 1, v. to utter in a formal manner, as in preaching (ගතුෘ ගො), prophesying, foretelling, ඉපිරිගොම පෙරිගො; [to render the meaning of, as of Pali into Burmese, e.g., 8රා අටුරි ලිදිසහිගොටනුඩු].

— ලිටෑ, v. to preach and instruct (ගතුෑලෙගොලිටෑලිගනානි).

____ റ്റോ, v. same.

တော္, 2, int. indicative, there! တော့ကြည့်စမ်ိဳး။ ထောဘတ်နှတ်ရှိစ။တော တတ်နှတ်ရှိသထဲ။ တောဘည်သိုထုသိပါ။

යොගොද, adv. freely, all at once! hence ගගෙනගො, adv. one after another, without intermission (ලෙනගොහොරි කු කුරා හි කු කුරා කරා හි කු කුරා වි. කු කුරා

— ထို နေးထိုန်း (pron. ထောထောဒိုင်းခိုင်း), adv. frankly, openly, unreservedly ; သည်သူသဘောတောက်ကျစ် ဧဦးထဲခြင်းမရှိ ထောထောတိုင်း ထိုနေတဲ့။ (or ထောထောတိုင်းတိုင်းကြီးတဲ)။ထောထောတိုင်းတိုင်းပြောထတ်

သည်။

ဟောက်, I, v. to be low, hollow, sunken, as the contents of a vessel not full (ကျွန်ုိရေတာကောင်းထဲမျှာရေကိုအပြည့်ထည့်ထားသည်။ ထာရဟောက်ပြီ။ ထူယူသောက်သလား။ ဆန်ကိုငြည့်အောင်ခြင်ပါ မေထာက်ပါ စေနှင့်။) (In speaking of clothes and piece-goods, ထာ is preferable to ဟောက်; ထောက် is used with reference to dry and liquid measures); ဟောက် is also applied to the eye when sunken from illness or want of sleep, မျက်တွင်းထောက်။ မျက်ထွင်းထျသည်။မျက်ထွင်းရော့သင်။

— တောက်, adv. sunken as a perished eye; എനിവും ഗോനിയോനി

ကန်းသည်။

ထောက်, 2, v. to snore (ထောက်ထတ်သောသူဆင်းရဲထတ်သည်။ ထွားကြိတ်။ ဆိုဝ်ထောက်။ ဝါစေ့ပြောက်နွားကိုထူရှောင်သည်), to roar as a lion or

cry as a \P_{i} (the barking deer); [$\infty \infty$, to cry as the $\infty \infty$, the brow-antlered rusa].

- cωροδ, 3, adv. there at a distance' (provincial and considered inelegant).
- ထောင်, I, v. to be rancid; to have the smell of substances long decayed ; ပုဝ်ထိုက်သည်မျှာထောင်လှိုနေရော့။ဟောင်စေဝိန်သည်။
- —— οδ, οδοδΘδ, v. same, but less than σωοδω
- ----- qδ, v. same.
- တောင်, 2, v. to bark ; ခွေးဟောင်သံ။ခွေးတောင်တိုင်းထတျှင်မအိပ်ရဘူး။
- ထောင်း ၈. to be old, not new, မသစ်။ဟောင်းသောအဝတ်နှင့်ထူသဲဝင်ထို မကင့်ထယ်ဘူး။စကားထောင်း။ (ancient, obsolete language) မြိန်မိနို ထောင်းပျက်အအိပ်ခက်။ ထူအိုထောင်းပျက်။ အပြေခက်။ (သည်ရှာမှာထူ အများရှိကြသည်။နေထောင်းရှိထောင်းချည်းဆဲ)] သည်ရွာမှာနေထောင်းထိုင် ဖော် (ဘော်) ထူချည်းတည်း။ ထောင်းသာထောင်းမကောင်းဘူး။သစ်သာသစ် မပြစ်ရဘူး။
- ——မြင်း, v. to be very old and crumbling ; ထောင်းမြင်းသောအရှ ယခုမှအသစ်ပြုသူခေတြချင်ပါနှင့်ထော့။
- ထောင်မွာ, adv. loud and noisy in speaking ; စကားထောင်မွှာထောင် မွာနှင့်ပြောတတ်ထည်။တခွန်းမှမှတ်စရာမပါဘူး။
- တောင်းလောင်း, adv. with a hole through, hollow throughout (in an exposed manner) [also applied to the wearing of a puhso or htamein in an unintentionally indecent manner, ထာသီ ထောင်းလောင်း။ပူထိုးဟောင်းလောင်း].
- —ေပေါက်, v. to be fistular, tubular ; တွေထဂုန်းထိုးဒိတ္ခ်ထောင်းထောင်း ပေါက်သွားပြီ။ပဲရုးမြှုနှင့်ရန် ထုန်မြှုနီးရထားထမ်းဟောင်းသောင်းပေါက်ခဲ့ပြီ။
- ထော့ခုမ်ိဳး, v. to be disrespectful, insolent (to be dissolute), one kind of ထျှပ်ပေါ်။ချမ်းကား။သူတပါးများစေဉ်ကားရမ်းကားထော့ခုမ်းသည့် ထူ။သူတပါးဥန္ဓာကို ထော့ခုမ်း သော့သွမ်းတယ်များသည့်ထူးမတော့ခုမ်းနှင့်။ မသော့သွမ်းနှင့်။တော့ခုမ်းလော်မာ။
- ယော်နဲ့, v. to be completely exhausted, out of breath, either from great fatigue or extreme thirst ; more than ထိုက်။မော ထွန်းလွှဲအထက်ရှုများယော်နေသည်။ရေဝတ်ထွန်းလွှဲအထက်ရှုများယော်နေသည်။ရေဝတ်ထွန်းလွှဲအထက်ရှုများယော်နေသည်။
- ——တော်တော်, adv. in an exhausted state ; နေထိုထိုင်လှိုတော်တော် ရှိသည်။
- တော်တော်တီတီ, adv. rousingly (infrequent).
- ශ්, pron. that (colloquial); නු: (නුතු), yon, being at a distance within view, [occasionally used with reference to ages long ago; නිදෝකාගො නිතපුානා පොරිනිකරී: (pron. වේ:), ශ්රීත්රිය (pron. වේ:), quivalent to the English colloquial terms

"Mr. what's his name," "Mrs. what's her name;" అన్లయ్ is frequently used when the speaker is alluding to something which has escaped his memory (అనుంకులుంటులు ప్రాంత్స్ క్లిక్ట్ అనుంకులు కాంట్రంలో అన్లార్లు ప్రాంత్స్ అన్లార్లు or to something which he does not specify by name but points to, అన్లయ్ అస్ట్రాల్, in colloquial అన్లార్జ్ (usually pron. అక్టార్).

290, adv. yonder, over there.

දින්, 1, v. to be slightly concave, sloping inwards (rare); මූග් (far more common).

ထိုတ်, 2, v. to pant, to be out of breath ; နေပူထွန်းထိုထူများကိုထ်ဟိုတ် နေခါဘဲ။

ထိုတ်, 3, int. expressive of any strong emotion ှ တိုက်ကွန်တော်ငွေ ထုဝ်မေ့နေရဝ်မြီးရတည်မထင်ပါ ဘူး။ထိုက်စာခါ ဖြင့်ခက်ခဲ့ပြီသား ထိုးစရာမရှိ ဘူး။

ထိုနိုင်း လ to be without a tusk, though full grown, as an elephant, သင်တိုင်း (a muckna), without a wife or husband though arrived at a marriageable age, as ထူပါထိုင်း, an old bachelor; အမြို့လိုန်း, an old maid; အပြုံးလိုင်းနေးထိုင်းထိုသေ ရွာဝေဝ နေထို ထိုင်း is also applied to cocks which have no spurs, ကြိတ်ထိုင်း] ထိုင်းထိုင်းထားနှင့် Negrais Island at the mouth of the Bassein river

sein river. ထိုးထိုး, *adv*. far and wide, as news spread abroad, ထိထင်းထိုးထိုးတျော် သည်။ထိုးထိုးကျော်သည့်ထူ။

ထြဲရံ, n. an astrological term.

G. B. C. P. O.—No. 431, B. S., 1-9-93—3,000.

Burmese Proverbs, Aphorisms and quaint Sayings.

- i. అ్మారీలశ్రీయిస్తేందుం న్రాయాంకలక్కువిస్తు." In a forest of pith (lit. a forest of trees without heartwood), the castor-oil plant is king." Anglice "Among the blind the one-eyed man is king."
- 2. బెక్టియేయింట్రెయికికిందుండి "A fire originating from rubbish may burn a graduated tower" (i.e., a spark is sufficient to kindle a great fire, or great effects are produced by small causes).
- 3. మాన్రకింగ్రాజీకిన్నాండ్రోకి "Persons unlike each other do not become inmates of a house." Greek "Like loves like"; "Likeness is the mother of love." French "Qui se ressemble, s'assemble." [Also bearing out the idea that every one has his affinity.]
- 4. නගුරිගින දුූූූල්රි හනුදි " By wishing for haste it becomes delay." Anglice " More haste, worse speed."
- 5. သရှင်ဖြင့်တျွန်ထင့်။ "When the master's position is exalted, the servant's becomes decorous."
- 6. ജ88ത്താകുക്ക് മുത്രാമത്തോർമും "He who comes from the Awizi (the nethermost hell), fears not hot ashes." [Meaning that those who have experienced great troubles, or perils, make light of ordinary ones.]
- 7. ສະໝາຍວາມ ເພື່ອການ in journeying at an "improper time, one step alone is sufficient to cause mishap; "in eating, one mouthful."
- 8. ශාකාරකා:කයාලියා "The son is a month older than the father," somewhat similar to පිහොර්යාවේ. අව
 - 9. නතුරිලි:නමුත්ලි: " Great love, great resentment."
- 11. အမေဂူတီထဲမှာမအောင်းတူး။ "Mother is not hiding in the paddy bin;" this saying is applied to statements which 'let the cat out of the bag.'
- 12. නඉරිගොරිඃ 9නගොරිඃ ඉනරා "When the quarter (of the town or village) is united, the corpse is beautiful" (shewing the advantages of being united).

13. ఆపిర్మికి ఇద్ది కిందాన్ క్రామాన్ క్రామాన్ ఆయుత్వాలు అంటే ఆయుత్వాలు ఇంటే ఆయుత్వాలు ఆయుత్వాలు

of being united).

14. పాముడ్ ప్రాపెట్టులో "One cannot gain a good reputation by giving gold for it." French "Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée." "A good reputation is worth more than a golden girdle." Anglice "A good name is better than riches."

15. නගොතිතෙන් නදී ලිහි නැති නදී ගතිත නගොත් ලිහි නැති "Should one not be dexterous, what one picks up becomes the subject of a charge of theft. If dexterous in theft, what one steals may be regarded merely as something one has picked up." [Similar in meaning to the English proverb 'what is one man's meat is another man's poison.']

16. කඅර්හිය කර්ග හිත කර්ග හිත කර්ග ක්රීම "It is only when there is an elevation that a shadow is cast." Anglice "No smoke without fire."

17. အတျိုးထိုရောင်ရှုပထောင်သည်။ "He affects the appearance of one amicably inclined," (said of persons who act hypocritically).

18. అమర్గీయ్ అయ్యాయ్ స్వాయ్ "Uncomely speech cometh from an uncomely appearance." Anglice "What can you have

from a hog but a grunt?"

19. ചാലേട്ടിന് ചായത്തി ചായറ്റിന് ചായറ്റിന് ചായത്തി പ്രവാദ്യ പ്രവാ

20. အရိုစိုရိုရီအခတ်ချိုးမျိုး။ "Taking shelter under the shade of a tree and breaking off its branches." Said of ungrateful persons; similar in meaning to သားခရေပါအပြာသားရေနားထုစ်ား။

21. නිසික අව අව විදු කියි. As in the way of reversing the natural order of things ; ඉදින් අදික ශූති ලේඛ තියල් දිලින සුවීම් has

a similar meaning.

22. ജീബ്ലോയിട്ടോതിയുട്ടായായ "Should the front part of the house be hot, the back part will be uncomfortable," meaning that when the chief persons in a household disagree, the unhappy feeling permeates all.

23. തക്കാരി:യോട്ടെങ്കിടുത്തോത്യരും "Like the oil-lamp giving light when the universe is in conflagration," as in the way of insignificant matters obtruding themselves upon impor-

tant ones.

24. നൂള് പ്ലയർ എന്നാം പ്രോയത്തി In the way of speaking in a contrary, incompatible manner.

25. అన్ని తెగ్గి అంటాంక్ లైట్లెట్లి " Sending him who likes betelnut to Taungnu," as in humouring the wishes of another (usually implying that it is done unintentionally).

26. న్నెరి: "Playing a lute near a buffalo," in the way of wasting one's time and energy on a fruitless under-

taking.

- 28. කර්;ලේඛ ාැලේක කුටර් ත් කතු නැත ශූති "Though the centipede should have one of its legs broken, it does not interfere with its power of movement." Very similar in meaning to කර්ගිකුර, &c., which see.

hen crows" (applied to interfering, officious women).

32. തൂര്റ്റത് ത്രൂറ്റ് ഉടയ്യൂട്ട് "If one cuts down the 'kyu' reed, do not let even its stump remain." As in the way of destroying one's enemies "root and branch." [N.B.—

The 'kyu' reed, unless stubbed up, grows again.]

33. අි. අවර්ති අත්තිය ක්රී අත්තිය අත්තිය "The crow-pheasant (coucal) respects the crow and the crow respects the crow-pheasant," as in the way of persons mutually assisting one another. *Greek* "Hand washes hand and finger finger," *i.e.*, men must respect and assist each other.

34. ത്യാൻ്റ്റെത്രൂറായും "When the tiger is bold, it is not easy to blame one's law of fate," meaning that one can blame no one but one's self if one runs into danger willingly.

35. ത്രിൽ പ്രാത്ര പ്ര പ്രാത്ര പ്രാത്ര

36. ထြက်ထိုအမြစ်တူထိုအချစ်။ "With fowls it is the gizzard

(that is best to eat), with men affection."

37. ခြေနှစ်ချောင်းမှကယ်နှင့် မင်းထွေမျောထျှင်မဆည်နှင့်။ '' Do not rescue the two-legged (i.e., human beings), nor salve the boat of

an official when it comes floating down stream." (Somewhat similar to වේ. නිස්වර්ථ).

38. ട്രോട്ര് (തോന് എക്ക് തോന് ഉര്യാക് "Thridding the crooked tail of a dog through a tube," meaning that when it is withdrawn it will be as crooked as ever [meaning that it is hopeless to try and reclaim an incorrigible scoundrel, or to expect him

to reform].

39. ఇట్రామెక్కిఫ్ మంగ్రామ్ అంగా ప్రామేట్లో సుంబికి ఉంది. "Should acid fruit and salt be kept together, acid fruit will become salt." [Same meaning as ఎక్కిఫిం! అంగాలు కింగ్రెఫింక్ స్టింక్స్ట్ కింగ్రెఫింక్స్ కింగ్స్ కింగ్రెఫింక్స్ కింగ్రెఫింక్స్ కింగ్స్ కిర్స్ కింగ్స్ కిస్ కింగ్స్ కిస్ కిర్స్ కింగ్స్ కిస్ కిస్ కింగ్స్ కిస్ కిస్ కిర్స్ కింగ్స్ కిస్ కిస్ కిస్ కిస్ కిస్ క

40. දොදු දොහොරි දෙරුත් ලිකුරි දොහොරි ද දා දැනි කලිනි දෙනුවා. "When a healthy dog and a mad one bite each other, the healthy one has to undergo his ear being lacerated," meaning that persons of position and respectability should not enter into rivalry with disreputable ones.

41. ຊະເວດສະຊຸຈີເຊື້ອວດ "Though the dog-flea may jump, it raises no dust," like an insignificant person trying to encompass the ruin of a mighty personage [similar in meaning to

မျိုးစေ့နှင့်ပြစ်၍ မြင်းမိုရ်ထောင်မထိမ်း].

42. ຈູາເຫລວຽຊີເຫລວຽຊີເພດີ "Though the dog may bark, the ant-hill does not run away." [Same meaning as ຈຸງເດຕະຈຸຊີຜູ້ ຕໍ່ຍວ].

43. ခေါင်းတလုံးထိုရေအိုးနှစ်လုံးမရှုတ်နိုင်။ (as in the way of depre-

cating the performance of the impossible).

44. වෙතුරිස් පුත්තිය කිරීම "It is only after striking one's foot against an obstacle, one thinks of one's mother" [as a person overtaken by misfortune remembering old friends, their instruc-

tions, advice, &c.].

15. කර්ලිකුර් කු ගෙනේ අගෙන්නුවා "Though the elephant may is shrink in size, one still has as much of him as a buffalo" (figuratively applied to those who have had large pecuniary losses, but are, inotwithstanding, far from being ruined). Similar to the Greek proverb "Even the camel, when mangy, bears the burden of many asses."

46. ရိုးစေ့နှင့်ဖြစ်၍ဖြင်းမိရိတောင်စထိမ်း။ "By hurling the seed of the 'zi' (the jujube) plant at the Myinmo Mountain, it does not lean to one side." The same meaning as နေးထောင်ရွိတောင်

ရှိမပြေး။ရွေးထွေးခုန်ထိုဖုံမထ].

- 47. అన్స్ త్రిస్తులు మర్గిలు స్ట్రాల్ స్ట్రాల్లు "In digging for the banyan root, the egg of a chameleon may appear," somewhat similar to the English proverb "Let sleeping dogs lie," and the Latin one "Malum bene conditum ne moveris."
- 48. ထောဒီးထောင်ထော်ကြောင်ထက်ခတ်ခောင်းခတ်။ "When the forest gets on fire, the wild cat slaps its (upper) arm," meaning that bad, turbulent characters take advantage of a time of general anarchy and confusion to commit excesses (see ထတ်ပန်းပေါက် ခတ်).
- 49. ထင္မေလံုးကလော်ဝေဒုဥလာလုံးပါဘဲ။ "Though the hen may cackle all day, she lays only one egg," [in the way of bowing to the inevitable. *Italian* Che sara, sara. "Whatever will be, will be."]
- 50. అవించాన్యాంక్ర్మాట్ చ్యేస్ట్రిస్ట్రిస్ట్రిస్ట్ "After one has once died, one understands the price of boards." Both this and the proverb ర్యాఫ్ స్ట్రిస్ట్రెస్ట్ "Like the fledgling sparrow that has been struck by a stone," are very similar in meaning to the English one "A burnt child dreads the fire" and the Latin one "Ad tristrem partem strenua suspicio."
- 51. ထရုတ်ခုတ်ခွစ်ရှက်ဖြတ်။ "Making two severances with one cut of a dâ." Anglicè "Killing two birds with one stone."
- 52. တီတီတီဝန်ထာထောင်တန်သည်။ "Remaining silent is worth one thousand pieces of gold." Anglice "Silence is golden."
- 53. ωων το jail." Owing to the Jailor's helping him, he went to jail." Anglice "Save me from my friends."
- 54. ຈູດົວວະວຸຊາຣະຮ້ອດຕົວໄດ້ ຣູ້ "Let not those who are respectively hare-lipped blow the fire," (with their mouths). *Anglice* "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones."
- 55. ADESA SAME "The plough protrudes itself in front of the plough." Anglice "To put the cart before, the horse." The French and Latin proverbs are truer equivalents, namely, "Mettre la charrue avant les bœufs" and "Currus bovem trahit."
- 56. and a second if I for the way of a person making an appeal to an intimate friend for the confirmation of a dubious statement, e.g., A makes a certain statement which B discredits. A refers B to his (A's) intimate friend C. B demurs on the ground that naturally C would confirm anything A had said, and makes the remark "It is like saying 'if you don't believe me, ask my wife.'"]

57. Scapobiochicologie "To teach the King of the crocodiles the water business." Anglice "To teach your grandmother to suck eggs." Latin "Aquilam volare doces," "You are for teaching an eagle how to fly."

58. ලිරියෙනවේ:නුත්කොර්නිදිශුත්කනුම ජේවරිකොව්:නුත් දෙනුවේ ශුත්තනුම " Notwithstanding a river may be a fine one, its shoals destroy its value;" "Notwithstanding a ruler may be

good, his dependents ruin him."

59. ලෙලෑබ : දිරාදිරා " Cherishing a viper in one's bosom.''

60. යිදුපොපොර්හුකොලොරිග හැරිම "After Siam has been vanquished, the animals tattooed on him appear in bold relief." [Latin "In pace leones, in prælio cervi," "Lions in peace, deer in war."]

61. ရှင်ထုရင်ပုဆိုးဝိုးချည်း။ "The King's puhso is pure silk,"

"Noblesse oblige."

- 62. యర్మీయంయంతోంద్రమీట్ ఆయుమ్మీ "Every bird is as beautiful as the vulture." *Anglice* "There are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it."
- 63. කුදිස කුතු කුතු හරි කළු "Like the thief shouting 'කු' 'කු' 'කු' 'කු' 'කු' 'කු' 'කු' being the cry raised by Burmans when aware of the presence of a thief, or when going in pursuit of one."
- 64. యురియ్హ\$ుయ్డ్ ఇస్ట్రాబ్లయికి "People do not pay attention to a dog that is always barking," an inverted equivalent of the boy who was always crying "wolf," "wolf."
- 65. ചാവ്യായായോയോഗ് "Owing to there being many physicians, the son died." Anglice "Too many cooks spoil the broth."
- 66. න්ෆ්රින්ශුත්න්ශූත්න්ශූඃනත් "Iron destroys and rusts itself" in the way of a man being his own enemy; same meaning as තන්නුණුම්පියුම

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